

ACUTE LUNG TOXICITY OF JUICE AND SOUP OF KATUK (*Sauropus androgynus*) LEAVES AS BREASTMILK BOOSTER RELATED TO BRONCHIOLITIS OBLITERANS

Amelia Lorensia¹, Oeke Yunita², Andreas Kharismawan³, Cindy Edelweis³

¹Departement of Clinical Pharmacy-Community, Pharmacy Faculty, Surabaya of University, Surabaya, Indonesia

²Departement of Pharmaceutical Botany, Pharmacy Faculty, Surabaya of University, Surabaya, Indonesia

³ Student of Pharmacy Faculty, Surabaya of University, Surabaya, Indonesia
amelia.lorensia@gmail.com

Sauropus androgynus
(daun katuk)

to improve and accelerate the production of breast milk (air susu ibu/ ASI)

BUT...

But since 1994 has been raised as a result of side effects on the respiratory katuk consumption in Taiwan for a long time and without the rules of use for the purpose of body slimming

Some adverse events katuk leaves in some countries could reduce the sale value of katuk, either as food or food supplements in Indonesia, if not further investigated.

However based on some research said katuk suspected to cause constrictive bronchiolitis obliterans because of toxin exposure

Therefore in this study will be conducted in vivo toxicity tests on the leaves katuk originating from East Java, Indonesia, is given in the form of vegetable juice and stew katuk orally, in Wistar females.

METHOD:
SA extract was separated into eight parts, namely 500, 1000, 3000, and 5000 mg/kg for jus and soup groups. After 14 days, each rat was observes in macroscopic and microscopic of the lung. Then It analyzed with ANOVA.

Result:
The administration of juice and soup of leaves SA don't cause changes in the physical condition of the rats. And katuk (*Sauropus androgynus*) leaf juice cause significant differences in the results of macroscopic observation that lung volume as well as the results of microscopic observation that the bronchial lumen ratio between treatment groups katuk leaf juice 5000 mg / kg and negative controls.

Conclusion:
Katuk leaf soup (*Sauropus androgynus*) caused significant variations in the macroscopic conditions (lung volume) and microscopic (the size of the bronchial lumen) in female Wistar rats. Our results indicate that the toxic necrosis of SA is dose-independent. More evidence is needed to clarify the incidence of necrosis in chronic used.

Amelia Lorensia, Oeke Yunita, Andreas Kharismawan, Cindy Edelweis. (2023) Acute Lung Toxicity of Juice and Soup of Katuk (Sauropus androgynus) Leaves as Breastmilk Booster Related to Bronchiolitis Obliterans. *Journal of Pharmacy and Health Sciences*, 13(1): 1-10.

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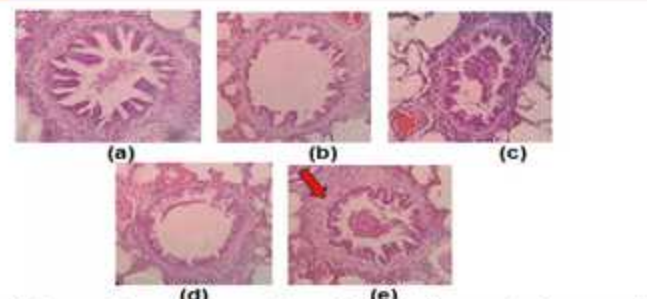
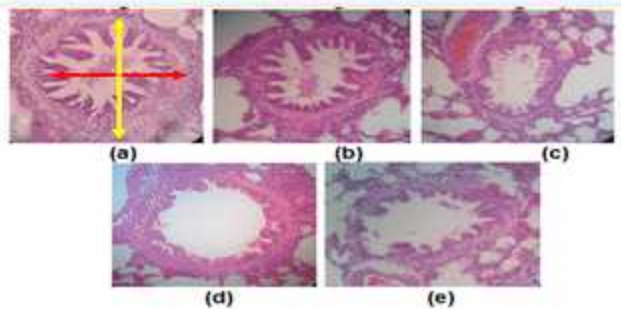


Figure 1 Lung Tissue Preparation: (a) Negative control group; (b) J500; (c) J1000; (d) J3000; (e) J5000
 — diameter of the lumen of bronchioles
 — diameter of bronchioles

Figure 2 Lung Tissue Preparation: (a) Negative control group; (b) J500; (c) J1000; (d) J3000; (e) J5000
 Description: — : Fibrosis in the bronchial lumen