

## **ABSTRAK**

Jus kubis (*Brassicae oleracea varian capitata*) mengandung glutamin yang berfungsi sebagai immunomodulator. Infeksi *Salmonella typhi* dapat diatasi dan dicegah dengan peningkatan sistem imun selular (limfosit) yang berfungsi dalam menghambat proliferasi *Salmonella typhi*. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh jus kubis terhadap jumlah limfosit yang diinfeksi oleh *Salmonella typhi* pada tikus putih jantan galur wistar.

Penelitian eksperimental dengan *post test only control group design* ini menggunakan 5 kelompok yang terdiri dari K1 (kontrol normal), K2 (kontrol negatif), K3 (jus kubis 1ml/200gBB/hari dan diinfeksi *Salmonella typhi*), K4 (jus kubis 2ml/200gBB/hari + diinfeksi *Salmonella typhi*) K5 (jus kubis 4ml/200gBB/hari + diinfeksi *Salmonella typhi*). Pengaruh jus kubis terhadap infeksi *Salmonella typhi* diketahui dengan mengukur jumlah limfosit menggunakan *hematology analyzer*.

Rerata jumlah limfosit Kelompok 1 :  $8,84 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ , Kelompok 2 :  $3,61 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ , Kelompok 3 :  $5,28 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ , Kelompok 4 :  $7,17 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ , Kelompok 5:  $7,27 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ . Hasil uji Kruskal Wallis didapatkan nilai  $p=0,000$  ( $p < 0,05$ ), maka dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa paling tidak terdapat dua kelompok yang mempunyai rerata jumlah limfosit yang berbeda bermakna.

Terdapat pengaruh pemberian jus kubis (*Brassicae oleracea varian capitata*) dengan dosis 4ml/200gBB/hari terhadap jumlah limfosit tikus putih jantan galur wistar yang diinfeksi *Salmonella typhi*.

**Kata kunci :** Jus kubis (*Brassicae oleracea varian capitata*), *Salmonella typhi*, Limfosit

## **ABSTRACT**

Cabbage (*Brassicae oleracea varian capitata*) juice containing glutamine has been shown to have immunomodulatory activities. *Salmonella typhi* infection can be prevented with increase cellular immune system (lymphocytes) that function is inhibiting the proliferation of *Salmonella typhi*.

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of cabbage juice on lymphocyte counts in *Salmonella typhi* infected rats. This experimental research with post-test only control group design, the rats were divided into 5 group : Group 1 (normal control), group 2 (negative control infected with *Salmonella typhi*), Group 3 (cabbage juice 1 ml/200gBW/day and infected with *Salmonella typhi*), Group 4 (cabbage juice 2 ml/200gBW/day and infected with *Salmonella typhi*) and Group 5 (cabbage juice 4 ml/200gBW/day and infected with *Salmonella typhi*).

Lymphocytes counts were evaluated using *hematology analyzer*. The data were analyzed using Kruskal Wallis test. The mean lymphocyte counts for group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 were  $8,84 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ ;  $3,61 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ ;  $5,28 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ ;  $7,17 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ ;  $7,27 \cdot 10^6/\mu\text{l}$ . There was a significant difference in lymphocyte counts among groups ( $p < 0,05$ ). Clinically, the most effective dose was 4 ml/200gBW/day.

The administration of cabbage juice (*Brassica oleracea varian capitata*) has an effect on lymphocyte counts in *Salmonella typhi* infected rats.

**Keywords:** cabbage juice, *Salmonella typhi*, lymphocyte.