ABSTRACT


Keywords: Black Seed (Nigella sativa Linn.), Uric Acid, Liver, Mice (Mus musculus).

Black cumin (Nigella sativa Linn.) is a plant that contains antioxidant compounds thymoquinone. These compounds have the ability to help the expenditure of uric acid through urine and have hepatoprotektor effect that is expected to be an alternative to overcome various diseases associated with uric acid. This study aims to determine the effect of black cumin extract (Nigella sativa Linn.) on levels of uric acid in urine and histologic liver in mice (Mus musculus) males.

This type of research is experimental research. Experimental design used was Complete Randomized Design (CRD) with five treatments (black cumin seed extract dose 1.3 mg / head / day; dose 2.6 mg / head / day; dose 3.9 mg / head / day; positive control and negative control) and each treatment consisted of 4 replications. Dependent variable in the study include the levels of uric acid in urine and histologic liver of mice (Mus musculus) males with liver cell damage percentage parameter. Uric acid levels in urine data were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANAVA) one-way and proceed with the test BNJ 1%, whereas the liver cell damage data were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANAVA) one-way and continued with LSD 1%.

The results showed that the extract of black cumin seeds (Nigella sativa Linn.) effect on uric acid levels in urine and histologic liver in mice (Mus musculus) males. Effective dose to reduce levels of uric acid in the urine and the percentage of liver cell damage in mice (Mus musculus) males was 3.9 mg / head / day.