

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SAGU (*Metroxylon spp*) TERHADAP KADAR
GLUKOSA DARAH MENCIT PUTIH JANTAN**

(*Mus musculus*) DIABETES MELITUS

TESIS



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Abstrak

Diabetes Melitus (DM) menimbulkan berbagai komplikasi apabila tidak dikendalikan dengan baik. *International Diabetes Federation* (IDF, 2015) menyatakan tingkat prevalensi global penderita DM pada tahun 2014 sebesar 8,3 % yaitu sebanyak 387 juta kasus di dunia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian sagu (*Metroxylon spp*) terhadap kadar glukosa darah mencit putih jantan (*Mus musculus*) diabetes melitus.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *eksperimental* dengan rancangan *pre-test dan post-test only group design* yang dilakukan pada bulan Oktober - Desember 2016. Sampel 25 ekor mencit dikelompokkan atas Kontrol Negatif (KN) diberi diet standar, Kontrol Positif (KP) diberi induksi aloksan, 3 kelompok perlakuan (P1) 65mg/20g BB/hari diberi tepung beras, kelompok (P2) 65mg/20g BB/hari diberi tepung sagu, kelompok (P3) 130mg/20g BB/hari diberi tepung sagu. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Anova* dilanjutkan dengan uji *Post Host Test* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian rerata kadar glukosa darah mencit kelompok perlakuan (P2) terdapat perbedaan signifikan yaitu p value 0,012, dan kelompok perlakuan (P3), menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan yaitu p value 0,019.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat perbedaan rerata kadar glukosa darah setelah diberikan tepung beras dan tepung sagu pada berbagai kelompok penelitian.

Kata kunci : Sagu, Tepung Beras, Glukosa Darah, dan Diabetes Melitus

**THE EFFECT OF SAGO (*Metroxylon spp*) ON BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL
OF MALE WHITE MOUSE (*Mus musculus*) WITH
DIABETES MELLITUS**

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Abstract

*Diabetes Mellitus (DM) causes various complications if it is not controlled properly. International Diabetes Federation (IDF, 2015) stated that the prevalence DM in 2104 was 8, 3% or equals to 387 million in the world. The objective of this research was to identify the influence of Sago (*Metroxylon spp*) on blood glucose levels of male white mouse (*Mus musculus*) with Diabetes Mellitus.*

*This research was an experimental research with pre-test and post-test only group design, conducted from October to December 2016. The samples were 25 male white mice (*Mus musculus*) which were divided into The negative control group was given standard diet, the positive control group was given induction of alloxan, three treatment groups (P1) 65mg/20g BW/day was given rice flour, groups (P2) 65mg/20g BW/day was given sago and P3 group was given sago 130mg/20g BW/day. The data was analysis by Anova testing and Post Host Test testing with trust degree of 95%.*

The result was the blood glucose level of the mice showed that there was a significant difference with p value 0,012 on group (P2) with treatment, while in group treatment (P3), there was also significant difference with p value 0,019.

It could be concluded that there was a significant difference in the average blood glucose level after the rice flour and sago treatment towards various groups

Key word : Sago, Rice Flour, Blood Glucose Level, and Diabetes Mellitus