

ABSTRAK

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai efektivitas ekstrak pakkat pada gambaran histopatologi pankreas tikus wistar jantan (*Rattus norvegicus*) diinduksi aloksan.

Metode: Desain yang dipergunakan ialah desain eksperimental dengan desain *pre-test & post-test randomized control design*, sampel yang dipergunakan ialah 25 ekor tikus hiperglikemia dibagi jadi lima gerombolan : kontrol (-) (diberi NaCMC), kontrol (+) (metformin), perlakuan satu (ekstrak pakkat 125 mg/kgBB), perlakuan dua (ekstrak pakkat 250 mg/kgBB), perlakuan tiga (ekstrak pakkat 500 mg/kgBB) selama 14 hari.

hasil: penelitian membuktikan bahwa ekstrak pakkat (*Calamus caesius blume*) menggunakan observasi takaran 125 mg/kgBB serta 250 mg/kgBB selama 14 hari secara terus menerus dapat menurunkan ilustrasi kerusakan asal pankreas tikus wistar jantan yang diinduksi aloksan, yang ditandai menggunakan berkurangnya gambaran sel peradangan, berkurangnya gambaran perdarahan interstisial, serta berkurangnya pembuluh darah kongesti.

kesimpulan: ekstrak pakkat (*Calamus caesius blume*) yang pada takaran eksklusif, dapat memperbaiki kerusakan struktur ilustrasi histopatologi di tikus wistar jantan yang diinduksi aloksan dengan takaran optimum 250 mg/kgBB.

kunci: Diabetes melitus; Pakkat; Pankreas; Aloksan

ABSTRACT

objective: This take a look at ambitions to study the effectiveness of pakkat extract on the histopathological functions of the pancreas of male Wistar rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) prompted with the aid of alloxan. methods: The layout used was an experimental layout with a pre-take a look at and publish-check randomized manipulate layout, the pattern used became 25 hyperglycemic rats divided into 5 groups: terrible manage (given NaCMC), high quality control (metformin), remedy 1 (pakkat extract 125 mg/weight), remedy 2 (pakkat extract 250 mg/ weight), treatment 3 (pakkat extract 500 mg/weight) for 14 days. outcomes: The outcomes showed that pakkat extract (*Calamus caesius blume*) with tracking doses of one hundred twenty five mg/weight and 250 mg/weight for 14 days continuously ought to lessen the advent of alloxan-caused damage to the pancreas of male Wistar rats, which became characterized with the aid of reduced cellular look. infection, decreased interstitial bleeding, and reduced vascular congestion. conclusion: Pakkat extract (*Calamus caesius blume*) in positive doses can repair the harm to the structure of histopathological picture in male Wistar rats prompted via alloxan with the finest dose of 250 mg/weight

keywords: Diabetes mellitus; pakkat; Pancreas; Alloxan