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Lampiran 1. Analisis Data Pengaruh Penyuntikan Homogenat Testis secara subkutan terhadap Angka Kebuntingan Mencit Betina

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P0	Count	6	0	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	33.3%	.0%	25.0%
	% of Total	25.0%	.0%	25.0%
P1	Count	5	1	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	27.8%	16.7%	25.0%
	% of Total	20.8%	4.2%	25.0%
P2	Count	4	2	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	22.2%	33.3%	25.0%
	% of Total	16.7%	8.3%	25.0%
P3	Count	3	3	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	16.7%	50.0%	25.0%
	% of Total	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%
Total	Count	18	6	24
	Expected Count	18.0	6.0	24.0
	% within Perlakuan	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.444 ^a	3	.217
Continuity Correction			
Likelihood Ratio	5.629	3	.131
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.259	1	.039
Total of Valid Cases	24		

a. 8 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.50.

kesimpulan : Berdasarkan hasil analisis diperoleh X^2 Hitung sebesar 4,444 sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang nyata ($p < 0,05$).

Lampiran 2. Analisis Antar Kelompok Perlakuan Terhadap Angka Kebuntingan Mencit

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P0	Count	6	0	6
	Expected Count	5.5	.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	54.5%	.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	50.0%	.0%	50.0%
P1	Count	5	1	6
	Expected Count	5.5	.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	45.5%	100.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	41.7%	8.3%	50.0%
Total	Count	11	1	12
	Expected Count	11.0	1.0	12.0
	% within Perlakuan	91.7%	8.3%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	91.7%	8.3%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.091 ^b	1	.296		
Continuity Correction ^f	.000	1	1.000		
Likelihood Ratio	1.477	1	.224		
Fisher's Exact Test				1.000	.500
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.000	1	.317		
N of Valid Cases	12				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .50.

simpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata ($p > 0,05$) antara perlakuan kontrol (P0) dengan perlakuan I (P1).

Lanjutan Lampiran 2.

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P0	Count	6	0	6
	Expected Count	5.0	1.0	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	60.0%	.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	50.0%	.0%	50.0%
P2	Count	4	2	6
	Expected Count	5.0	1.0	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	40.0%	100.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	33.3%	16.7%	50.0%
Total	Count	10	2	12
	Expected Count	10.0	2.0	12.0
	% within Perlakuan	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2.400 ^b	1	.121		
Continuity Correction ^a	.600	1	.439		
Likelihood Ratio	3.175	1	.075		
Fisher's Exact Test				.455	.227
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.200	1	.138		
N of Valid Cases	12				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 2 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.00.

simpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antara perlakuan kontrol (P0) dengan.

Lanjutan Lampiran 2.

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P0	Count	6	0	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	100.0%	.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	66.7%	.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	50.0%	.0%	50.0%
P3	Count	3	3	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	33.3%	100.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Total	Count	9	3	12
	Expected Count	9.0	3.0	12.0
	% within Perlakuan	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.000 ^b	1	.046		
Continuity Correction ^a	1.778	1	.182		
Likelihood Ratio	5.178	1	.023		
Fisher's Exact Test				.182	.091
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.667	1	.056		
N of Valid Cases	12				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.50.

simpulan : Terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antara perlakuan kontrol (P0) dengan perlakuan III (P3).

Lanjutan Lampiran 2.

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P1	Count	5	1	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	55.6%	33.3%	50.0%
	% of Total	41.7%	8.3%	50.0%
P2	Count	4	2	6
	Expected Count	4.5	1.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	44.4%	66.7%	50.0%
	% of Total	33.3%	16.7%	50.0%
Total	Count	9	3	12
	Expected Count	9.0	3.0	12.0
	% within Perlakuan	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.444 ^b	1	.505		
Continuity Correction ^a	.000	1	1.000		
Likelihood Ratio	.451	1	.502		
Fisher's Exact Test				1.000	.500
Linear-by-Linear Association	.407	1	.523		
N of Valid Cases	12				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.50.

simpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata ($p > 0,05$) antara perlakuan I (P1) dengan perlakuan II (P2).

Lanjutan Lampiran 2.

