

**PENGARUH VARIASI PEMBERIAN TEMPE GEMBUS  
TERHADAP KADAR HIGH SENSITIVITY C-REACTIVE  
PROTEIN (hsCRP) DAN FIBRINOGEN**

**Studi pada Tikus Sprague Dawley Dengan Diet Aterogenik**

***THE EFFECT OF TEMPE GEMBUS VARIATIONS TO LEVELS  
OF HIGH SENSITIVITY C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (hsCRP) AND  
LEVELS OF FIBRINOGEN***

***A Study at Sprague Dawley Rats with Aterogenic Diet***



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**PENGARUH VARIASI PEMBERIAN TEMPE GEMBUS TERHADAP KADAR  
HIGH SENSITIVITY C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (hsCRP) DAN FIBRINOGEN  
PADA TIKUS SPRAGUE DAWLEY DENGAN DIET ATEROGENIK**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Penyakit kardiovaskuler terus meningkat dan menjadi penyebab kematian utama di dunia. Konsentrasi protein fase akut *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) dan fibrinogen akan meningkat saat terjadi inflamasi sehingga dapat digunakan sebagai penanda awal risiko terjadinya penyakit kardiovaskuler. Tempe gembus mengandung serat, asam lemak tak jenuh dan isoflavanon dipercaya dapat menurunkan reaksi inflamasi.

**Tujuan:** Untuk membuktikan pengaruh variasi pemberian tempe gembus terhadap penurunan kadar hsCRP dan fibrinogen pada tikus *Sprague Dawley* yang diberi diet aterogenik.

**Metode:** Penelitian merupakan eksperimen kuasi dengan rancangan *post test only randomized control group design* yang menggunakan 35 ekor tikus *Sprague Dawley*. Tikus dikelompokkan secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok yaitu kelompok kontrol negatif diberikan pakan standar, kontrol positif diberikan pakan standar dan diet aterogenik, dan tiga kelompok perlakuan diberikan pakan standar, diet aterogenik dan intervensi berupa variasi pemberian tempe gembus (tempe gembus, tempe gembus yang dipanaskan dan tempe gembus dengan enzim bromelin) selama 28 hari. Serum hsCRP dan fibrinogen diperiksa menggunakan metode ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay). Data dianalisis dengan uji Anova, pos hoc, Kruskall-Wallis dan mann whitney.

**Hasil:** Pemberian tempe gembus dengan enzim bromelin merupakan perlakuan yang paling efektif terhadap kadar serum hsCRP dengan signifikan ( $p=0,028$ ) antara kelompok kontrol negatif, kontrol positif dan perlakuan pertama dengan perlakuan ketiga. Kadar serum fibrinogen menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna pada seluruh kelompok perlakuan ( $p=0,042$ ), pemberian tempe gembus dengan enzim bromelin merupakan perlakuan yang paling efektif ditunjukkan dengan perbedaan yang signifikan antara kelompok kontrol negatif dan kontrol positif dengan perlakuan ketiga.

**Simpulan:** Pemberian tempe gembus dengan enzim bromelin selama 28 hari memberikan penurunan yang efektif pada kadar serum hsCRP dan fibrinogen.

**Kata Kunci:** Tempe Gembus, Kadar serum hsCRP, Kadar serum Fibrinogen, Aterosklerosis

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# THE EFFECT OF TEMPE GEMBUS VARIATIONS TO LEVELS OF HIGH SENSITIVITY C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (hsCRP) AND LEVELS OF FIBRINOGEN OF SPRAGUE DAWLEY RATS WITH ATEROGENIC DIET

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Cardiovascular disease is increasing and become a leading cause of death in the world. The concentration of acute phase protein: C-reactive protein (CRP) and fibrinogen will rise dramatically when there is inflammation that can be used as an early marker of cardiovascular disease risk. Tempe gembus contains fiber, unsaturated fatty acids and isoflavones are believed to reduce the inflammatory reaction.

**Objective:** The aim of the study was to determinate the effect of tempe gembus variations to levels of hcCRP and levels of fibrinogen of Sprague Dawley rats with aterogenic diet.

**Methods:** This study was quasi experimental with post test only randomized control group design using 35 Sprague Dawley mice. The rats were randomized into 5 groups: negative control group given the standard diet, the positive control group given standard diet and atherogenic diet, and three treatment groups were given the standard diet, atherogenic diet and variation of tempe gembus (tempe gembus, heated tempe gembus and tempe gembus with bromelain enzyme) for 28 days. Serum levels of hsCRP and fibrinogen examined using ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay). Data were analyzed by Anova, post hoc, Kruskal-Wallis and Mann Whitney.

**Result:** The administration of tempe gembus with bromelain enzyme is the most effective treatment for hsCRP serum level indicated a significant difference ( $p=0,028$ ) between the negative control group, positive control group and first group with the third group. Fibrinogen serum levels showed significant differences in all treatment groups ( $p =0,042$ ), administration of tempe gembus with bromelain enzyme is the most effective treatment is shown by a significant difference between the negative control group and the positive control group with third group.

**Conclusion:** The administration of tempe gembus with bromelain enzyme for 28 days can reduce the serum levels of hsCRP and fibrinogen on rats significantly.

**Keywords:** Tempe Gembus, Serum levels of hsCRP, Serum levels of Fibrinogen, Atherosclerosis

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