

ABSTRAK

Gangguan ginjal akut (GnGA) merupakan suatu keadaan dimana proses laju filtrasi glomerulus ginjal menurun secara cepat yang menyebabkan retensi nitrogen terutama kreatinin dan *blood urea nitrogen* (BUN). Kondisi ini dapat dinetralkan dengan mengkonsumsi antioksidan dari luar tubuh seperti Propolis (metode CMCE). Untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak propolis (metode CMCE) terhadap kadar MDA dan degenerasi tubulus renalis. Penelitian ekperimental dengan pendekatan *post test only control group design*. Subyek penelitian berjumlah 25 ekor tikus jantan galur *wistar* yang dibagi secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok. Kelompok K1 tanpa diinduksi gentamisin. Kelompok K2 diinduksi gentamisin dan tanpa diberi ekstrak propolis metode CMCE. Kelompok P1, P2 dan P3 diinduksi gentamisin dan ekstrak propolis metode CMCE masing-masing dengan dosis 200, 400, 800 mg/kg, BB per hari per oral selama 7 hari. pemeriksaan kadar Malondialdehid (MDA) di IBL FK UNISSULA dan pemeriksaan degenerasi tubulus renalis di RSI Sultan Agung Semarang pada Maret - Juli 2020. Uji *One Way Anova* menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna pada kadar MDA dan degenerasi tubulus renalis menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna ($p < 0,05$). Pemberian ekstrak propolis metode CMCE menunjukkan berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kadar MDA dan skor total degenerasi tubulus renalis yang diinduksi gentamisin.

Kata Kunci : *Ekstrak propolis metode CMCE, Malondialdehid, Degenerasi tubulus renalis*

ABSTRACT

Acute renal impairment (GnGA) is a condition in which the process of renal glomerular filtration rate decreases rapidly which causes nitrogen retention, especially creatinine and blood urea nitrogen (BUN). This condition can be neutralized by consuming antioxidants from outside the body such as Propolis (CMCE method). To determine the effect of propolis extract (CMCE method) on MDA levels and renal tubular degeneration. Experimental research with a post test only control group design approach. The research subjects were 25 male Wistar rats which were divided randomly into 5 groups. Group K1 without being induced by gentamicin. The K2 group was induced by gentamicin and without being given propolis extract with the CMCE method. Groups P1, P2 and P3 induced gentamicin and propolis extract with CMCE method, each with a dose of 200, 400, 800 mg / k, BW per day orally for 7 days. examination of Malondialdehyde levels (MDA) at IBL FK UNISSULA and examination of renal tubular degeneration at RSI Sultan Agung Semarang in March - July 2020. One Way Anova test showed significant differences in MDA levels and renal tubular degeneration showed significant differences ($p < 0.05$). The administration of propolis extract with the CMCE method showed a significant effect on MDA levels and the total score of gentamicin-induced renal tubular degeneration.

Keywords : *Propolis extract method CMCE, Malondialdehyde, Degeneration tubule renalis*