

## INTISARI

**Latar belakang** : Hepar terpapar banyak zat yang masuk ke tubuh sehingga rentan mengalami cedera.  $\text{CCl}_4$  dapat menyebabkan fibrosis hepar akibat kenaikan aktivasi dari *Hepatic Stellate Cells* (HSC) dan akumulasi matriks ekstraseluler. Salah satu zat yang berpotensi sebagai antiinflamasi dan antioksidan adalah Asam klorogenat (CGA).

**Tujuan**: Mengetahui pengaruh CGA terhadap skor fibrosis, kadar SGPT dan SGOT, fraksi area miofibroblas dan ekspresi *Hepatocyte Growth Factor* (HGF).

**Metode**: Subjek penelitian berupa Mencit galur *Swiss* sebanyak 30 ekor dibagi kedalam 6 kelompok yaitu (K1 kontrol NaCl 0.9%), (K2 CGA 63 mg/kg/BB), (K3  $\text{CCl}_4$  0.5 mg/kg/BB), (P1  $\text{CCl}_4$  0.5 mg/kg/BB+ CGA 42 mg/kg/BB), (P2  $\text{CCl}_4$  0.5 mg/kg/BB+ CGA 63 mg/kg/BB), P3 ( $\text{CCl}_4$  0.5 mg/kg/BB+ 84 mg/kg/BB). Perlakuan diberikan selama 28 hari.  $\text{CCl}_4$  diberikan melalui suntikan intraperitoneal 2 kali dalam 7 hari selama 28 hari. CGA diberikan secara intragastric (oral) setiap hari selama 28 hari. Pada hari ke-29 diukur kadar serum SGPT SGOT. Mencit diterminasi, diambil organ hepar, dibuat preparat dengan pewarnaan *Sirius red* dan Imunohistokimia  $\alpha$ SMA serta dilakukan pemeriksaan ekspresi HGF menggunakan RT-PCR. Data yang didapatkan diuji normalitas dengan uji Shapiro-Wilk, jika terdistribusi normal dilanjutkan dengan *One-Way ANOVA*, jika tidak terdistribusi normal diuji dengan Kruskal-Wallis.

**Hasil** : Penurunan skor fibrosis pada kelompok perlakuan CGA (P1, P2 dan P3) dibandingkan dengan kelompok  $\text{CCl}_4$  (K3),  $p=0.000$  (Kruskal-Wallis). CGA menyebabkan penurunan kadar SGOT dan SGPT dibandingkan kelompok  $\text{CCl}_4$  (K3), SGOT  $p=0.013$  (Kruskal-Wallis), SGPT  $p=0.05$  (Kruskal-Wallis). CGA juga menyebabkan penurunan fraksi area miofibroblas dibandingkan dengan kelompok  $\text{CCl}_4$  (K3),  $p=0.001$  (Kruskal-Wallis) dan peningkatan ekspresi HGF dibandingkan dengan kelompok  $\text{CCl}_4$  (K3) dengan  $p=0.513$  (*One-Way ANOVA*), nilai  $p$  signifikan pada  $p<0.05$ .

**Kesimpulan** : CGA menyebabkan penurunan skor fibrosis, penurunan kadar SGPT dan SGOT, penurunan fraksi area miofibroblas dan tidak terjadi kenaikan ekspresi HGF.

**Kata kunci** :  $\text{CCl}_4$ , CGA, fibrosis, miofibroblas, *Hepatocyte Growth Factor* (HGF).

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Hepar exposed many substances that enter the body and so easy to injury. CCl<sub>4</sub> may cause hepatic fibrosis due to increased activation of Hepatic Stellate Cells (HSC) and extracellular matrix accumulation. One of the substances that potentially as anti-inflammatory and antioxidants is chlorogenic acid (CGA).

**Objective:** To determine the effect of CGA on fibrosis score, SGPT and SGOT levels, Area fraction of miofibroblasts and expression of Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF).

**Methods:** The research subject were 30 of Swiss mice, divided into 6 groups (G1 control NaCl 0.9%), (G2 CGA 63 mg/kg/BW), (G3 CCl<sub>4</sub> 0.5 mg/kg/BW), (T1 CCl<sub>4</sub> 0.5 mg/kg/BW+CGA 42 mg/kg/BW), (T2 CCl<sub>4</sub> 0.5 mg/kg/BW+CGA 63mg/kg/BW), T3 (CCl<sub>4</sub> 0.5 mg/kg/BW+84 mg/kg/BW). The treatment were given for 28 days. CCl<sub>4</sub> were administered by intraperitoneal injection 2 times in 7 days for 28 days. CGA were administrated intragastrically (orally) daily for 28 days. On the 29<sup>th</sup> day, blood of the mice were taken for serum SGPT SGOT measurement. Mice terminated, the liver taken for histologically Sirius red staining and Immunohistochemistry  $\alpha$ SMA, also measured HGF expression examination used RT-PCR. The data obtained were tested for normality by Shapiro-Wilk test, normally distributed followed by One-Way ANOVA, not normally distributions were tested with Kruskal-Wallis.

**Results:** Decreased fibrosis score in the CGA treatment group (T1, T2 and T3) compared with CCl<sub>4</sub> group (G3),  $p = 0.000$  (Kruskal-Wallis). CGA decreased levels of SGOT and SGPT compared to CCl<sub>4</sub> group (G3), SGOT  $p = 0.013$  (Kruskal-Wallis), SGPT  $p = 0.05$  (Kruskal-Wallis). CGA also decreased area fraction of miofibroblasts compared to the CCl<sub>4</sub> group (G3),  $p = 0.001$  (Kruskal-Wallis) and increased HGF expression compared to the CCl<sub>4</sub> (G3) group with  $p = 0.513$  (One-Way ANOVA), significant  $p$  value at  $p < 0.05$ .

**Conclusion:** CGA leads to decreased fibrosis scores, decreased levels of SGPT and SGOT, decreased miofibroblasts and not increased HGF expression.

Keyword : CCl<sub>4</sub>, CGA, fibrosis, miofibroblast, Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF).