**CYTOTOXIC EFFECT OF PARE (*Momordica charantia* L) EXTRACT
 ON FETAL DEVELOPMENT OF MICE (*Mus musculus* L.)**

ABSTRACT

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Pare (*Momordica charantia* L.) is widely known as a vegetable that is consumed and used by the community as a traditional medicine such as appetite enhancer, stomach ache, and menstrual syndrome. Pare contains a bitter active compound such as K and L momordicosida which are cytotoxic and can cause cell death, also triterpen glycosides which are inhibiting the growth and development of highly potent cells. The aim of this study is to prove the cytotoxic effect of pare extract given to pregnant mice (*Mus musculus* L.). Parameters observed in this research are number of fetus, fetal body weight and length, also fetal abnormality. Pare extract obtained by maceration using 95% ethanol as solvent. The design of the study was a complete randomized design, with 20 pregnant mice divided into 4 groups, namely [K], [P1], [P2], [P3]. Each group consists of 5 pregnant mice. All treatment groups [P1], [P2], [P3] were given orally pare extracts starting on the 6th day until the seventeenth day of pregnancy, with a dose of [P1] 22.5 mg / 30 gr body weight, [P2] 30 mg / 30 gr body weight, [P3] 37,5 mg / 30 gr body weight, and control [K] given aquabides. The results showed that the pare extract did not reduce the number of fetus, did not cause death in fetal mice, but reduce fetal body weight and length significantly (p <0,05). In general all treatment do not cause abnormalities in fetal morphology of mice.