

# GAMBARAN TEKANAN DARAH TIKUS WISTAR (*RATTUS NORVEGICUS*)

## JANTAN SETELAH PEMBERIAN

### KORTIKOSTEROID DAN NATRIUM KLORIDA

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#### ABSTRAK

Hipertensi merupakan masalah kesehatan dunia dan merupakan faktor risiko utama gangguan kardiovaskular. Diantara penyebab hipertensi diduga berkaitan dengan penggunaan kortikosteroid dan diet tinggi garam. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran tekanan darah setelah pemberian kortikosteroid dan/ atau natrium klorida.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental dengan rancangan *post test only control group design* untuk melihat gambaran tekanan darah setelah pemberian kortikosteroid 0,1 mg/kgBB dan/ atau NaCl 9 mg/ml kgBB selama 11 hari. Subjek penelitian adalah 24 ekor tikus Wistar jantan yang dibagi menjadi empat kelompok yaitu kelompok KK sebagai kelompok kontrol, kelompok P1 diberikan NaCl, kelompok P2 diberikan kortikosteroid dan kelompok P3 diberikan kortikosteroid bersama NaCl. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA)* dilanjutkan dengan uji post-hoc *LSD*.

Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan pada kelompok KK tekanan darah sistolik (TDS)  $181,34 \pm 5,05$  mmHg, tekanan darah diastolik (TDD)  $162,92 \pm 13,25$  mmHg, dan tekanan arteri rata-rata (TAR)  $172,90 \pm 9,70$  mmHg. Pada kelompok P1 didapatkan TDS, TDD dan TAR tidak berbeda secara bermakna ( $p>0,05$ ), yaitu TDS  $197,18 \pm 13,84$  mmHg, TDD  $177,49 \pm 16,73$  mmHg dan TAR  $187,80 \pm 15,80$ . Pada kelompok P2 didapatkan TDD dan TAR lebih tinggi secara bermakna ( $p<0,05$ ) dibandingkan kelompok KK, yaitu TDD  $192,99 \pm 17,96$  mmHg dan TAR  $198,27 \pm 19,04$  mmHg ,namun TDS tidak berbeda secara bermakna ( $p>0,05$ ), yaitu  $200,44 \pm 19,32$  .Pada kelompok P3 TDS, TDD dan TAR lebih tinggi secara bermakna ( $p<0,05$ ) dibandingkan kelompok KK yaitu TDS  $209,96 \pm 16,10$  mmHg, TDD  $182,28 \pm 15,92$  mmHg, dan TAR  $196,35 \pm 15,38$  mmHg. Akan tetapi TDS, TDD, TAR pada kelompok P3 tidak berbeda secara bermakna ( $p>0,05$ ) dibandingkan kelompok P1 dan P2.

Sebagai kesimpulan dapat dinyatakan bahwa TDS, TDD, dan TAR meningkat setelah pemberian kortikosteroid bersama NaCl. Namun, setelah pemberian NaCl saja tidak didapatkan peningkatan tekanan darah dan tidak terjadi peningkatan TDS pada pemberian kortikosteroid. Peningkatan tekanan darah tidak berbeda secara bermakna pada pemberian kortikosteroid bersama NaCl dibandingkan dengan pemberian kortikosteroid atau NaCl saja.

Kata kunci: kortikosteroid, NaCl, tekanan darah, hipertensi

**DESCRIPTION OF BLOOD PRESSURE OF MALE WISTAR  
MICE (*RATTUS NORVEGICUS*) AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF  
CORTICOSTEROID AND SODIUM CHLORIDE**

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**ABSTRACT**

Hypertension is a worldwide health problem and considered as the major risk factor of cardiovascular diseases. One of the suspected causes of hypertension is associated with the usage of corticosteroid and high-salt diet. The purpose of this study is to describe blood pressure of male Wistar mice after administration of corticosteroid and sodium chloride.

This research is an experimental study conducted in a post-test only control group design to see the description of blood pressure after administration of 0,1 mg/kgBB of corticosteroids and/ or 9 mg/ml kgBB of NaCl for 11 days. The subjects were 24 male Wistar mice divided into four groups: control group (KK), P1 group with NaCl administration, P2 group with corticosteroids administration, and P3 group with corticosteroids and NaCl administration. The results of this study were analyzed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by post-hoc LSD test.

The results showed that in KK group, the mean systolic blood pressure (SBP) was  $181.34 \pm 5.05$  mmHg, the mean diastolic blood pressure (DBP) was  $162.92 \pm 13.25$  mmHg, and the mean of mean arterial pressure (MAP) was  $172.90 \pm 9.70$  mmHg. Compared to KK group, SBP, DBP and MAP of P1 were not significantly different ( $p>0.05$ ) (SBP was  $197.18 \pm 13.84$  mmHg, DBP was  $177.49 \pm 16.73$  mmHg and MAP was  $187.80 \pm 15.80$ ). DBP and MAP of P2 group were significantly higher ( $p\leq0.05$ ) compared to KK group (DBP was  $192.99 \pm 17.96$  mmHg and MAP was  $198.27 \pm 19.04$  mmHg), but SBP was not significantly different ( $p>0.05$ ) (SBP was  $200.44 \pm 19.32$ ). SBP, DBP and MAP of P3 group were significantly higher ( $p\leq0.05$ ) compared to KK group (SBP was  $209.96 \pm 16.10$  mmHg, DBP was  $182.28 \pm 15.92$  mmHg and MAP was  $196.35 \pm 15.38$  mmHg). However, the SBP, DBP, and MAP of P3 group were not significantly different ( $p>0.05$ ) compared to P1 or P2 groups.

It can be concluded that the SBP, DBP, and MAP increased after the administration of corticosteroid along with NaCl. However, after the administration of NaCl only, there is no significantly different on blood pressure and no significantly different of SBP after administration of corticosteroid only. The increased of the SBP, DBP, and MAP are not significantly different after the administration of corticosteroid along with NaCl compare to corticosteroid or NaCl only.

Keywords: Corticosteroid, NaCl, blood Pressure, hypertension