

**Protective and therapeutic effect of the
indonesian medicine herb Curcuma
xanthorrhiza on β -D-galactosamine-induces
liver damage**

林永和

Song-Chow Lin;Chao-Wei Teng;Chun-Ching Lin;Yun-Ho

Lin and S;Supriyatna

摘要

Abstract

The present study was carried out to investigate the hepatoprotective effects of a dose of *C. xanthorrhiza* on acute hepatotoxicity induced in rats by a single dose of β -D-galactosamine (288 mg/kg, i.p.), and its mechanism of action. *C. xanthorrhiza* (100 mg/kg) was administered p.o. to experimental animals according to the protocol followed by the i.p. administration of a single dose of hepatotoxin. Hepatoprotective activity was monitored by estimating serum glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase (SGOT) and serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase (SGPT) levels and histopathological changes in the livers of *C. xanthorrhiza* -treated and untreated groups of animals. The results clearly indicated that the extract of *C. xanthorrhiza* significantly reduced the acute elevation of serum transaminases induced by hepatotoxin, and alleviated the degree of liver damage at 24 h after the intraperitoneal administration of the hepatotoxins.