

PERBANDINGAN KOH 10% DENGAN PEMANASAN DAN TANPA PEMANASAN TERHADAP KUALITAS PREPARAT AWETAN *Ctenocephalides felis*

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ABSTRAK

Pembuatan preparat awetan adalah proses pembuatan spesimen patologi maupun anatomi untuk penelitian dan pemeriksaan yang diawali dengan perendaman KOH 10%, dehidrasi, *clearing* dan *mounting*. KOH merupakan larutan basa kuat yang berfungsi menipiskan eksoskeleton dengan perendaman selama 24 jam. Waktu perendaman dapat dipersingkat menjadi 30 menit dengan pemanasan untuk memaksimalkan proses deproteinasi. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbandingan KOH 10% dengan pemanasan dan tanpa pemanasan terhadap kualitas preparat awetan *C. felis*. Jenis penelitian analitik pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Parasitologi pada bulan Februari 2018. Perlakuan pembuatan preparat awetan *C. felis* direndam selama 24 jam dalam KOH 10% dan dipanaskan selama 30 menit dengan suhu 80°C dalam KOH 10%. Hasil penelitian kualitas preparat awetan *C. felis* adalah perlakuan KOH 10% dengan pemanasan diperoleh 14 preparat kualitas baik dan kualitas cukup baik 2 sedangkan tanpa pemanasan KOH 10% diperoleh 6 preparat kualitas baik dan 7 preparat kualitas cukup baik. Hasil uji Mann Whitney diketahui nilai signifikansi sebesar $0.010 < 0.005$, berarti ada pengaruh pemanasan dan tanpa pemanasan KOH 10% terhadap kualitas preparat awetan *C. felis*.

Kata kunci : Pemanasan KOH 10%, tanpa pemanasan KOH 10%, *Ctenocephalides felis*, Kualitas awetan preparat

COMPARISON OF KOH 10% WITH HEATING AND NO HEATING ON THE PRESERVED PREPARATIONS QUALITY OF *Ctenocephalides felis*

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ABSTRACT

Preparation of preserved preparations is the process of making pathology and anatomical specimens for research and examination which begins with KOH 10% immersion, dehydration, clearing and mounting. KOH is a strong base solution that functions to attenuate the exoskeleton by soaking for 24 hours. Immersion time can be shortened to 30 minutes by heating to maximize the deproteinization process. The aim of the study was to determine the ratio of KOH 10% to heating and without heating to the quality of *C. felis* preserved preparations. Type of cross sectional analytical research. The study was carried out at the Laboratory of Parasitology in February 2018. The treatment for making *C. felis* preserved preparations was immersed for 24 hours in KOH 10% and heated for 30 minutes at 80°C in KOH 10%. The results of research on the quality of preserved *C. felis* preparations were KOH 10% treatment with heating obtained 14 preparations of good quality and good enough quality 2 while without heating KOH 10% obtained 6 good quality preparations and 7 preparations of good quality. Mann Whitney test results showed a significance value of 0.010 < 0.005, meaning that there was an effect of heating and no heating of KOH 10% on the quality of *C. felis* preserved preparations.

Keywords: heating KOH 10%, without heating KOH 10%, *Ctenocephalides felis*, quality of preparations