TOXICITY TEST OF ROTAVIRUS VACCINE ON THE
HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FEATURE OF FEMALE
RABBIT (Oryctolagus cuniculus) UTERINE

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to evaluate the influence of administered orally rotavirus vaccine on histopathological changes of uterine in rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus). Six female rabbits five-week old were divided randomly into two groups with different treatments for 56 days. The treatments consist of administered orally with 1 ml of sucrose (P0) and 1 ml of rotavirus vaccine from PT. Biofarma (P1). Rabbits adapted in BSL-3 for 7 days with ad libitum food and water everyday. Sucrose and rotavirus vaccine was administered orally on day 0, day 11, and day 22. All rabbits euthanized on day 56 to collect the uterine sample. The histopathological feature of uterine were examined by using International Harmonization of Toxicologic Pathology Nomenclature scoring method. Data was analyzed using Mann Whitney U Test. The results showed that rotavirus vaccine provides no significant changes in inflammation cell infiltration, hyperplasia of endometrium epithelium, hyperplasia of uterine gland epithelium, fibrosis, hemorrhage, and edema in uterine histopathology (p>0.05).

Keywords: rotavirus vaccine, toxicity, uterine, histopathology.