

No Acute Toxicity Tests of Purwoceng (Pimpinella pruatjan Molk.) Ethanol Extract on Male Albino Rat by Determined Hepatorenal Function Test and Histopathology

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Abstract	<p>Pimpinella pruatjan, a Molke is a local indigenous plant species commonly used as an aphrodisiac. This study was performed to analyze the effect of acute administration of purwoceng (Pimpinella pruatjan Molk.) roots ethanol extract to liver and kidney histological damage in rats. The study used an experimental approach using post test only with control group design. Rats were randomly divided into five groups; 3 rats in each group. Group A as a control group received aquadest, group B, C, D, and E were given purwoceng roots ethanol extract dose of 5 mg/kgBW, 50 mg/kgBW, 300 mg/kgBW, and 2000 mg/kgBW respectively. Liver histological damage was assessed by a modification of the Roenigk score, whereas kidney damage was by the semiquantitative scoring of proximal tubular necrosis. UV test was used to quantify the AST and ALT levels, the measurement of blood urea levels was using the Urease-GLDH method, and Jaffe method was used to access the creatinine levels. Kruskal-Wallis test showed that liver and kidney histological parameters were not significantly affected, as well as the blood urea and creatinine levels ($p > 0.05$). Meanwhile, ALT level was only parameters which showed the significant test ($p < 0.05$) among groups. Study concluded that the liver and kidney histological appearance, AST, blood urea, and creatinine levels in the male albino rat were not significantly affected by acute administration of Purwoceng roots in various doses but the ALT level was significantly affected.</p>
Publisher Name	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman
Publish Date	2019-11-30
Publish Year	2019
Doi	DOI: 10.20884/1.jm.2019.14.2.542
Citation	
Source	Molekul
Source Issue	Vol 14, No 2 (2019)
Source Page	117-125
Url	https://ojs.jmolekul.com/ojs/index.php/jm/article/view/542/312
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