

**ABSTRACT**

**HEPATOPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF RED BEET (*Beta vulgaris L.*)  
EXTRACT IN LEAD INDUCED-MICE (*Mus musculus*)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study was to know hepatoprotector potential of red beet (*Beta vulgaris L.*) extract in lead induced mice. The research has been done on July, 2<sup>th</sup> 2015-August, 19<sup>th</sup> 2015 at Department of Veterinary Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University. Twenty five male mice (*Mus musculus*) aged 60-90 days with BW 27-32 g were used. These animals were divided into five groups (K-, K+, P1, P2, and P3). K- were treated with CMC Na 0,5% 0,1 ml/bw/days, K+ were treated with lead 20 mg/bw/day, P1 were treated with extract of red beet 200 mg/bw/day and lead 20 mg/bw/day, P2 were treated with extract of red beet 400 mg/bw/day and lead 20 mg/bw/day, and P3 were treated with extract of red beet 800 mg/bw/day and lead 20 mg/bw/day. This research has been conducted for 27 days to determine the toxic effects of lead on the liver. The data were analyzed using *Kruskal-Wallis* test and *Post Hoc* test. Which performed with SPSS v20.0 for windows. The result showed there were significant ( $p < 0,05$ ) different between treatment groups, which is all dosage treatment had been proved have potential to protect on hepatosit. In conclusion, the research demonstrated that histopathological changes due to lead-induced (20 mg/kgBW) could be treated effectively of red beet extract on the target organ.

**Key words** : lead, extract, hepatoprotective, mice, *Beta vulgaris L.*