

**PENGARUH OAT (*Avena sativa*) MENGHAMBAT
EKSPRESI VCAM-1 DAN KETEBALAN TUNIKA INTIMA-MEDIA
PADA ARKUS AORTA KELINCI (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
YANG TERPAPAR ASAP ROKOK**

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Merokok merupakan faktor risiko perilaku yang penting terhadap terjadinya aterosklerosis. Beberapa efek asap rokok terhadap aterogenesis antara lain melalui disfungsi vasomotor, inflamasi, modifikasi profil lipid dan ketebalan tunika intima-media. *Avena sativa* (oat) dengan komponen utama β -glukan dan komponen lain dalam oat, seperti vitamin E (α -tokoferol), asam fenolik, flavonoid dan sterol memiliki sifat antiaterosklerotik melalui efek antioksidan, antiinflamasi dan kemampuan mempertahankan fungsi endotel. Secara teoritis pemberian oat menghambat yang ekspresi VCAM-1 sel endotel dan ketebalan tunika intima-media pada atherosklerosis.

Tujuan: Menganalisis pengaruh pemberian diet oat (*Avena sativa L.*) dalam menghambat ekspresi VCAM-1 sel endotel arkus aorta dan ketebalan tunika intima-media pada arkus aorta kelinci *New Zealand White* (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) yang terpapar asap rokok

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *Laboratory Experimental Study*. Penelitian menggunakan 27 ekor kelinci jantan yang terbagi dalam 3 kelompok yaitu kelompok diet normal tanpa paparan asap rokok/ kontrol negatif (K1), kelompok diet normal dengan diberikan paparan asap rokok (K2) dan kelompok diet normal dan oat dan paparan asap rokok (P). Penelitian dilakukan selama 60 hari. Variabel penelitian adalah yang ekspresi VCAM-1 sel endotel arkus aorta dan ketebalan tunika intima-media arkus aorta kelinci *New Zealand White* (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). Uji Anova satu arah dan Post Hoc LSD dilakukan untuk menilai perbedaan ekspresi VCAM-1 dan ketebalan tunika intima-media antar kelompok.

Hasil: Rerata ekspresi VCAM-1 kelompok P berbeda bermakna dibandingkan K2 ($p = 0,009$) maupun K1 ($p = 0,04$); kelompok P menunjukkan ekspresi VCAM-1 terendah yaitu $19,44 \pm 3,39$. Rerata ketebalan tunika intima-media kelompok P dan K2 berbeda bermakna ($p = 0,02$). Kelompok P memiliki ketebalan tunika intima-media terendah yaitu $186,66 \pm 34,04 \mu\text{m}$ dan berbeda tidak bermakna dengan kelompok K1.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh yang bermakna pemberian diet oat dalam menghambat ekspresi VCAM-1 dan ketebalan tunika intima-media pada kelinci *New Zealand White* yang terpapar asap rokok.

Kata Kunci: Asap rokok, Oat, ekspresi VCAM-1, ketebalan tunika intima-media.

THE INHIBITING EFFECT OF OATS (*Avena sativa*) OF VCAM-1 EXPRESSION AND THE INTIMA-MEDIA THICKNESS IN THE AORTIC ARCH OF RABBITS (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) EXPOSED TO CIGARETTE SMOKE

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Abstract

Background: The leading behavioural risk factor of atherosclerosis is smoking. Some effects of cigarette smoke on atherosclerosis, among others through vasomotor dysfunction, inflammation, lipid profile modification and intima-media thickness. *Avena sativa* (oat) with the major components useful β -glucan and Other components in oats, such as vitamin E (α -tocopherol), phenolic acids, flavonoids and sterols have antiatherosclerotic properties through antioxidant effects, anti-inflammatory and ability to maintain endothelial function. Theoretically giving oats can inhibit endothelial cells expressing VCAM-1 and intima-media thickness in atherosclerosis.

Objectives: Analyzing the effect of dietary oat (*Avena sativa L.*) in inhibiting VCAM-1 expression and intima-media thickness in the aortic arch New Zealand White rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) were exposed to cigarette smoke.

Methode: This study is a Laboratory Experimental Study. The study used 27 rabbits divided into 3 groups. The third group is the group of normal diet without any exposure to secondhand smoke / negative control (K1), the group was given a normal diet with exposure to cigarette smoke (K2) and the normal diet group and oats with a given exposure to cigarette smoke. The study was conducted over 60 days. The research variables are VCAM-1 expression and intima-media thickness of the aortic arch New Zealand White rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). The difference in VCAM-1 expression and intima-media thickness among the group were tested using one-way Anova and Post Hoc LSD statistical test.

Result: The mean of VCAM-1 expression at P and K2 group was different statistically significant ($p = 0,009$) either K1 group ($p = 0,04$); P group has the least of all VCAM-1 expression ($19,44 \pm 3,39$). The mean of intima-media thickness at P and K2 group was different statistically significant ($p = 0,02$). P group has less intima-media thickness ($186,66 \pm 34,04 \mu\text{m}$) and almost the same value with K1 group.

Conclusion: There were significant inhibition of VCAM-1 expression and intima-media thickness in the aortic arch of rabbit exposed to cigarette smoke in the administration of oat.

Key Word: Cigarette smoke, Oat, VCAM-1 expression, intima-media thickness.