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P1	Count	5	1	6
	Expected Count	4.0	2.0	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	62.5%	25.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	41.7%	8.3%	50.0%
P3	Count	3	3	6
	Expected Count	4.0	2.0	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	37.5%	75.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Total	Count	8	4	12
	Expected Count	8.0	4.0	12.0
	% within Perlakuan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.500 ^a	1	.221		
Continuity Correction ^b	.375	1	.540		
Likelihood Ratio	1.552	1	.213		
Fisher's Exact Test				.545	.273
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.375	1	.241		
N of Valid Cases	12				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.00.

simpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata ($p > 0,05$) antara perlakuan I (P1) dengan perlakuan III (P3).

Lanjutan Lampiran 2.

Crosstabs

Perlakuan * Kebuntingan Crosstabulation

		Kebuntingan		Total
		Bunting	Tidak Bunting	
Perlakuan P2	Count	4	2	6
	Expected Count	3.5	2.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	57.1%	40.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	33.3%	16.7%	50.0%
P3	Count	3	3	6
	Expected Count	3.5	2.5	6.0
	% within Perlakuan	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	42.9%	60.0%	50.0%
	% of Total	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Total	Count	7	5	12
	Expected Count	7.0	5.0	12.0
	% within Perlakuan	58.3%	41.7%	100.0%
	% within Kebuntingan	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	58.3%	41.7%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	.343 ^a	1	.558		
Continuity Correction ^f	.000	1	1.000		
Likelihood Ratio	.345	1	.557		
Fisher's Exact Test				1.000	.500
Linear-by-Linear Association	.314	1	.575		
N of Valid Cases	12				

a. Computed only for a 2x2 table

b. 4 cells (100.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.50.

simpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antara perlakuan II (P2) dengan perlakuan III (P3).

Lampiran 3. Data Statistik Jumlah Fetus Mencit Betina

Summarize

			Case Summarize ^a		
			Jumlah Fetus	Rank of Jumlah Fetus	
Perlakuan	P0	1	9	14.0	
		2	12	23.5	
		3	6	9.5	
		4	10	17.5	
		5	11	2.,0	
		6	11	21.0	
		Total	Sum	59	106.5
			Mean	9.83	17.750
			Std. Deviation	2.137	5.2225
	P1	1	0	3.5	
		2	12	23.5	
		3	10	17.5	
		4	6	9.5	
5		9	14.0		
6		10	17.5		
	Total	Sum	47	85.5	
		Mean	7.83	14.250	
		Std. Deviation	4.309	6.9982	
P2	1	8	11.5		
	2	0	3.5		
	3	0	3.5		
	4	10	17.5		
	5	11	21.0		
	6	3	8.0		
	Total	Sum	32	65.0	
		Mean	5.33	10.833	
		Std. Deviation	4.967	7.2641	
P3	1	0	3.5		
	2	2	7.0		
	3	9	14.0		
	4	8	11.5		
	5	0	3.5		
	6	0	3.5		
	Total	Sum	19	43.0	
		Mean	3.17	7.167	
		Std. Deviation	4.215	6.9845	
Total	Sum	157	300.0		
	Mean	6.54	12.500		
	Std. Deviation	4.568	6.9845		

Limited to first 100 cases.

Lampiran 4. Analisis Data Jumlah Fetus Yang Dikandung Dalam Satu Periode Kebuntingan Dengan Uji ANAVA

Oneway

Descriptives

Jumlah fetus

	N	Mean	Std.Deviation	Std. Error	Minimum	Maximum
P0	6	9.83	2.137	.872	6	12
P1	6	7.83	4.309	1.759	0	12
P2	6	5.33	4.967	2.028	0	11
P3	6	3.17	4.215	1.721	0	9
Total	24	6.54	4.568	.932	0	12

ANOVA

Jumlah fetus

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	152.125	3	50.708	3.094	.050
Within Groups	327.833	20	16.392		
Total	479.958	23			

Post Hoc Tests

Jumlah fetus

Penyuntikan

Perlakuan	N	Subset for alpha = .05	
		1	2
P3	6	3.17	
P2	6	5.33	5.33
P1	6	7.83	7.83
P0	6		9.83
Sig.		.072	.082

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

Simpulan : Terdapat perbedaan yang nyata diantara perlakuan penyuntikan terhadap jumlah fetus

Lampiran 5. Pembuatan Homogenat Testis

Pembuatan homogenat testis dilakukan di Laboratorium Inseminasi Buatan

Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga dengan cara sebagai berikut :

- Dibedah / diseksi

Alat dan Bahan : Pinset, Pisau Bedah (*scapel*), Gunting bedah, Kapas, Alkohol 70%, Eter.

