

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECT OF GIVING KEPOK BANANA PEEL EXTRACT (*Musa acuminata*) TO HISTOPATHOLOGY OF WHITE RAT (*Rattus norvegicus*) RENAL *Sprague dawley* STRAIN INDUCED BY ASPIRIN**

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Aspirin is a drug in the salicylate and is one type of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Aspirin is one of the drugs are sold freely and easily available, so the risk of damage to aspirin becomes larger. One of the consequences of aspirin poisoning is the occurrence of bleeding disorders in kidney cells. Damage to kidney cells can be overcome with the use of antioxidant compounds, one of which is contained in banana peel extract. This study aims to determine whether the ethanol extract of kepok banana peel (*Musa acuminata*) can improve renal histopathologic picture that has aspirin induced in rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) *Sprague dawley* strain. This study used 25 rats *Sprague dawley* strain were divided into 5 groups: control 1 (K1) rats not given the treatment, control 2 (K2) given aspirin dose of 90 mg/day, K3: Group with a dose aspirin 90 mg and kepok banana peel extract 125 mg/kg; K4: Groups with 90 mg aspirin dose and kepok banana peel extract 250 mg/kg; K5: Groups with 90 mg aspirin dose and kepok banana peel extract 500 mg/kg within 14 days. From overview of the results, significant bleeding renal cell K1 to K5 between groups ( $p = 0.020$ ). The conclusion from this study is the administration of aspirin can cause damage to kidney cells and extracts of kepok banana peel at a dose of 500 mg/kg is able to provide optimum improvement as early in the treatment of renal cell damage induced by aspirin.

Keywords : aspirin, renal, banana, early treatment.