ABSTRAK

Liver is the central metabolism and detoxification. Alcoholic hepatitis is a syndrome of inflammation of the liver, which generally occurs due to alcohol consumption progressively over a long period of time. *Centella asiatica* is a plant that believes to be hepatoprotector because there is antioxidant substance. The purpose of this study was to examine the effectiveness of extract pegagan (*Centella asiatica*) in the rehabilitation of alcoholic liver in mice (*Mus musculus*) through observation of SGOT and SGPT.

This study is pure experimental with pretest posttest control group design. Subject posttest control group research are mice (*Mus musculus*) androgynous male Swiss Webster age of 2-3 months with weight ± 20 grams, totaling 30 subject were randomized into 6 groups, each group consisted of 5 mice. Alcoholic induction by red wine 14.7% as much as 1.12 mg / 20g BB orally 1 time a day for 21 days. Extract pegagan (*Centella asiatica*) was administered orally in accordance with the group. Sampling SGOT and SGPT done 3 times through orbital vein. Data was analyzed by paired T test, one way ANOVA and Tuckey HSD test continued.

Induction of 14.7% alcohol cause liver damage, evident from the significant increase is in the levels of SGOT and SGPT enzymes (p = 0.000). Induction of Centella asiatica leaf extract (*Centella asiatica*) has been shown to reduce levels of SGOT and SGPT enzymes (p = 0.000). SGPT value Decrease of 13:10 IU/L and SGOT of 12:04 IU/L with Tuckey HSD test showed the effectiveness of gotu kola leaf extract (*Centella asiatica*) in improving liver function.

Keyword: Alcoholic hepatitis, SGOT, SGPT, *Centella asiatica*