Cara Kerja : • Mencit jantan dibunuh dengan eter ditaruh pada wadah kemudian
Diambil testis dengan membedahnya, sehingga dapat diambil testis
Mencit jantan tersebut.

Tujuan : Digunakan sebagai Bahan dasar Homogenat Testis

Pengerusan

Alat dan Bahan : Mortir, Pinset, Alat Pengerus

Cara Kerja : Testis segar diambil didapatkan setelah penimbangan sebanyak
6,8 gram. Kemudian ditaruh pada wadah mortir dengan lama
waktu pengerusan \pm 1 jam

Tujuan : Mendapatkan hasil pengerusan yang halus.

Pengenceran reagen NaCl fisiologis

Alat dan Bahan : NaCl 90%, Tabung steril berukuran 10 ml, Erlenmayer,
Pengaduk, Alat penyaring, Alat sentrifuge

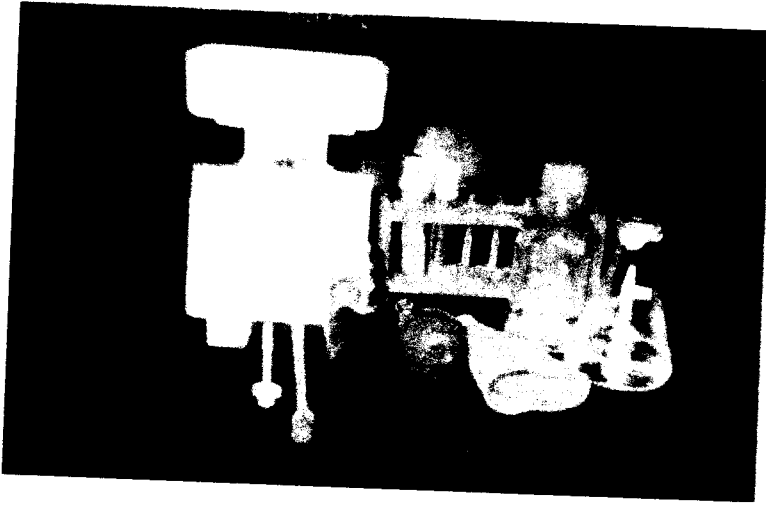
Cara Kerja : Setelah testis digerus, dimasukkan dalam Erlenmayer lalu
Diencerkan dengan reagen NaCl 90% dan diaduk kemudian
disaring dengan alat penyaring, lalu dimasukkan ke dalam tabung
steril berukuran 10ml . Setelah itu disentrifuse dengan kecepatan

3000rpm/ 10 menit sehingga didapatkan adanya 3 lapisan yaitu :
didapatkan lemak bagian atas, cairan bening di tengah dan
endapannya warna merah muda.

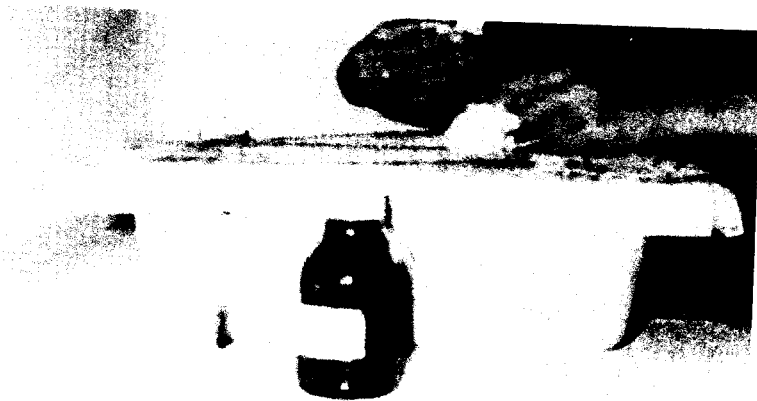
Cairan bening yang diambil yang siap disuntikkan pada mencit jantan sebagai

HOMOGENAT TESTIS.

