ABSTRACT

The study determined the potential hepatoprotective activity of 100% methanolic extracts of the leaves, and the fruits of *Garcinia binucao* on paracetamol-induced liver toxicity in Sprague-Dawley rats. Parameters used in determining its effectivity were the levels of AST, ALT, and ALKP liver enzymes in the blood. Results showed that the effects of the 100% leaf extracts and 100% fruit extracts were significantly similar to the effects of the standard drug, Livolin Forte, in decreasing AST levels in the blood. In addition, 100% leaf extracts showed most effective in decreasing ALT levels, while Livolin Forte was observed to be most effective in decreasing ALKP levels. Overall, the standard drug was found to be the most potent among the three supplements, followed by the 100% leaf extract, with the 100% fruit extract as least effective.

Key words: *Garcinia binucao*, Hepatoprotective, Hepatotoxicity, Paracetamol