



**The Effect of Rhizome Extract of Curcuma
(*Curcuma xanthorriza* Roxb) for Cell Injury in Histopathology
of Liver Tissue of Male White Mice (*Mus musculus L.*) Strain
BALB/C Infected by *Plasmodium berghei* Anka**

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Abstract : Background: Malaria is a dangerous disease that can cause death. *Curcuma xanthorriza* Roxb. contains curcumin as an antiinflammatory and natural antioxidant which has a hepatoprotector function.

Objective: To know the effect of rhizome extract of curcuma (*Curcuma xanthorriza* Roxb) on cell injury in histopathology of male mice's (*Mus musculus L.*) liver tissue which were infected by *Plasmodium berghei* ANKA.

Methods: The methods of the study are laboratory experimental study with the design arepost-test only randomized group. Using 25 mice divided randomly into 5 groups that are: normal mice group (K1), aquadest group (K2), ginger group 150mg/kgBW (K3), ginger group 100mg/kgBW (K4), ginger group 50mg/kgBW (K5). Onthe fifth day of experiment, liver histopathology observation was performed.

Results:Descriptively the results show a decrease in cell injury in cell histopathology of the liver tissue of mice. The higher the dose given the smaller the results of scoring cell injury. However, the results of the Mann-Whitney U statistical test were of significance between the groups given curcuma xanthorriza Roxb extract. 150 mg/kg body weight, 100 mg/kg body weight, 50 mg/kg body weight more than 0.05 (Sig <0.05).

Conclusion: The administration of 150mg / BB extract of curcuma rhizome (*Curcuma xanthorriza* Roxb.) Had a descriptive effect but was not analytically significant on cell injury in histopathology of liver tissue of male mice (*Plasmodium berghei* ANKA).

Keywords : Malaria, ginger rhizome (*Curcuma xanthorriza* Roxb.), Cell injury.

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