CHAPTER 7
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

7.1. CONCLUSION

The influences of 0.011 mg/kg halothene with different time exposure to Balb/c mice liver cell changes were:

1. There were statistically significant differences of abnormal changes in the liver cell nucleus of experiment groups with different time of halothane exposure ($p = 0.000$) compare to control group. The nucleus changes were gradually increased with the time of exposure.

2. There was no statistically significant difference of cytochrome P450 expressions of experiment groups with different time of halothane exposure ($p = 0.266$) compare to control group.

7.2. SUGGESTION

Given the result above, limiting the exposure time of halothane for medical personels less than two weeks in the operating room is relatively simple measure to prevent halothane-induced liver cells changes that lead to liver disfungsion. Considering the side effects of halothane, whenever it is possible, I suggest to use other agents that has least side effects with regard to availability and its cost effectiveness.

Further study about the best interval time of operation using halothane for patients safety is needed.