

## INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian pengaruh perasan daging buah makuto dewo (*Phaleria macrocarpa* (Scheff.) Boerl.) secara subkronis terhadap gambaran histopatologi ovarium dan uterus tikus. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui spektrum efek toksik perasan daging buah makuto dewo terhadap histopatologi ovarium dan uterus tikus selama pemberian jangka pendek, kekerabatan antara dosis perasan daging buah makuto dewo dengan efek toksik pada ovarium dan uterus tikus, serta untuk mengevaluasi keterbalikan spektrum efek toksik yang terjadi.

Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimental murni dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Dua puluh lima ekor tikus betina dibagi secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok I diberi aquades dosis 22,05 g/kgBB sebagai kontrol negatif, kelompok II-V diberi perasan daging buah makuto dewo secara oral, dengan dosis 1,41; 3,53; 8,82; dan 22,05 g/kgBB sehari sekali selama 14 hari, pada hari ke-15, 3 ekor tikus dari masing-masing kelompok diambil secara acak, kemudian dikorbankan untuk diambil organ ovarium dan uterusnya, lalu dibuat preparat histologi. Anggota kelompok yang masih hidup tetap dipelihara tanpa perlakuan selama 14 hari, setelah hari ke-15 semua hewan uji dikorbankan, kemudian dilakukan prosedur yang sama seperti waktu perlakuan. Gambaran histopatologi diamati secara kualitatif berdasarkan tingkat kerusakannya, lalu dianalisis secara statistik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perasan daging buah makuto dewo relatif tidak toksik terhadap organ ovarium dan uterus. Tidak ada kekerabatan antara dosis perasan daging buah makuto dewo dengan efek toksik pada ovarium dan uterus. Spektrum efek toksik bersifat terbalikkan.

### ***ABSTRACT***

The research on subchronic effect of squeezed juice of makuto dewo fruit flesh on rat ovarium and uterus histopathology had been conducted. The research's aimed to know the toxic effect spectrum of squeezed juice of makuto dewo fruit flesh on rat ovarium and uterus histopathology while short term giving, the relation between dose of squeezed juice of makuto dewo fruit flesh with toxic effect on rat ovarium and uterus, and to evaluate the reversibility of toxic effect spectrum.

This research is pure experimental with completely randomized design one direction. Twenty five female rat were divided randomly into five group. Group I as a negative control were given aquadest dose 22,05 g/kgBW, group II-V were given orally squeezed juice of makuto dewo fruit flesh with doses 1,41; 3,53; 8,82; and 22,05 g/kgBW once a day for fourteen days, on the fifteen day, three rat from each group were taken randomly, then the rat were sacrificed and their ovarium and uterus were taken to be made histological blood smear. The member of group that still alive were cared without treatment for fourteen days, after fifteen day all rat were sacrificed, then the same procedurs at treatment were done. The histopathology were analyzed statistically.

The result of this research showed that the squeezed juice of makuto dewo fruit flesh is un toxic relative on ovarium and uterus. There is no relationship between dose of squeezed juice of makuto dewo fruit flesh with toxic effect on rat ovarium and uterus. The toxic effect spectrum are reversible.