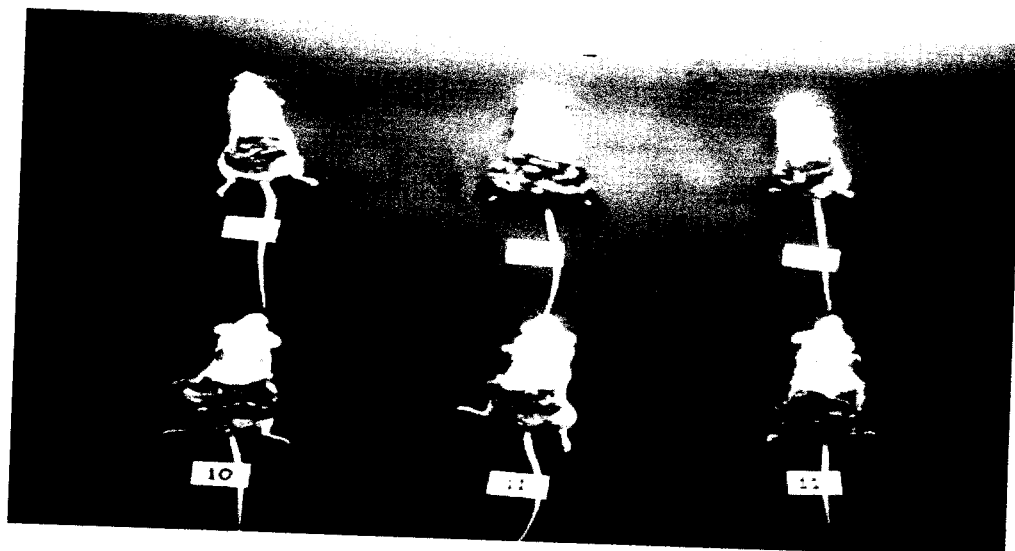
Tujuan : Memisahkan lapisan-lapisan menurut susunannya.



