INTISARI

PENGARUH DIET PROTEIN TERHADAP KADAR GLUKOSA DARAH TIKUS (*Rattus norvegicus*) GALUR WISTAR

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Nutrisi adalah ikatan kimia yang diperlukan tubuh untuk melakukan fungsinya, yaitu membangun dan memelihara jaringan. Protein merupakan zat gizi yang sangat penting, karena yang paling erat hubungannya dengan proses-proses kehidupan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh diet protein terhadap glukosa darah pada tikus wistar.

Penelitian menggunakan 9 ekor tikus Wistar jantan berumur 1 bulan dengan berat badan antara 121-156 gram. Setelah diadaptasikan selama 3 hari, tikus dibagi secara acak menjadi 3 kelompok, yaitu kelompok tikus I (P1), II (P2), dan III (P3). Kelompok P1 sebagai kelompok tikus yang diberi diet protein 4%, P2 adalah kelompok tikus yang diberi protein 14%, dan kelompok P3 adalah kelompok yang diberi protein 24%. Perlakuan dilakukan selama 28 hari. Kemudian, tikus dipuasakan 12 jam, dianastesi dengan ketamine 50 mg/kgBB. Dan diambil darahnya melalui sinus intraorbital. Darah yang diperoleh diukur kadar glukosa darahnya. Selanjutnya kadar glukosa darah dianalisis statistik dengan split-plot.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada interaksi antara waktu dengan perlakuan ($p > 0,05$). Diet protein 4% dan 14% selama 28 hari tidak mempengaruhi kadar glukosa darah tikus Wistar, sehingga disimpulkan bahwa perlakuan diet protein 4% dan 24% tidak mempengaruhi kadar glukosa darah tikus.

Kata kunci: *Rattus norvegicus*, Nutrisi, Protein, Gula Darah.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF DIET PROTEIN ON LEVEL BLOOD GLUCOSE RAT (Rattus norvegicus) STRAIN WISTAR

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Nutrition is the chemical bond that the body needs to do its function, which are build and maintain the network. Protein is a very important nutrient, because it is the most closely part which is related to the processes of life. This study aims to determine the effect of protein diet on blood glucose in wistar rat.

This study used 9 male wistar rats aged 1 month with weight between 121-156 grams. After 3 days adaptation, the rats were randomly divided into 3 groups, such as; groups I (P1), II (P2), and III (P3). The P1's group of rats group which is fed 4% protein diet, P2 was a group of rats which is fed 14% protein, and the P3 group was a group as a control which is fed 24% protein. The treatment was done for 28 days. After treatment, the rats was fasted for 12 hours, anastation with ketamine 50mg/KgBB. And take the blood through the sinuses intraorbital. Blood obtained measured blood glucose levels. Furthermore, blood glucose levels were analyzed statistically by split-plot.

results of research showing the absence of the interaction between time with the treatment ($p > 0,05$). Diet low protein 4 % and 14 % for 28 days does not affect the blood glucose levels rat wistar, So can be concluded that the treatment of diet protein 4% and 14% for 28 days does not influential with blood glucose levels of rats.

Keywords: Rattus norvegicus, Nutrition, Protein, Blood Sugar.