

## RINGKASAN

**Yuwaniska Bastianti.** Potensi Asam Linoleat dalam Susu Sapi terhadap Kadar Kolesterol Total serum darah Tikus Putih (*Rattus norvegicus*), (Dibawah bimbingan Ibu Dr. Rr. Sri Pantja Madyawati, drh., M. Si. sebagai pembimbing pertama dan Ibu Nanik Sianita, drh., S. U. sebagai pembimbing kedua).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian Susu Sapi yang mengandung asam linoleat dengan formula tambahan yang mempunyai pengaruh terhadap kadar kolesterol total darah pada tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*).

Hewan percobaan yang dipakai adalah dua puluh empat tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) dengan berat badan rata – rata 150 - 200 gram dan jenis kelamin jantan yang dibagi menjadi enam macam perlakuan yaitu P<sub>0</sub>, P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>, P<sub>5</sub> dengan masing-masing empat ulangan. Penelitian dilakukan selama satu bulan, yaitu satu minggu pertama adaptasi dan 21 hari selanjutnya perlakuan. Selama perlakuan tikus putih diberi pakan standard masing- masing konsentrat

Hasil penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan program perangkat lunak SPSS ( *Statistic Product and Service Solution* ) dengan uji F dan dilanjutkan dengan uji jarak berganda Duncan's untuk mengetahui perlakuan terbaik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan hasil penelitian pemberian susu sapi yang diberi pakan formula 0 dengan kandungan asam linoleat 0,621 % memberikan pengaruh tertinggi pada penurunan kadar kolesterol total serum darah tikus putih.

**POTENTIAL LINOLEIC ACID IN DAIRY MILK  
TO TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS OF  
RATS (*Rattus Norvegicus*)  
BLOOD SERUM**

**YUWANISKA BASTIANTI**

**ABSTRACT**

This research was aim to identify the effects of linoleic acid in dairy milk to total cholesterol levels of Rats (*Rattus Norvegicus*) blood serum. The Rats (*Rattus Norvegicus*) three months old and 150-200 grams were used. The Rats were divided into six treatment of four Rats in each group. P0 (the control treatment) received water and concentrate, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 were fed by concentrate and dairy formula milk 0, dairy formula mik 1, dairy formula milk 2, dairy formula milk 3, and dairy formula milk 4. Those treatments were performed for twenty-one days after they were adapted for a week. Then continued by blood sample test using CHOD-PAP menthod in order to identifying to total cholesterol levels of Rats blood serum. The experiment designed was complete Randomize Design through six treatments and four restating performed by ANOVA's F-test, and it continued by Duncan's Multiple range test to nidentify the best result among treatments. The results showed that the total cholesterol levels were increased significantly ( $p < 0,05$ ). In conclusion, using milk can be usefull for prevent of decreasing to total cholesterol levels of Rats blood serum.

**Key word** : *milk, linoleic acid, cholesterol level of total.*