

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PAPAYA FLOWER EXTRACT (*Carica papaya L*) ON LIVER HISTOPATHOLOGY OF PARACETAMOL INDUCED BALB/C MICE (*Mus musculus*)

By

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Background: Paracetamol is a drug that can cause drug-induced liver injury (DILI), natural antioxidants found in papaya flowers (*Carica papaya L*) is potential to prevent it. The aims of this study is to determine the effect of papaya flower extract on liver histopathology of paracetamol induced mice

Methods: This is a quantitative true experimental study with post-test-only control group design. Thirty mice were divided into five groups as follows: the KN group received standard feed and water; the K- group received paracetamol at 0.52 mg/g body weight (BW); and the P1, P2, and P3 groups received papaya flower extract at 250 mg/kg BW, 500 mg/kg BW, and 1000 mg/kg BW. Data were analyzed using the Kruskal-Wallis test followed by the Mann-Whitney post hoc test.

Results: The 96% ethanol extract of papaya flowers contains flavonoids, terpenoids, phenols, tannins, saponins, alkaloids, and steroids. The mean liver damage scores for each group were: KN 160.17, K- 270.17, P1 131.5, P2 201.67, and P3 226.17.

Conclusion: There's an effect of papaya flower extract (*Carica Papaya L*) on liver histopathology of paracetamol induced balb/c mice (*Mus musculus*).

Keyword: Drug-Induced Liver Injury (DILI), paracetamol, papaya flower, *Carica papaya L*, hepatoprotector

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK BUNGA PEPAYA (*Carica papaya L*) TERHADAP HISTOPATOLOGI HEPAR MENCIT (*Mus musculus*) GALUR BALB/ C YANG DIINDUKSI PARASETAMOL

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Latar Belakang: Paracetamol merupakan salah satu obat yang dapat menyebabkan *Drug-Induced Liver Injury* (DILI). Antioksidan alami yang terdapat di bunga pepaya (*Carica papaya L*) berpotensi untuk mencegah kerusakan hepar akibat penggunaan obat-obatan, termasuk paracetamol. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh pemberian ekstrak bunga pepaya (*Carica Papaya L*) terhadap histopatologi hepar mencit (*Mus Musculus*) galur Balb/ c yang diinduksi paracetamol

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental dengan *post test only control group design*. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 30 ekor mencit dengan kelompok sebagai berikut: Kelompok KN diberi pakan dan minum standar, Kelompok K- diberi paracetamol 0,52mg/gBB, dan kelompok P1, P2, P3 diberi ekstrak bunga pepaya masing-masing 250mg/kgBB, 500 mg/kgBB, dan 1000 mg/kgBB. Analisis data menggunakan uji Kruskal-Wallis dan uji *post hoc Mann-Whitney*

Hasil: Ekstrak etanol 96% bunga pepaya mengandung senyawa flavonoid, terpenoid, fenol, tanin, saponin, alkaloid, dan steroid. Rerata skor kerusakan hepar untuk masing-masing kelompok adalah: KN 160.17, K- 270.17, P1 131.5, P2 201.67, P3 226.17.

Simpulan: Terdapat pengaruh pemberian ekstrak bunga pepaya (*Carica papaya L*) terhadap histopatologi hepar mencit (*Mus musculus*) galur Balb/ c yang diinduksi paracetamol.

Kata Kunci: *Drug-Induced Liver Injury* (DILI), paracetamol, bunga pepaya, *Carica papaya L*, hepatoprotektor