

THE INFLUENCE OF *CENTELLA ASIATICA* URB. LEAVES EXTRACT AGAINST THE
NUMBER OF BACTERIA BLOOD ISOLATE OF MICE BALB /C INFECTED
SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM

LILIS SURYANI *

Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Jl.
Brawijaya, Tamantirto, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 55183.

*Corresponding E-mail: lilis_fkumy@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

Typhoid fever is endemic disease with symptoms variety from fever, malaise, and various other complications. This disease infected about 22 million people per year with mortality about 200,000 per year. Pegagan (*Centella asiatica* Urb.) has long been used as a traditional medicine in the form of fresh ingredients to dried herb. *Centella asiatica* Urb. has an essential compound like triterpenoid saponins. Triterpenoid saponins increased the activation of macro-phage. This research has been held to observe the influence of *Centella asiatica* Urb. on cellular immunity mice balb/c infected by *Salmonella typhimurium*. This research was an experimental study using the post-test only control group design. Twenty five male balb/c mice were divided into five groups including P1 (infected by *S.typhimurium* and *Centella asiatica* Urb extract 125 µg), P2 (infected by *S.typhimurium* and *Centella asiatica* Urb extract 250 µg), P3 (infected by *S.typhimurium* and *Centella asiatica* Urb extract 500 µg), K1 (infected by *S.typhimurium*) and K2 (healty mice). Furthermore, the blood of mice performed an examination of the number of bacteria and leukocytes. Parametric test of one way ANOVA and post hoc test LSD was applied.