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Hyperbaric Oxygen EffectTowardsLiver FunctionInRats Infected By*Plasmodium berghei*

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Abstract : Malaria is reemerging disease that causes many severe complications and even death. One of the high complications of malaria infection is liver dysfunction which may lead. HBO (Hyperbaric Oxygen) can be one of the supportive therapies for malaria because it can repair the ischemic tissue. This research employed 48 white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) that had been infected by *Plasmodium berghei* and were divided into 6 groups. This research aims at finding out the effect of oxygen hyperbaric therapy in repairing liver function. Variable that were watched for liver function is the level of transaminase enzyme specifically in SGOT (AST) and SGPT (ALT) . The result shows that the liver function of the group which had both hyperbaric oxygen as an adjuvant therapy and Dihydroartemisinin piperaquine therapy is significant. It means that the use of hyperbaric oxygen as an adjuvant therapy and Dihydroartemisinin piperaquine therapy can decrease the level of SGOT (AST) and SGPT (ALT) significantly compared to 5 other groups of rats infected by *Plasmodium berghei.*
Keywords : HBO, malaria, SGOT, SGPT.

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