

**THROMBOCYTE COUNT AND BLEEDING TIME MEASUREMENT OF  
MALE RABBIT (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) AFTER INJECTED WITH  
REPEATED DOSES OF HEPATITIS B VACCINE**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aimed to know the effect of injected repeated doses of Hepatitis B vaccine formulations toward the thrombocyte counts and bleeding time of male New Zealand White rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and whether there is any significant difference in the effect between control group and treatment groups. There were 12 rabbits that divided into 4 groups consist of 1 control group, and 3 treatment groups with different dose of vaccine formulation. Before the treatment, the rabbits had been adapted in new environment for 7 days in Experimental Animal Laboratory of Faculty Of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga, given feed and water *ad libitum* daily. After adaptation period, all treatment rabbits had the vaccination at day 0. Control group was given PBS 0.4ml injected intramuscular via 4 legs, 0.1 ml for each leg and treatment groups were given hepatitis B vaccine formulation 0.4 ml injected intramuscular via 4 legs, 0.1 ml for each leg. Then boosters were done at day 30 and 60 with the same vaccine formula and dose with day 0. Post treatment blood sample were collected at day 75, the blood was collected via intracardial and then analyzed by haematology analyzer. The post treatment results lead statistically non significant increase ( $p>0.05$ ). It means the vaccine did not cause significant change in both thrombocyte count and bleeding time measurement. It didn't influence the number of thrombocyte that can lead any illness or harmful effect such as thrombocytosis or thrombocytopenia. The function of thrombocyte that assessed by bleeding time measurement showed the normal result.

**Keywords:** *thrombocyte, bleeding time, hepatitis B vaccine, Oryctolagus cuniculus*