

The Effect of Giving Lamtoro Seed Flour on Total Cholesterol Levels in Male White Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Wistar Strain Dyslipidemia Mode

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ABSTRACT

Dyslipidemia is a disorder of lipid metabolism which is characterized by an increase or decrease in the lipid fraction in the blood plasma. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of giving lamtoro seed flour to changes in total cholesterol levels of male Wistar rats with dyslipidemia model. This type of research is experimental research with Pretest-Posttest design with Control Group. The samples used were 15 white wistar rats, male sex, 2-3 months old and weighing 150-200 grams. The sample was divided into 3 groups, namely: the negative control group (K-) was given a standard Rat Bio diet, the positive control group (K+) was given a diet high in duck egg yolk and PTU, and the treatment group (P) was given a diet high in fat and lamtoro seed flour. as much as 0.5 grams. Data analysis of total cholesterol levels used the Shapiro Wilk test, One Way Anova, Post Hoc, Kruskal Wallis, and Paired T-test. The results of this study showed that there were no significant differences between groups before treatment ($p = 0.06$), which means that total cholesterol levels were still in normal condition, there were significant differences between groups after treatment ($p = 0.027$), there were no significant differences in the treatment groups before treatment. and after treatment ($p = 0.259$), there was no significant difference between the treatment groups before and after administration of lamtoro seed flour ($p = 0.403$), there was no effect of giving lamtoro seed flour at a dose of 0.5 grams on total cholesterol levels in rats.

Keywords: Lamtoro Seed Flour, Total Cholesterol Levels, Dyslipidemia