TOXICITY OF SAMBUNG NYAWA’S LEAF (Gynura procumbens (Lour.) Merr) ETHANOL EXTRACT TO THE GASTRIC HISTOPATOLOGY ANALYSIS OF RAT Sprague dawley

By

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ABSTRACT

Cancer is a disorder characterized by abnormality of cell growth. Some studies said that sambung nyawa leaves (Gynura procumbens) is one of the plant that have the anticarsiogenic effect becomes alternative cancer treatment. Sambung nyawa contains chemical compounds such as flavonoids, sterol, triterpenoid, polifenol, saponin, steroid, chlorogenic acid, caffeic acid, vanilat acid, para coumaric acid, para hydroxybenzoic acid, and atsiri oil which serves to inhibit cancer cell growth. In the implementation of complementary medicine must be proven effectiveness and toxicity.

14 days study of the toxicity of sambung nyawa etanol extract was investigated in a Post Test-only Control Group. Samples using 25 white male rats Sprague dawley strain divided into 5 unpaired groups (5 rats each). Positive control group (K1) was given aquadest 1ml. K2, K3, K4, and K5 group was given sambung nyawa extract 500 mg/kgbb, 1000 mg/kgbb, 1500 mg/kgbb and 2000 mg/kgbb. One-way Anova’s test were used with p<0,05. The result of toxicity of sambung nyawa leaves (Gynura procumbens) ethanol extract did not change gatric histopathologic of white male rat Sprague dawley strain One Way Annova’s test showed p>0,05 (p=0,944).

Sambung nyawa’s leaf ethanol extract with effective dose and also the increasing dose did not show statistically significant results againts gastric damage.

Keywords: cancer, flavonoid, sambung nyawa, toxicity