



Pengaruh Pemberian Tempe Kacang Merah dan Kacang Merah Kukus terhadap Berat Badan dan Berat Lemak Abdominal pada Tikus Sprague Dawley Jantan yang diberi Diet Tinggi Fruktosa Tinggi Lemak (TFTL)

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INTISARI

Latar belakang : Diet tinggi fruktosa dan lemak dapat menyebabkan terjadinya penumpukan lemak abdominal dan obesitas. Apabila hal tersebut terus berlanjut dapat mengakibatkan terjadinya sindroma metabolik. Kacang merah dan olahannya memiliki banyak kandungan serat, pati resisten, protein (α A1 dan phytohemmaglutinin), polifenol (katekin, anthosianin, quersetin) dan saponin. Masing-masing senyawa tersebut telah diketahui memiliki sifat anti-obesitas.

Tujuan : Mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tempe kacang merah dan kacang merah kukus terhadap berat badan dan berat lemak abdominal pada tikus Sprague Dawley jantan yang diberi diet tinggi fruktosa dan tinggi lemak.

Metode : Penelitian ini berjenis eksperimental murni dengan rancangan *pre-posttest with control group design* untuk variabel berat badan, sedangkan variabel lemak abdominal menggunakan *posttest only control group design*. Sebanyak 28 ekor tikus Sprague Dawley jantan berumur ± 2 bulan dengan berat 150 – 200 g. Sebanyak 21 tikus diadaptasi selama 7 hari, kemudian diberi diet tinggi fruktosa tinggi lemak selama 14 hari hingga tercapai kondisi obesitas, yaitu kelompok K(+) (kontrol positif), kelompok TKM (tempe kacang merah), dan kelompok KMK (kacang merah kukus). Sedangkan 7 tikus lainnya diberi pakan standar, yaitu kelompok kontrol negatif. Berat badan tikus ditimbang seminggu sekali. Penimbangan berat lemak abdominal dilakukan setelah penelitian berakhir. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik One Way ANOVA.

Hasil : Hasil rerata berat badan tikus kelompok kontrol negatif, positif, TKM, dan KMK sebelum penelitian adalah $156,71 \pm 4,03$ g, $198,29 \pm 7,76$ g, $195,86 \pm 8,24$ g, $204,86 \pm 8,11$ g. Hasil rerata berat badan masing-masing kelompok setelah penelitian adalah $180,26 \pm 4,23$ g, $234,14 \pm 7,38$ g, $218,43 \pm 7,87$ g, $226,71 \pm 8,04$ g. Hasil rerata berat lemak abdominal tikus kelompok kontrol negatif, positif, TKM, dan KMK setelah penelitian adalah $1,06 \pm 0,30$ g, $3,43 \pm 0,49$ g, $1,47 \pm 0,24$ g, $1,28 \pm 0,23$ g.

Kesimpulan : Tempe kacang merah dan kacang merah kukus dapat menurunkan delta kenaikan berat badan ($p < 0,05$) dan dapat menurunkan berat lemak abdominal ($p < 0,05$) pada tikus Sprague Dawley yang diberi diet tinggi fruktosa tinggi lemak.

Kata kunci : Kacang Merah, Berat Badan, Lemak Abdominal, Obesitas, Fermentasi

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Effects of Red Kidney Bean Tempeh and Steamed Red Kidney Bean on Body Weight and Abdominal Fat Weight in Male Sprague Dawley Rat Given High Fructose and High Fat Diet (HFHF)

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ABSTRACT

Background: High fructose and high fat diet can induce abdominal fat accumulation and obesity. If this continues, it will result in a condition called metabolic syndrome. Red kidney bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) and its products are rich in fiber content, resistant starch, protein (α -AI and phytohemmaglutinin), polyphenol (catechin, anthocyanin, quercetin) and saponin. Those compounds are known to have anti-obesity effect.

Objective: This study was performed to investigate the effect of red kidney bean tempeh and steamed red kidney bean on body weight and abdominal fat weight in male *Sprague Dawley* rats given high fructose and high fat diet.

Method: True experimental with pre and posttest control group design was used as the design of this study. Twenty eight (28) male *Sprague Dawley* rats aged ± 2 months and weight of 150 – 200 grams were used in this study. Twenty one (21) rats were adapted for 7 days, then given high fructose and high fat diet for 14 days to create obese condition in positive control, red kidney bean tempeh and steamed red kidney bean group. While the other 7 rats in negative control group were given standard diet. Body weight was measured once a week. Abdominal fat were weighed at the end of the study. Data were analyzed using One Way Anova.

Results: Means of rats body weight in negative control group, positive control group, TKM and KMK group before the study were $156,71 \pm 4,03$ g, $198,29 \pm 7,76$ g, $195,86 \pm 8,24$ g, $204,86 \pm 8,11$ g. Means of the body weight after the treatments given were $180,26 \pm 4,23$ g, $234,14 \pm 7,38$ g, $218,43 \pm 7,87$ g, $226,71 \pm 8,04$ g. Means of rats abdominal fat weight in all groups were $1,06 \pm 0,30$ g, $3,43 \pm 0,49$ g, $1,47 \pm 0,24$ g, $1,28 \pm 0,23$ g.

Conclusion: Both red kidney bean tempeh and steamed kidney bean were statistically significant in reducing body weight gain ($p < 0,05$) and abdominal fat weight in male *Sprague Dawley* rats given high fructose and high fat diet ($p < 0,05$).

Keywords : red kidney bean, body weight, abdominal fat, obesity, fermentation

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