ABSTRACT

GITA ALVERNITA. The Histopathology of MiceLiver Treated by Kepel (Stelechocarpus burahol) Suspension Intragastrically for 14 Days. Under direction of EVA HARLINA and SITI SA’DIAH.

The aim of this study was to examine the effect of kepel (Stelechocarpus burahol) to the mice hepatocytes. Thirty male mice of 4 week aged were divided into three groups; control group was treated by aquadest, dose 1x group was treated by 2.6 mg/g BW/day kepel powder (0.5 ml kepel suspension/day) and dose 5x group was treated by 13 mg/g BW/day kepel powder (1.0 ml kepel suspension/day). The treatment was intragastrically for 14 days. The mice were euthanized and then followed by the liver collection for histopathology processed. The histopathological examination of liver showed hydropic degeneration, apoptosis and extramedullary hematopoietic observed on mice hepatocytes. The ANOVA analysis showed that kepel caused increase significantly (p<0.05) of hydropic degeneration and decrease significantly (p<0.05) of apoptosis of mice hepatocytes.

Keywords: Kepel, hydropic degeneration, apoptosis, extramedullary hematopoiesis.