ABSTRACT

Background Dexamethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid that has antiinflammatory effects, effects of immunosuppressants are used to treat various inflammatory conditions. Some side effect of drugs include the body will be metabolized by the liver, where the liver has the ability to detoxify or metabolism of various drugs. The purpose of this study to look at the histology cell imaging that has been induced by dexamethasone.

Methods of the research The study used posttest control group design. 15 Wistar rats were divided into 3 groups: control group, the group dexamethasone 2.5 mg/kgbw and dexamethasone group 7.5 mg/kgbw. Induction conducted for 7 days and taken teh hepar to make histology preparat using a microscope by staining (H&E). The degree of hepar damage measuring by Manja Roenigk method. The data analyzed different test using the Kruskal-Wallis test and continued Mann-Whitney test.

Results The degree score on liver damage control group value is 2.78, the group dexamethasone 2.5 mg / kgbw dexamethasone group value is 3.66 and 7.5 mg / kgbw value is 3.79.

Conclusion Giving dexamethasone dose 2.5 mg / kgbw and a dose of 7.5 mg / kgbw can caused histology changes in hepatocyte cell that is parenkimatosa degeneration, hydropic degeneration and necrosis.

Keywords: dexamethasone, liver, histology.