QUADRIVALENT INFLUENZA VACCINE (H1N1, H3N2, B VICTORIA AND B YAMAGATA) EFFECT AGAINST LEYDIG CELL AND SERTOLI CELLS ON THE MALE RABBIT (Oryctogalus cuniculus)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of quadrivalent vaccine (H1N1, H3N2, BV, BY) to the number of leydig cells and sertoli cells in male rabbits (Oryctogalus cuniculus) in acute and chronic phase. This study uses a non-parametric statistical ANOVA tests. In this study using 12 male rabbits as experimental animals, six rabbits as control and six rabbits given such treatment vaccination. The organ harvesting is done by a necropsy on day-15 in the acute phase and on the day-32 in the chronic phase. Having used a statistical test using ANOVA test results are 0.258> 0.05 no significant different. These results indicate that the vaccine quadrivalent no negative effect to the changes of Leydig cells. In the testicular sertoli cell number of male rabbits tend to increase both in the acute phase and the chronic phase. All average resulting from examination every five preparations of the field of vision. After being tested statistically using ANOVA test results are 0.002 <0.05 significant different. These results indicate that there is increase in the number of Sertoli cells.

Key words: Seasonal flu, vaccine Quadrivalen, leydig cell, cell interstitial