

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE EFFECT HEPAR MACROSCOPIC of MAHKOTA DEWA (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) FRUIT EXTRACT on RIFAMPICIN in MALE SPRAGUE DAWLEY ALBINO RATS (*Rattus norvegicus*)

By

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Rifampicin often leads to impaired liver function because it is hepatotoxic. Mahkota dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) is medicinal plants of which many to attract society. Because the fruit is there are of antioksidant and believed to treat disturbance of function of the liver. To prove this, then do research to look at the influence of mahkota dewa fruit extracts against the portrayal of white rats hepar macroscopic induced rifampicin.

Design this research is an experimental laboratory test using randomized post control-group only. Twenty-five of the rats *Rattus nurvegigus Sprague dawley* strains aged 10 weeks of normal weight, divided 5 groups: Group I, II, III, IV and V. Group I was given aquadest as normal controls, groups II, III, IV, and V are given rifampicin 1 gr/day/kgBB for 8 days, groups III, IV, and V were added to extract mahkota dewa in a row 7,56 mg/day/rat, 15,12 mg/day/rat, and 30,24 mg/day/rat for 10 days. End of treatment taken organ hepar seen in macroscopic including morphology, weight, and volume

Based on the research results obtained description of the morphology of hepar is not found significant differences. Rifampicin administration 1gr/kgbb resulted in an increase in weight and significant volume compared to a negative control group. Gift of the mahkota dewa fruit extracts can lower the weight and volume of the rifampin-induced hepar significantly. Dose the fruit mahkota dewa 7.56 mg/day/rat causing the highest loss in weight whereas hepar dose 15.12 mg/day/rat led to a decrease in the highest volume of hepar

Giving of fruit extracts mahkota dewa causes a decrease in weight and volume of hepar induced and does not affect the morphology of hepar

Keywords: mahkota dewa, *Phaleria macrocarpa*, rifampicin, hepar macroscopic