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PENGARUH CURCUMIN TERHADAP KEKUATAN KONTRAKSI JANTUNG TIKUS BETINA YANG DIPERLAKUKAN ISKEMIA Â€“ REPERFUSI DENGAN METODE LANGENDORFF

1. Muhammad Rusydi

Abstract

Ischemia reperfusion is a phenomenon in which an ischemic area is suddenly revascularized. Myocard ischemia occurs due to imbalanced demand and supply of oxygen in heart muscle, resulting in the production of free radicals that may damage cells and disturb heart muscle contractility. The latter may reduce stroke volume, which in turn reduce the cardiac-output. As a compensation, heart contraction frequency and force is increasing abnormally. The adverse effect of ischemia reperfusion can be alleviated by providing antioxidants. Curcumin is one of strong antioxidants as it has a capability as ROS scavenger. This study used female mice which had estrogen, one of cardiac protective elements with antioxidative nature. The objective of this study was to observe the effect of curcumin on heart contractility in female mice subjected to ischemia reperfusion, whether the contractility increased, decreased or neutral after being interacted with endogeneous estrogen. The experimental animals were given with curcumin of 100, 200, and 400 mg/kgbw for 7 days and subjected to ischemia for 30 minutes and reperfusion for 10 minutes using Langendorff method. Heart contractility was observed in situ using Rikadenki recorder. This study used complete randomized design. The results showed that reduced heart contractility force, particularly in low dose curcumin (100 mg/kgbw) and increased again in higher dose. However, the contractility reduction was not significant (p

Keyword : ischemia, reperfusion, curcumin, heart, muscle, contractility ,

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