

CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that:

1. The ethanol extract of Paliasa leaves (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.) contains 16 compounds with potential anti-inflammatory properties and one compound with antioxidant properties.
2. Administration of the ethanol extract of Paliasa leaves (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.) at a dose of 400 mg/kgBW is effective in improving colon length and colon weight in colitis-induced rats. However, the diameter of the colon did not have an effect on improving paliasa leaf extract and damage due to colitis induction.
3. Administration of the ethanol extract of Paliasa leaves (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.) at an effective dose of 400 mg/kgBW can repair mucosal thickness and increase the number of goblet cells in colitis-induced rats.
4. Administration of ethanol extract of Paliasa leaves (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.) with an effective dose of 400 mg/kgBW can reduce necrosis, inflammatory cell infiltration, submucosal edema, and increase the integrity of the mucosal epithelium in mice induced by colitis. rats.

5.2 Suggestion

In future research, it is advisable to conduct enzyme assays as biomarkers of inflammation in colitis and to extend the duration of extract administration from Paliasa leaves (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.). Additionally, toxicity testing of the extract of Paliasa leaves should be performed to obtain an overview of the safety of the extract and its potential for further use in medical applications.