

## INTISARI

### **GAMBARAN TOTAL PROTEIN PLASMA (TPP) SEBELUM, SELAMA, DAN SESUDAH DIANESTESI ISOFLURAN DENGAN INDUKSI KETAMIN-XYLASIN DAN TANPA INDUKSI**

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Anestesi menimbulkan dampak pada sistem di dalam tubuh, salah satu dampaknya adalah merubah kadar total protein plasma dalam darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat ada atau tidaknya perbedaan kadar total protein plasma dalam darah pada anjing yang telah diberi zat anestesi gas isofluran dengan induksi ketamin-xylasin dan tanpa induksi.

Enam ekor anjing betina dengan berat empat sampai lima kilogram dibagi menjadi dua kelompok. Anjing kelompok A diinjeksi dengan premedikasi atropin sulfat (dosis 0,04mg/kgBB) secara subkutan, lalu setelah 15 menit diinduksi dengan ketamin (dosis 10mg/kgBB) yang dikombinasikan dengan xylasin (dosis 1mg/kgBB) secara intramuskular. Kemudian dianestesi inhalasi dengan gas isofluran dengan dosis pemeliharaan 1%. Anjing kelompok B, diberi premedikasi atropin sulfat (dosis 0,04mg/kgBB) secara subkutan, lalu diinduksi dengan isofluran (dosis 4%), setelah memasuki stadium anestesi isofluran diubah menjadi dosis 1% untuk pemeliharaan anestesi. Pengambilan spesimen darah dilakukan sebelum anestesi, selama teranestesi pada menit ketigapuluh, dan setelah anestesi selesai.

Hasil penelitian pada kelompok A menunjukkan bahwa perbandingan kadar protein plasma sebelum anestesi, ketika 30 menit teranestesi, dan sesudah anestesi tidak ada perbedaan secara nyata ( $p>0,05$ ). Hal yang sama terjadi pada kelompok B, perbandingan kadar total protein plasma sebelum anestesi, ketika 30 menit teranestesi, dan sesudah anestesi tidak berbeda secara nyata ( $p>0,05$ ). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian induksi ketamin-xylasin maupun tanpa pemberian induksi yang dianestesi isofluran tidak berpengaruh terhadap kadar total protein plasma.

**Kata kunci:** anjing, ketamin, xylasin, isofluran, total protein plasma

*ABSTRACT*

**DESCRIPTION TOTAL PLASMA PROTEIN ( TPP ) BEFORE, DURING ANESTHESIA, AND AFTER ANESTHESIA ISOFLURANE WITH INDUCTION OF KETAMINE - XYLAZINE AND WITHOUT INDUCTION**

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Anesthesia has impact to systema on the body, which one is give impact to total protein in the blood plasma. This study aimed to see differences of total protein in the blood plasma of dogs that given isoflurane gas anesthesia with ketamine-xylazin and without induction.

Six female dogs with four until five kilograms divided into two groups. Blood specimens of both gorup taken before anesthesia. For group A dogs premedication injected with atropine sulfate (dose of 0,04mg / kg) subcutaneously, and after 15 minutes induced with ketamine (10 mg dose / kg) in combination with xylasin (dose of 1mg / kg) intramuscularly. Then anesthetized with inhaled isoflurane gas with maintenance dose of 1%. As for the dogs in group B, were given premedication atropine sulfate (dosage 0,04mg / kg) subcutaneously, and immediately anesthetized by inhalation of isoflurane gas (4% induction dose), after anesthetized isoflurane dose changed into 1% for maintenance. Blood specimen collection made during the thirty minute anesthetized and after anesthesia is complete.

Results of the study in group A that induced ketamine-xylazine showed that the ratio of plasma protein levels before anesthesia, when 30 minutes anesthetized, and after anesthesia was no significantly difference ( $p > 0.05$ ). The same thing happens in group B are directly induced by isoflurane gas, the ratio of plasma total protein level before anesthesia, when 30 minutes anesthetized, and after anesthesia were not significantly different ( $p > 0.05$ ). Based on these results it can be concluded that the administration of ketamine-xylazine induction and without giving induction anesthetized with isofluran did not affect the plasma levels of total protein.

**Keywords:** dogs, ketamine, xylazine, isoflurane, plasma total protein