

INTISARI

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN TAMOXIFEN TERHADAP GAMBARAN HISTOPATOLOGI UTERUS TIKUS OVARIKТОMI

Fitri Suji Dwi Haryati

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tamoxifen terhadap ketebalan dan histopatologi uterus tikus *Sprague Dawley* 2 bulan pasca ovariektomi. Penelitian ini menggunakan 12 tikus *Sprague Dawley* betina yang dibagi dalam 3 kelompok masing-masing 4 tikus yaitu, kelompok non ovariektomi, kelompok ovariektomi dan kelompok ovariektomi yang diberi tamoxifen 10 mg/kg berat badan seminggu pasca ovariektomi secara per oral. Setelah dua bulan perlakuan, tikus selanjutnya dinekropsi untuk pengambilan uterus. Uterus diambil dan dimasukkan ke dalam larutan formalin 10 % untuk pembuatan preparat histopatologi dengan pengecatan HE dan dilakukan pengukuran ketebalan uterus.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran histopatologi uterus tikus ovariektomi dengan pemberian tamoxifen memperlihatkan perubahan berupa hiperplasia epitel dan pepadatan jaringan ikat. Hasil pengukuran ketebalan uterus tikus non ovariektomi ($1163,04 \pm 83,06 \mu\text{m}$) secara signifikan lebih tebal dibandingkan tikus kontrol ovariektomi ($306,06 \pm 121,45 \mu\text{m}$) dan tikus ovariektomi yang diberi tamoxifen ($700,36 \pm 16,87 \mu\text{m}$) ($P < 0,05$).

Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian tamoxifen dengan dosis 10 mg/kg berat badan selama 2 bulan dapat meningkatkan ketebalan uterus tikus ovariektomi dan menyebabkan epitel mukosa uterus mengalami hiperplasia dan squamus metaplasia.

Kata kunci : ovariektomi, uterus, tamoxifen.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF TAMOXIFEN ON UTERUS HISTOPATOLOGIC OF OVARIECTOMIZED RAT

Fitri Suji Dwi Haryati

The aim of this research was to study the effect of tamoxifen's distribution to the histopathology of *Sprague Dawley's* uterus, 2 months after ovariectomized. This research used 12 of *Sprague Dawley* female rats that divided into 3 groups of 4 mice each. Group A was sham operated (non ovariectomy), group B was ovariectomy and group C was ovariectomy and added with 10mg/kg body weight Tamoxifen peroral. Two months after ovariectomy the rats were necropsized to remove the uterus. Uterus were taken and fixed with formalin 10% for histopathological examination using Hematoxyline Eosin staining and measured the thickness.

The result showed that the uterus histopathologic of ovariectomized added with tamoxifen group showed hyperplasia epithelium and the stroma became dense. The uterus thickness measurement showed that there was significantly thicker ($p < 0,05$) between non ovariectomized group ($1163,04 \pm 83,06 \mu\text{m}$), ovariectomized group ($306,06 \pm 121,45 \mu\text{m}$) and ovariectomized added with ethinyl estradiol group ($700,36 \pm 16,87 \mu\text{m}$).

Based on the experiment, 10 mg/kg body weight of tamoxifen could influence the thickness of the ovariectomized rat's uterus, cause squamous metaplasia and hyperplasia of the uterine epithelium.

Key Words : Ovariectomy, uterus , tamoxifen