

**PENGARUH PROBIOTIK SUSU FERMENTASI *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus*  
STRAIN HBUAS53657 DAN SARI BUAH JERUK TERHADAP KADAR  
GLUKOSA DARAH PUASA, KADAR MDA, DAN AKTIVITAS SOD  
SERUM TIKUS HIPERGLIKEMIA**

**TESIS**



**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU BIOMEDIS PROGRAM MAGISTER  
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2024**

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH PROBIOTIK SUSU FERMENTASI *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* STRAIN HBUAS53657 DAN SARI BUAH JERUK TERHADAP KADAR GLUKOSA DARAH PUASA, KADAR MDA, DAN AKTIVITAS SOD SERUM TIKUS HIPERGLIKEMIA

Oleh: Putri Mira Magistri (2120312002)

Dibawah bimbingan: Prof. Dr. Eti Yerizel, MS dan Prof. Dr. dr. Masrul,  
MSc, SpGK

Peningkatan kadar glukosa darah puasa atau hiperglikemia karena kerusakan sel  $\beta$  pankreas dapat memicu kondisi stress oksidatif yang ditandai dengan peningkatan *Reactive Oxygen Species* (ROS) dan penurunan aktivitas enzim antioksidan. Susu kerbau yang difermentasi dengan probiotik *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* Strain HBUAS53657 dan sari buah jeruk bersifat sebagai antidiabetik dan antioksidan sehingga mampu memperbaiki kondisi stress oksidatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh probiotik susu fermentasi (PSF) *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* strain HBUAS53657 terhadap kadar glukosa darah puasa, kadar MDA, dan aktivitas SOD serum tikus hiperglikemia.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental dengan rancangan *The Post-test Only Control Group* menggunakan 25 ekor tikus wistar jantan yang dibagi pada lima kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol negatif (K-), kontrol positif (K+), perlakuan 1 (P1) (PSF  $1 \times 10^8$  cfu/ml + 20% sari jeruk), perlakuan 2 (P2) (PSF  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu/ml + 20% sari jeruk), dan perlakuan 3 (P3) (PSF  $1 \times 10^{10}$  cfu/ml + 20% sari jeruk) selama 28 hari. Data terdistribusi normal dianalisis dengan One-way ANOVA dan *Post-hoc Bonferroni*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada semua kelompok yang diberi perlakuan PSF *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* Strain HBUAS53657 (P1, P2, dan P3) terjadi penurunan kadar glukosa dengan rerata paling rendah pada kelompok P3, yaitu  $104,2 \pm 22,88$  mg/dl ( $p = 0,002$ ), dan terjadi penurunan kadar MDA dengan rerata terendah pada kelompok P2, yaitu  $2,24 \pm 0,23$  nmol/mL ( $p = 0,034$ ). Pemberian PSF juga berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan aktivitas SOD pada P3, yaitu  $34,71 \pm 4,68$  Unit/mL ( $p = 0,288$ ). Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa PSF *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* Strain HBUAS53657 dan sari buah jeruk berpengaruh dalam menurunkan kadar glukosa darah puasa, menurunkan kadar MDA, dan meningkatkan aktivitas SOD serum tikus hiperglikemia.

Kata kunci: probiotik, susu fermentasi, *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus*, glukosa, malondialdehida, superoksida dismutase

## ABSTRACT

### MILK FERMENTED WITH PROBIOTIC *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* STRAIN HBUAS53657 AND ORANGE JUICE IMPROVES FASTING BLOOD GLUCOSE, MDA AND SOD SERUM ACTIVITY OF HYPERGLYCEMIC RATS

By: Putri Mira Magistri (2120312002)

Supervised by: Prof. Dr. Eti Yerizel, MS and Prof. Dr. dr. Masrul, MSc, SpGK

An increase in fasting blood glucose levels or hyperglycemia due to pancreatic  $\beta$ -cell damage can trigger oxidative stress, characterized by an increase in Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) and a decrease in antioxidant enzyme activity. Milk fermented with probiotic *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* Strain HBUAS53657 and orange juice acts as an antidiabetic and antioxidant, thereby improving oxidative stress conditions. This study aimed to determine the effects of probiotic fermented milk (PFM) *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* strain HBUAS53657 on fasting blood glucose levels, MDA levels, and SOD activity in hyperglycemic rats.

This was an experimental study using The Post-test Only Control Group design with 25 male Wistar rats divided into five groups: negative control K(-), positive control K(+), PFM *L. pentosus* HBUAS53657 dose  $1 \times 10^8$  cfu/ml + 20% orange juice (P1), PFM *L. pentosus* HBUAS53657 dose  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu/ml + 20% orange juice (P2), and PFM *L. pentosus* HBUAS53657 dose  $1 \times 10^{10}$  cfu/ml + 20% orange juice (P3) for 28 days. Normally distributed data were analyzed using *One-way ANOVA* and *Post-hoc Bonferroni*.

The results of the study showed a decrease in fasting blood glucose levels in all groups given PFM *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* Strain HBUAS53657 (P1 P2, P3), with the lowest average fasting blood glucose level in the P3 group, which was  $104.2 \pm 22.88$  mg/dl ( $p = 0.002$ ). The study also showed a decrease in MDA levels in all groups given PSF with the lowest average MDA level in the P2 group, which was  $2.24 \pm 0.23$  nmol/mL ( $p = 0.034$ ). An increase in SOD was also observed in PSF treatment groups, with the highest average SOD activity in the P3 group, which was  $34.71 \pm 4.68$  Unit/mL ( $p = 0.288$ ). It is concluded that PFM *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus* Strain HBUAS53657 and orange juice is effective in reducing fasting blood glucose levels, decreasing MDA levels, and increasing SOD activity in hyperglycemic rats.

Keywords: probiotic, fermented milk, *Lactiplantibacillus pentosus*, glucose, malondialdehyde, superoxide dismutase