

ABSTRACT

Anticancer Activity of Ethyl Acetate Fraction of Mindi Leaf (*Melia azedarach L.*) Against Sarcoma Cancer Mice Induced Benzo(a)pyrena Based on LDH, SGOT, and SGPT Enzymes

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Cancer is an uncontrolled proliferation of cells. The study aims to determine the anticancer effects of the ethyl acetate fraction of the mindi leaf in vivo in mice induced by carcinogen benzo(a)pyrena. The research uses a male BALB/C strain that is divided into 5 groups. Negative control group granted CMC-Na suspension 0.5%, the positive control group was given with doxorubicin at a dose of 1.2 mg/kg in an intraperitoneal, a group of doses administered with a Mindi leaf ethyl acetate in the amount of 20 mg/kg, 40 mg/kg, and 80 mg/kg which was resuspended in CMC-Na 0.5%. After the next 15 days, the blood was taken for the examination of LDH, SGOT, and SGPT levels. From the results obtained from the examination of LDH, SGOT, and SGPT were further analyzed with One Way ANOVA at a confidence level of 95% ($\alpha = 0.05$). Obtained from One Way ANOVA analysis on LDH parameters which is Sig 0.125, SGOT 0.121, and SGPT 0.415. A meaningful difference can be seen from the sig value that is smaller than 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is no difference in each parameter.

Keywords : Mindi, *Melia azedarach L.*, Doxorubicin, LDH, SGOT, SGPT, In vivo