**Acute Lung Toxicity of Juice and Soup of Katuk (Sauropus androgynus) Leaves as Breastmilk Booster Related to Bronchiolitis Obliterans**

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**Sauropus androgenus** (daun katuk)

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.

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

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**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 observed 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) causes 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.

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**Figure 1** Lung Tissue Preparation: (a) Negative control group; (b) J5000; (c) J1000; (d) J500; (e) J100 diameter of the lumen of bronchioles diameter of bronchioles

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