

**Effect of Soy Flour Tempe on Hemoglobin Levels in Female Sprague
Dawley Mice with DMBA Induced Breast Cancer
(Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene)**

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Cancer is the cause of death of 7.4 million cases in the world based on WHO data in 2004. Anemia is a frequent complication in patients with cancer. Tempe is an alternative that helps increase blood levels of hemoglobin. The purpose of this research is to prove the influence of feeding of tempe powder to hemoglobin level in rat blood. The type of research conducted is a type of experimental research.

The population of female white rats *Rattus norvegicus* Sprague Dawley at the age of about 35 days and weight \pm 180-200 grams per fish were active and healthy is not in a state hospital. The number of rats to be used is 6 tails in 5 treatment groups. The total sample is 30 individuals. Tempeh flour be provided individually to each rat with a concentration of for each feed 0%, 1%, 10%, 50% and 75% of the total feed per day. The statistical test used is One Way Anova and followed by Posthoc test.

Change in average body weight that occurs in mice post-treatment as a whole was significant with p values on the test Anova <0.05 . Changes in hemoglobin levels occurring in post-treatment rats overall were significant with p values of Anova test <0.05 .

On an average body weight of rats there was an increase of abnormal becomes normal. At an average of rat hemoglobin levels increased from abnormal to normal. The higher dose of feeding the higher the effectiveness of a given increase in hemoglobin levels.

Keywords: hemoglobin level, soybean tempeh flour, breast cancer