

## ABSTRAK

Astuti, Wiji. 2014. **Efek Ekstrak Biji Pare (*Momordica charantia*) Dalam Menghambat Peningkatan Kadar TNF- $\alpha$  Serum Pada Hewan Tikus (*Rattus norvegicus*) Galur Wistar Jantan Dengan Diet Aterogenik.** Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing : (1) Dr. dr. Setyawati Soeharto, M.Kes. (2) Dr. dr. Tinny Endang Hernowati, Sp.PK (K)

Penyakit kardiovaskular merupakan penyebab utama kematian di seluruh dunia dengan aterosklerosis sebagai penyebabnya. Salah satu strategi baru yang dilakukan sebagai pencegahan aterosklerosis adalah dengan menghambat inflamasi dari perkembangan aterosklerosis. Penelitian sebelumnya menunjukkan saponin pada ginseng memiliki sifat sebagai anti inflamasi, anti oksidan dan anti-aterosklerosis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan bahwa ekstrak biji pare (*Momordica charantia*) dapat menghambat peningkatan kadar TNF- $\alpha$  serum. Penelitian ini merupakan study *true experimental* dengan metode *randomized posttest only controlled group design* dengan menggunakan hewan tikus (*Rattus norvegicus*) galur wistar jantan. Sampel penelitian dibagi dalam 1 kelompok kontrol negatif (tanpa pemberian diet aterogenik dan ekstrak biji pare), 1 kelompok kontrol positif (diet aterogenik tanpa ekstrak biji pare), dan 3 kelompok perlakuan (kelompok dengan pemberian aterogenik dan ekstrak biji pare per oral dengan dosis 150 $\mu$ g/gBB, 300 $\mu$ g/gBB, and 500 $\mu$ g/gBB). Pengukuran TNF- $\alpha$  dilakukan pada minggu ke-12 menggunakan metode ELISA. Pada hasil Uji ANOVA ( $p<0,05$ ) menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang bermakna pada semua kelompok. Koefisien korelasi ( $R=-0,584$ ), menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi negatif yang bermakna antar kelompok. Uji *multiple comparasi LSD* menunjukkan kadar TNF- $\alpha$  serum kontrol positif lebih tinggi bermakna dibandingkan kontrol negatif ( $p<0,05$ ), berarti pemberian diet aterogenik berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan kadar TNF- $\alpha$  serum. Hambatan peningkatan TNF- $\alpha$  tampak pada kelompok perlakuan dengan dosis ekstrak biji pare 300  $\mu$ g/gBB dan 500  $\mu$ g/gBB. Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan ekstrak biji pare (*Momordica charantia*) terbukti dapat menghambat peningkatan kadar TNF- $\alpha$  serum tikus (*Rattus norvegicus*) galur wistar jantan dengan diet aterogenik.

Kata kunci : aterosklerosis, *Momordica charantia*, TNF- $\alpha$  , saponin, inflamasi.



## ABSTRACT

Astuti, Wiji. 2014. **Effect of Bitter Melon Seeds Extract (*Momordica charantia*) in Inhibiting the Increased of Serum TNF- $\alpha$  Levels in Animal Model Male Wistar strain Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) with Atherogenic Diet.** Final Assignment. Medical Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor : (1) Dr. dr. Setyawati Soeharto, M.Kes, (2) Dr. dr. Tinny Endang Hernowati, Sp.PK (K).

Cardiovascular disease is the major cause of death in the world which is caused by atherosclerosis formation. One of the latest strategies undertaken as prevention of atherosclerosis is by inhibit inflammation in the atherosclerosis development. Previous studies showed that saponin compound in the ginsen can act as anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-atherosclerosis agent. This research is aimed to reveal if bitter melon seeds extract can inhibit the elevated levels of serum TNF- $\alpha$ . This study was a true experimental study with randomized controlled group posttest only design method, using *Wistar* strain rats (*Rattus novergicus*) as animal models. Samples were divided into 1 negative control group (without atherogenic diet and bitter melon seeds extract), 1 positive control group (with atherogenic diet without treated with bitter melon seeds extract) and 3 treatment groups (rats with atherogenic diet and perorally treated with bitter melon seeds extract using dose 150 $\mu$ g/gBW, 300 $\mu$ g/gBW, and 500 $\mu$ g/gBW). The level of TNF- $\alpha$  was measured after week 12 using ELISA method. The level of TNF- $\alpha$  in the ANOVA results ( $p < 0.05$ ) showed significant difference among all groups. The coefficient of correlation ( $R = -0.584$ ) indicates that there was a significant negative correlation between groups. Multiple comparison test using LSD showed levels of TNF- $\alpha$  in positive control was significantly higher than the negative control ( $p < 0.05$ ), means the administration of atherogenic diet can affect to increased serum TNF- $\alpha$  levels. There was inhibition effect to increased of serum TNF- $\alpha$  levels in the groups treated by bitter melon seeds extract dose 300 $\mu$ g/gBW and 500 $\mu$ g/gBW. From this study, it can be concluded that bitter melon seeds extract (*Momordica charantia*) shown the inhibition effect against the increased of serum TNF- $\alpha$  levels in male *Wistar* strain rats with atherogenic diet .

Keyword: atherosclerosis, *Momordica charantia*, TNF- $\alpha$ , saponin, anti-inflamatory

