

ABSTRAK

Liver is the central metabolism and detoxification. Alcoholic hepatitis is a syndrome of inflammation of the liver, which generally occurs due to alcohol consumption progressively over a long period of time. *Centela asiatica* is a plant that believe to be hepatoprotector because there is antioxidant substance. The purpose of this study was to examine the effectiveness of extract pegagan (*Centela asiatica*) in the rehabilitation of alcoholic liver in mice (*Mus musculus*) through observation of SGOT and SGPT.

This study is pure experimental with *pretest posttest control group design*. Subject posttest control group research are mice (*Mus musculus*) androgynous male Swiss Webster age of 2-3 months with weight \pm 20 grams, totaling 30 subject were randomized into 6 groups, each group consisted of 5 mice. Alcoholic induction by red wine 14.7% as much as 1.12 mg / 20g BB orally 1 time a day for 21 days. Extract pegagan (*Centela asiatica*) was administered orally in accordance with the group. Sampling SGOT and SGPT done 3 times through orbital vein. Data was Analyzed by paired T test, *one way ANOVA* and *Tuckey HSD* test continued.

Induction of 14.7% alcohol cause liver damage, evident from the significant increase is in the levels of SGOT and SGPT enzymes ($p = 0.000$). Induction of *Centella asiatica* leaf extract (*Centella asiatica*) has been shown to reduce levels of SGOT and SGPT enzymes ($p = 0.000$). SGPT value Decrease of 13:10 IU / L and SGOT of 12:04 IU / L with Tuckey HSD test Showed the effectiveness of gotu kola leaf extract (*Centella asiatica*) in improving liver function

Keyword : Alcoholic hepatitis, SGOT, SGPT, *Centela asiatica*