"Giving Soybeans-Dragon Fruit Peels Powder Drinks to Triglyceride Levels of Sprague-Dawley male Dyslipidemia Rats"

Bela Wahyu Distriana Study Program of Clinical Nutrition Department of Health

ABSTRACT

Dyslipidemia is an abnormality of blood lipid profiles characterized by increased levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, low density lipoprotein (LDL) and decreased levels of high density lipoprotein (HDL). Dyslipidemia control can be done by giving fruits and nuts as a source of antioxidants. Soybeans and dragon fruit peels contain flavonoid compounds that can reduce triglyceride levels by increasing the activity of the lipoprotein lipase enzyme so that it can reduce triglyceride levels in the blood. The purpose of this study was to determine the provision of Soybeans-Dragon Fruit Peels Powderagainst triglyceride levels in Sprague d awley male D rats is lipidemic. This type of research is trueexperimental with pre test - post test with control group design. The sample used in this research is the male rat of Sprague-Dawley male as many as 24 individuals. Rats were divided into 3 groups, namely the negative control group (K-), positive control (K +) and treatment (P) which were carried out randomly. The treatment given was a drink of Soybeans-Dragon Fruit Peels Powder with 12.8 mL / kggBB / day for 14 days. Triglyceride levels the GPO-PAP method (Glyceryl Phospo Para Amino were checked by PhenaZone). Data using *Paired* were analyzed T-Test and Kruskal-Wallis test, and One Way Anoya test. The statistical results showed that the triglyceride levels between groups did not show a significant difference (p =0,058; $p > \alpha$). Triglyceride level data before and after giving Soybeans-Dragon Fruit Peels P owder drink did not show any significant difference in the treatment group ($p = 0, 117; p > \alpha$). So, it can be concluded that giving Soybeans-Dragon Fruit Peels P owder drink does not significantly reduce triglyceride levels in rats.

Keywords: Soybeans-Dragon Fruit Peels Powder, Triglyceride Levels, Dyslipidemia