KADAR SGPT DAN SGOT PADA TIKUS PUTIH JANTAN (*Rattus norvegicus*) GALUR WISTAR YANG DIINFEKSI BAKTERI *Aeromonas hydrophila*

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to determine whether white male rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) strain wistar infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila* experienced an increase in SGPT and SGOT. SGPT and SGOT enzyme levels are indicators that can be used to detect liver damage. Used as many as 20 rats aged 6 - 8 weeks weighing 160-220 grams were made into four groups. P0 is not infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila* bacteria but injected with physiological NaCl 0.9%, P1 infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila* bacteria dose 1.5 x 10^7 CFU/ml, P2 infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila* bacteria dose 1.5 x 10^8 CFU/ml, P3 infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila* bacteria dose 1.5 x 10^9 CFU/ml, each injection 1 ml /tail /IP. One week after treatment, blood samples were taken intracardially and then centrifuged to collect serum. SGPT and SGOT blood serum levels were read using an automatic biochemical analyzer. The results obtained indicate that SGPT was not increased while SGOT was increased but both levels were still within normal limits.

Key word: *Aeromonas hydrophila*, Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), SGPT enzyme, SGOT enzyme