Effect of Giving Olive Turmeric Soy Cookies on Total Cholesterol Levels Wistar Dyslipidemic Male Rats

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ABSTRACT

Dyslipidemia is a condition of lipid metabolism in which the amount of lipids in the plasma increases or decreases. Lipids that experienced an increase were the percentage of total cholesterol, LDL, triglycerides, and a decrease in HDL. Efforts to reduce dyslipidemia through non-pharmacological therapy with nutritional therapy through light foods or snacks that contain flavonoids, namely Olive Turmeric Soy Cookies which contain flavonoids. This study aims to determine whether giving olive turmeric soy cookies affects the percentage of total cholesterol in dyslipidemic white mice. The research uses a True-Experimental type, with Pretest-Posttest, with, control group design. The research mice were white mice, male, body weight 150-250 grams, 2-3 months old. Rats were divided into 3 groups, including (K-) fed standard Rat Bio feed, (K+) fed standard feed and a high-fat diet in the form of quail egg yolks, beef tallow and butter, (P) fed a standard fat diet and also cookies. soy turmeric olive. The results show that there is no significant difference in the pretest (p= 0.952), there is a significant difference in the posttest (p= 0.010), there is a statistical difference in the pretest and posttest in the positive control group (p = 0.004*) while there is no significant difference in the positive control group. negative control (p = 0.654) and treatment group (p = 0.612). So the conclusion was that olive turmeric soy cookies did not affect the reduction in the percentage of total cholesterol.*

Keywords : *Olive Turmeric Soy Cookies, Total Cholesterol Levels of Wistar Dyslipidemia White Rats, Dyslipidemia***.**