ABSTRACT
Indrayani. 2014. Effect of Ethanol Extract Leaf Moringa (Moringa oleifera) Against the d-ALAD enzyme levels, levels of hemoglobin and erythrocytes mice (Mus musculus) were exposed males Lead Acetate. Biology Supervisor: Kholifah Holil, M.Si; Supervisor Religion: Umaiyatus Syarifah, M.A

Keywords: Moringa Leaf Ethanol Extract (Moringa oleifera), d-ALAD enzyme levels, levels of hemoglobin, erythrocytes, mice (Mus musculus) Males, Lead Acetate

Lead exposure as a result of various sources of pollution causing the emergence of various disorders and malicious damage in the body. Disorders due to exposure to lead may interfere with the synthesis of hemoglobin and erythrocytes. This study was to find solutions to interference due to the lead by utilizing one of the plants that Moringa (Moringa oleifera). Plant Moringa (Moringa oleifera) has a variety of compounds that act as antioxidants that may play a role in neutralizing oxidative stress. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect and the most effective dose of ethanol extract of leaves of Moringa (Moringa oleifera) to the d-ALAD enzyme levels, levels of hemoglobin and erythrocytes of male mice that had been exposed to lead acetate.

The study design used was completely randomized design (CRD). Treatment grouped into 7 groups with 5 replications include a positive control, moringa leaf extract treatment doses of 0 mg / g, 0.1 mg / g, 0.2 mg / g, 0.3 mg / g, 0.4 mg / g and 0.5 mg / g body weight. The analysis of data is used for all one-way ANOVA and Duncan continued further test with significance level of 1%.

Based on the results of the study, suggests that there are significant ethanol extract of leaves of Moringa (Moringa oleifera) to the d-ALAD enzyme levels, levels of hemoglobin and erythrocytes. Duncan test results further 1% showed a very real difference to the three parameters. Dose treatment is the most effective of the three parameters P3 (0.2 mg / kg), respectively, show the following: d-ALAD enzyme levels (2,008 U / l), hemoglobin levels (15.096 g / dl) and the number of erythrocytes (7, 25 juta/mm$^3$).