ABSTRACT

EFFECT of KEPOK BANANA PEEL (Musa acuminata) to HEpatocyte of RAT (Rattus norvegicus) INDUCED by ASPIRIN

By

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Hepatotoxicity is liver damage caused disruption of physiological functions of the liver. The damage that occurs can be caused by an infectious agent and the use of drugs. One drug that can trigger hepatotoxicity is aspirin. Hepatotoxicity occurred along with an increase in the incidence of diseases that require long aspirin therapy. Liver damage can be overcome by using medicinal plants (herbal). Plants containing rich in antioxidants as a hepatoprotective agent is a kepok banana peel. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of kepok banana peel extract to hepatocyte of rat induced by aspirin. This study method is experimental with randomized controlled design with a pattern posttest control group design. The samples of this study were 25 white rats (Rattus norvegicus) Sprague Dawley strain and calculated based on the Frederer’s formula. The result showed that the average damage of hepatocyte on rat induced by aspirin is 88%, whereas the effective dose kepok banana peel extract (100 mg/kg) got damage by 22%. The conclusion of this study was aspirin at toxic doses can cause liver damage and kepok banana peel extract is able to provide optimal improvement on liver damage induced by aspirin.

Keywords: Aspirin, hepatotoxicity, kepok banana peel extract.