

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**LITERATURE REVIEW OF HERBAL PLANTS IN VIVO ACTIVITY ON
NEPHROTOXICITY INDUCED BY CISPLATIN**

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Cisplatin is an anticancer drug that is the therapy of choice for cancer. One of the most risky side effects for patients undergoing cisplatin therapy is cisplatin toxicity to the kidneys. In some countries, herbal plants are used as pharmacological therapy. The purpose of this study was to determine the content and mechanism of compounds in herbal plants that have protective activity against cisplatin-induced kidney damage. This research is a qualitative descriptive research with a non-experimental research design. The data in this study are the results of research from several articles that meet the inclusion criteria. The data in this study are the results of research from several articles that are in accordance with the research objectives. the ability to protect against kidney damage including Zeaxanthin and Rutin in Lycii Fructus, Ginsenosides Rk3 and Rh4 in ginseng, Betulin and Astaxanthin in Vernonia Cinerea, Scutellarin in Erigon breviscarpus Hand-Mazz, and 7-Hydroxycoumarin in Eucommia bark. The conclusion of this study is that herbal plants can be used to treat cisplatin toxicity in the kidneys.

Keywords: Cisplatin, Nephtotoxicity, Nephroprotector, Cancer