ABSTRACT

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a group of metabolic diseases that are usually manifested by high blood sugar levels. Decreased insulin production can be triggered by a number of factors, including damage to the pancreatic β cell network. White turmeric rhizomes contain alkaloids, phenols, saponins, glycosides, steroids, terpenoids, and other ingredients which are also thought to be used as antimicrobial, anticancer, antiallergic, antioxidant, and analgesicantipyretic. Active compounds are contained in curcuminoids, essential oils, astringents, flavonoids, sulfur, gum, resin, flour, and not too much fat. The aim of this study was to determine the anti-diabetic effect of white turmeric (Curcuma zedoaria Rosc.) rhizome extract on male Wistar diabetic rats with fasting blood sugar levels >126mg/dL. This research was an in vivo experimental study with a randomized pre-test and post-test control group design involving normal and diabetic male Wistar strain rats (Rattus norvegicus) aged 2-4 months weighing 150-220 grams. White mice were divided into 3 treatment concentrations with doses of 250 mg/KgBW, 500 mg/KgBW, 750 mg/KgBW for 14 days. The results obtained indicate that white turmeric extract has potential as a therapeutic agent, especially in improving the histopathological condition of testicles damaged by diabetes. Significant differences were found in the high dose treatment (500 mg/kgBW and 750 mg/kgBW), indicating that the effect is dose dependent and the use of optimal doses is important for maximum therapeutic results. ANOVA results showed that treatment had a significant effect on histopathological variables (p < 0.0001). The R-squared of 0.8841 shows that almost 88.41% of the variation can be explained by treatment. This shows that white turmeric extract as an anti-diabetic agent, white turmeric extract is significantly able to improve the testicular histopathology in male Wistar diabetic rats.

Keywords : diabetic, white rat, white turmeric extract, Histopathology