HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDY OF MALE RAT (Rattus norvegicus) SMALL INTESTINE INOCULATED BY ROTAVIRUS VACCINE SEED

Ricadonna Raissa

ABSTRACT

Rotavirus vaccine seed is commonly live attenuated vaccine. The aim of this research could provide a basic information about the influence histopathological change male rat (Rattus norvegicus) small intestine after inoculated with rotavirus vaccine seed to ensure the safety. The subjects were grouped into two groups: a control (T0) were given 1ml of sucrose and treatment groups (T1) were vaccinated with 1ml of rotavirus vaccine seed by oral administration at 0th, 11th, 22nd days. After 56th days of incubation, jejunum and ileum were taken and made histopathology slide. The results observation of scoring was analyzed by using statistical Mann-Whitney test and observation of height villi, width villi and diameter of Payer’s Patch were analyzed by using T-test. The statistical results of the histopathological study of scoring, height and width villi, diameter Peyer's patches prove that between T1 and T0 showing no significant difference (p>0,05). The conclusion of the research is rotavirus vaccine seed do not show any histopathological change. The rotavirus vaccine seed is safe at the male rat (Rattus norvegicus) small intestine.

Keywords: Rotavirus, vaccine seed