

PROFILE OF BONE CALCIUM LEVELS IN THE RAT (*Rattus norvegicus*)  
AFTER THE REPOSITIONING FRACTURES OF THE FEMUR WITH TIKEL  
BALUNG (*Cissus quadrangularis*) EXTRACT THERAPHY.

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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study was to determine the relationship profiles of calcium levels in bone femur fractures treated with *Cissus quadrangularis* after the repositioning. This research is using 18 male *Rattus norvegicus* with weights between 200-250 grams. At 14 weeks old all rats were operated for bone fracture reposition of femur dexter. One week later the rats are randomly classified in to three groups. They are Group 1, the rats are given with the aquades as a control, Group 2 : the rats were given with 500 mg/ kg dose of *Cissus quadrangularis* and Group 3 : the rats were given with 150 mg/ kg dose of calcium carbonate. Four weeks later of treatment, all rats were autopsied for taking the femur bone. The bone calcium levels were tested in the Laboratory Research and Testing Integrated Gadjah Mada University in Yogyakarta. The data were analyzed using SPSS 18 for windows and one-way ANOVA test. The results showed the femur bone calcium levels based on the Lab Test Report obtained results mean and standard deviation of the calcium level profiles of the three experimental groups by comparing the calculated  $F < F$  table.

**Keywords** : bone fracture, *Cissus quadrangularis*, bone calcium levels.