EFFECT OF KEBAR GRASS (Biophytum petersianum K.) ON THE MICE (Mus musculus) SPERM QUALITY EXPOSED BY 2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to prove Kebar Grass Extract in various dosage can affect the viability, motility, and sperm concentration of Male mice exposed to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD). This research was a laboratory experimental research with five groups consist of Negative Control (K-), Positive Control (K +) with TCDD exposure $0,7\mu g/KgBB$ IP single dose injection and treatment group given peroral kebar grass extract for 53 days as Treatment 1 (P1) with dose 0,045 mg / g BB, Treatment 2 (P2) with dose 0,08 mg / g BB, and Treatment 3 (P3) with dose 0,135 mg / g BB. The results showed that TCDD assignment in the K + group reduce significantly motility, viability, and sperm concentration than the K- group. Administration of Kebar grass extract at a dose of 0.135 mg / g BB was significant to maintain motility, viability, and sperm concentration. The conclusion of this research was giving kebar grass extract is effective to maintain the male mice sperm quality from damage caused by TCDD.

Key words: TCDD, Grass Kebar, Motility, Viability, Concentration