

Pomegranate (*Punica granatum L*) powder reduced malondialdehyde (MDA) level in cigarette smoke exposed rats

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Mengetahui efek pemberian bubuk ?pomegranate? selama 14 hari terhadap peroksidasi lipid berdasarkan pengukuran kadar malondialdehida (MDA) pada tikus yang dipaparkan asap rokok.

Metode: Rancangan acak lengkap diterapkan pada penelitian ini. Tigapuluhan tikus Sprague-Dawley dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok, yaitu: kelompok tanpa penambahan bubuk pomegranate (kontrol), kelompok R1 dengan penambahan 5% (kandungan fl avonoid 0,351%/100g) dan kelompok R2 dengan penambahan 10% (kandungan fl avonoid 0,566%/100g) bubuk pomegranat ke dalam ransum. Ransum diberikan ?ad libitum? selama 14 hari. Tikus dipaparkan pada asap rokok selama tiga kali sehari. Kadar MDA diukur sebelum pemaparan, hari ke-8 dan -15 pemaparan. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji ANOVA setelah pengujian normalitas data.

Hasil: Kadar MDA sebelum pemaparan adalah 0.35 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, 0.38 ± 0.06 nmol/mL dan 0.38 ± 0.06 nmol/mL berturut-turut untuk kelompok kontrol, R1 dan R2 ($P = 0.65$). Pada hari ke-8, kadar MDA adalah 0.70 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, 0.57 ± 0.06 nmol/mL dan 0.56 ± 0.06 nmol/mL berturut-turut untuk kelompok control, R1 dan R2. Kadar MDA pada hari ke-15 berturut-turut untuk kelompok kontrol, R1 dan R2 adalah 1.02 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, 0.89 ± 0.06 nmol/mL dan 0.80 ± 0.06 nmol/mL. Terdapat perbedaan bermakna ($P = 0.001$) rerata kadar MDA hari ke-8 dan hari ke-15 antar kelompok. Rerata kadar MDA pada kelompok kontrol paling tinggi dibandingkan kelompok R1 dan R2 baik pada hari ke-8 maupun hari ke-15. Rerata kadar MDA pada kelompok R2 paling rendah dibandingkan kelompok R0 dan R1 pada hari ke 8 maupun hari ke 15. Peningkatan kadar MDA pada hari ke delapan dibandingkan sebelum pemaparan pada kelompok R0, R1 dan R2 berturut-turut adalah 97%, 52% dan 48%, sedangkan peningkatan MDA pada hari ke 15 dibandingkan sebelum pemaparan pada kelompok R0, R1 dan R2 berturut-turut adalah 187%, 137% dan 113%. Peningkatan kadar MDA terbesar adalah pada kelompok R0.

Kesimpulan: Pemberian bubuk pomegranat pada kadar 5% dan 10% dapat menekan terjadinya peroksidasi lipid yang ditunjukkan dengan kadar MDA dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol.

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Abstract

Background: To analyze the effect of pomegranate (*P. granatum*) powder consumption for 14 days on lipid peroxidation as shown by malondialdehyde (MDA) level in cigarette smoke exposed rats.

Methods: Thirty Sprague-Dawley male rats were randomly divided into three groups, i.e.: a control group and two treatment groups. The treatment groups either received 5% (R1: 0.351% fl avonoids/100g) or 10% (R2: 0.566% fl avonoids/100g) pomegranate extract powder, respectively. The diets in the form of pellets

were freely consumed (ad libitum) and were given for 14 days. Rats were exposed to cigarette smoke three times per day. Blood samples were taken on day 0, day 8th and 15th for MDA analyses. Comparison of MDA levels was done by ANOVA? s test on normal data.

Results: On day 0, the MDA levels were 0.35 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, 0.38 ± 0.06 nmol/mL and 0.38 ± 0.06 nmol/mL for control, 5% and 10% pomegranate powder group, respectively ($P=0.65$). On day 8th, the MDA levels were 0.70 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, 0.57 ± 0.06 nmol/mL and 0.56 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, and on day 15th, the MDA levels were 1.02 ± 0.06 nmol/mL, 0.89 ± 0.06 nmol/mL and 0.80 ± 0.06 nmol/mL in control, 5% and 10% pomegranate powder group, respectively. There was a significant difference ($P < 0.001$) in MDA levels on day 8th and 15th between groups. The average MDA level for rats consuming control diet was the highest on day 8th and 15th. On the other hand, the lowest average MDA level on day 8th and 15th was observed in rats given 10% pomegranate extract powder. In comparison to MDA level before cigarette smoke exposure, the increases in MDA levels for rats consuming control diet, 5% and 10% pomegranate extract powder were 97%, 52% and 48% on day 8th, and 187%, 137% and 113% on day 15th, respectively. The highest increase in MDA level was observed in control group.

Conclusion: The use of pomegranate powder at 5% and 10% concentration was able to prevent the occurrence of lipid peroxidation as shown by the MDA levels and the effect was dose dependent.