

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCE OF RESORPTION RATE IN FETUS OF WHITE RAT (*RATTUS NORVEGICUS*) SPRAGUE-DAWLEY STRAIN GIVEN FOLIC ACID SUPPLEMENTATION

By

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Background: Indonesia recorded as one of country with the highest number of pregnant women in Southeast Asia. Vascular effects associated with folic acid deficiency can also increase the risk of spontaneous abortion and stillbirth. The objective of this study was to determine differences of the incidence of fetal resorption in white rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) Sprague Dawley strain given folic acid supplementation.

Methods: This study was an experimental study using 25 rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Sprague Dawley strain and were divided into 5 groups. On the negative control group was given aquadest, first group was given folic acid in 1st trimester, second group was given folic acid in the 2nd trimester, third group was given folic acid in the 3rd trimester, and positive control group was given folic acid during all period of pregnancy.

Results: Data of the study were analyzed using Shapiro-Wilk test and the results obtained $p = 0.325$. Once known the data is normally distributed, the test is continued by One Way ANOVA analysis test and the results obtained $p = 0.000$. Furthermore, the Post Hoc with Bonferroni test obtained a difference in the negative control group with other groups.

Conclusion: There are differences resorption rate in fetus of white rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) Sprague Dawley strain given folic acid supplementation.

Keyword: Abortus, Folic Acid, Pregnancy, Resorption.

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN ANGKA RESORPSI FETUS TIKUS PUTIH (*Rattus norvegicus*) GALUR SPRAGUE DAWLEY TERHADAP PEMBERIAN ASAM FOLAT

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Latar Belakang: Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara dengan jumlah ibu hamil terbanyak di Asia Tenggara. Efek vaskular yang terkait dengan kekurangan asam folat juga dapat meningkatkan risiko abortus spontan dan lahir mati. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui perbedaan angka kejadian resorpsi fetus tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) galur Sprague Dawley terhadap pemberian asam folat.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental dengan menggunakan 25 ekor tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) galur Sprague Dawley dan dibagi menjadi 5 kelompok. Pada kelompok kontrol negatif diberikan cekok aquades, perlakuan 1 diberikan cekok asam folat pada trimester 1, perlakuan 2 diberikan cekok asam folat pada trimester 2, perlakuan 3 diberikan cekok asam folat pada trimester 3, dan kontrol positif diberikan cekok asam folat selama kehamilan.

Hasil penelitian: Hasil dianalisis menggunakan uji Saphiro-wilk dan didapatkan hasil $p=0,325$. Setelah diketahui data terdistribusi normal dilanjutkan dengan uji analisis *One Way ANOVA* dan didapatkan hasil $p=0,000$. Selanjutnya dilakukan uji *Post Hoc Bonferroni* dan didapatkan satu perbedaan pada kelompok kontrol negatif dengan kelompok perlakuan lainnya.

Simpulan: Terdapat perbedaan angka resorpsi fetus tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) galur Sprague Dawley terhadap pemberian asam folat.

Kata kunci : Abortus, Asam Folat, Kehamilan, Resorpsi.