ABSTRACT

Munawaroh, Lailatul. 2011. **The Effect Of** *Nigella sativa* **on Transaminase Leve**l **(GPT and SGPT) in rats** (*Rattus norvegicus*) **Diabetes**
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Keyword : *Nigella sativa*, Transaminase Levels, Diabetes

Diabetes mellitus is a disease of carbohydrate metabolism disorder characterized by blood glucose levels in excess of normal *(Hyperglycemia)* and the presence of glucose in urine *(Glikosuria).* Diabetes mellitus is cause oxidative stress that causes of level of oxidan in body increases. *Nigella sativa* contain antioxidant compounds that reduce oxidant. The purpose of this experiment was to determine the effect of *Nigella sativa* extract of transaminase levels in diabetic rats liver.

These was an experiment study using a Randomized Complete Design (RAL) with 5 replications. The treatment used is P0 rats (diabetic rats without administration of *Nigella sativa* extract), control (normal rats) and diabetic rats fed extracts of *Nigella sativa* with 2 different dosses. The result content of transaminase (GPT and SGPT) were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Two Way Anova Analysis. If the analysis shows a real effect, it will be followed by BNT 1%

The results showed that administration of extract of *Nigella sativa* to give effect to lower levels transaminse rats liver in rats with diabetes because the result of analysis of statistic showed that $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$. The average value of GPT levels in diabetic rats (P0) of 115,09 U/l, and the dosses of I and II respectively were 79,901 U/l and 50,631 U/l. Similarly, SGPT levels in the delivery of doses of *Nigella sativa* extracts I and II respectively were 69,076 U / l and 47,374 U/l, which decreased when compared with diabetic rats (P0) is 100,278 U/l. In this research note that the dose of *Nigella sativa* extract I (1 mg/rat/day) can lower GPT and SGPT levels of diabetic rats and dosses II more effective than dosses I.