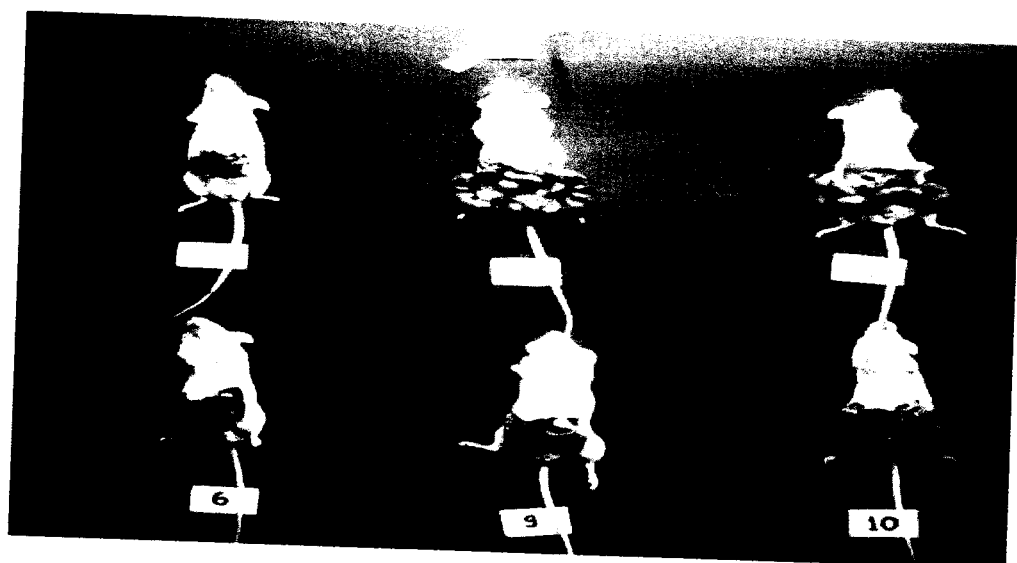
Gambar 1. Alat-alat Penelitian



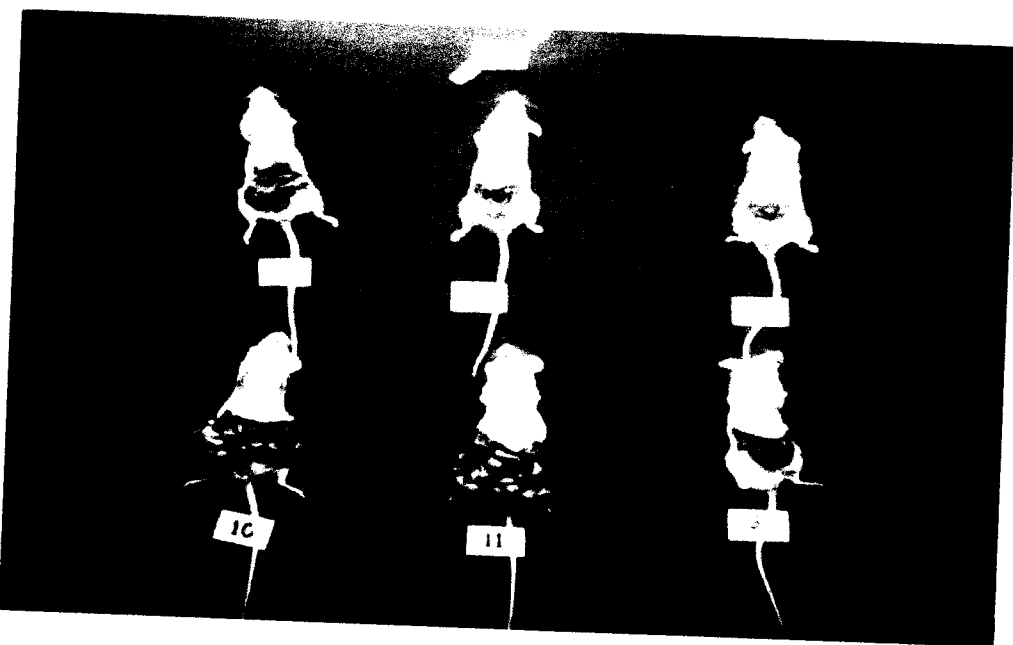
Gambar 2. Penyuntikan Homogenat Testis Pada Mencit Jantan



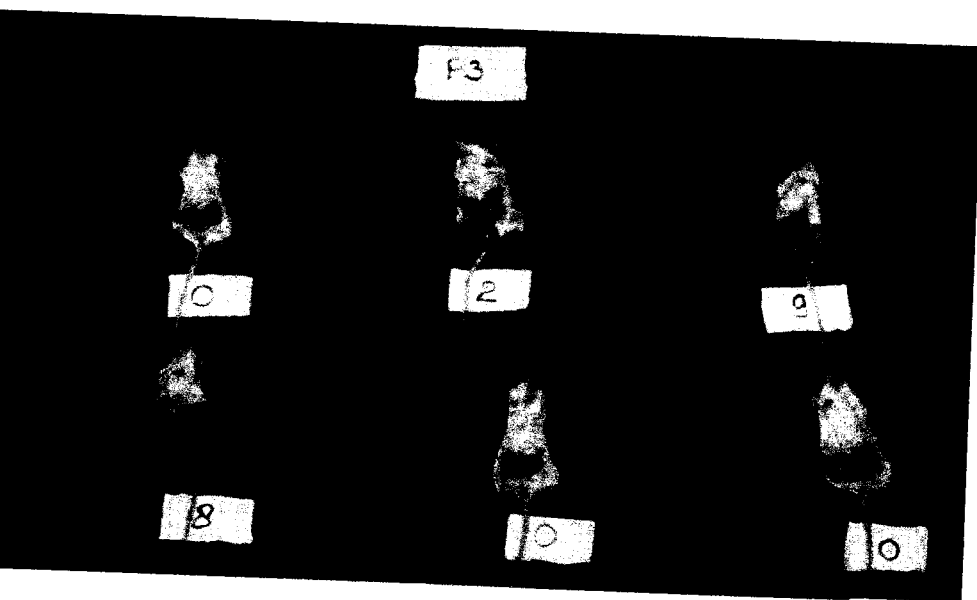
Perlakuan Kontrol (P0)



Perlakuan I (P1)



Perlakuan II (P2)



Perlakuan III (P3)

Gambar 3. Foto-foto Hasil Penelitian