

## ABSTRAK

**Muhammad Rivaldi, NIM 4193220003 (2023). Pengaruh Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pirdot (*Saurauia vulcani* Korth.) Terhadap Gambaran Histologi Ginjal Tikus Putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang Terpapar Rhodamin B.**

Rhodamin B merupakan pewarna sintetis bersifat karsinogenik, mengandung klorin reaktif dan dapat menjadi radikal bebas. Reaktivitas senyawa ini dapat menimbulkan dampak buruk seperti efek toksik pada ginjal. Radikal bebas dapat dinetralisir dengan pemberian antioksidan alami seperti daun pirdot (*Saurauia vulcani* Korth.) yang mengandung flavonoid golongan isoflavon yaitu Genistein. Komponen ini dikenal sebagai antioksidan yang dapat menghentikan produksi radikal bebas dan mengurangi kerusakan jaringan terkait peradangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak etanol daun pirdot (*Saurauia vulcani* Korth.) terhadap gambaran histologi ginjal tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) yang terpapar rhodamin B. Percobaan ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari Kontrol (P1), Rhodamin B (P2), EEDS (P3) dan EEDS + rhodamin B (P4). Rhodamin B diberikan sebanyak 0,33 ml/ekor tikus setiap hari selama 30 hari. Ekstrak etanol daun pirdot (*Saurauia vulcani* Korth.)/EEDS diberikan dengan dosis 500 mg/KgBB satu jam sebelum pemberian rhodamin B. Parameter pada penelitian ini yaitu rasio berat organ ginjal, jarak ruang Bowman dan nekrosis tubulus ginjal yang dianalisis dengan uji One Way ANOVA dan uji lanjut DMRT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa EEDB berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap penurunan rasio berat organ ginjal ( $p=0,108$ ) dan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap gambaran histologi ginjal berupa peningkatan jarak ruang Bowman ( $p=0,000$ ) dan penurunan persentase nekrosis tubulus ginjal ( $p=0,000$ ).

**Kata Kunci:** Daun pirdot (*Saurauia vulcani* Korth.), rhodamin B, histologi ginjal, rasio berat organ ginjal.



## ABSTRACT

**Muhammad Rivaldi, NIM 4193220003 (2023). The Effect of Ethanol Extract of Pirdot Leaf (*Sauraia vulcani* Korth.) on Histological Features of the Kidneys of White Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Exposed to Rhodamine B.**

Rhodamine B is a synthetic dye that is carcinogenic, contains reactive chlorine and can become free radicals. The reactivity of these compounds can have adverse effects such as toxic effects on the kidneys. Free radicals can be neutralized by administering natural antioxidants such as pirdot leaves (*Sauraia vulcani* Korth.) which contain flavonoids of the isoflavone group, namely Genistein. This component is known as an antioxidant that can stop the production of free radicals and reduce inflammation-related tissue damage. This study aims to determine the effect of ethanol extract of pirdot leaves (*Sauraia vulcani* Korth.) on the histological appearance of the kidneys of white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) exposed to rhodamine B. This experiment used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 6 replications. The treatment consisted of Control (P1), Rhodamine B (P2), EEDS (P3) and EEDS+rhodamine B (P4). Rhodamine B was given as much as 0.33 ml/rat every day for 30 days. The ethanol extract of pirdot leaves (*Sauraia vulcani* Korth.)/EEDS was administered at a dose of 500 mg/Kg one hour before the administration of rhodamine B. The parameters in this study were the ratio of kidney organ weight, Bowman's space and renal tubular necrosis which were analyzed by the One Way ANOVA test and DMRT follow-up test. The results showed that EEDB had no significant effect on the decrease in kidney organ weight ratio ( $p=0.108$ ) and had a significant effect on the histological appearance of the kidney in the form of an increase in Bowman's space distance ( $p=0.000$ ) and a decrease in the percentage of renal tubular necrosis ( $p=0.000$ ).

**Keywords:** Pirdot leaf (*Sauraia vulcani* Korth.), rhodamine B, kidney histology, kidney organ weight ratio.

