

**THE EFFECTIVITY ANNONA MURICATA TO REDUCE MIF LEVEL
AND IMPROVE ERYTHROCYTE NUMBER
(STUDY IN CEREBRAL MALARIA PHASE OF SWISS MICE)**



**Thesis
For requirements master degrees**

Master of Biomedical Sciences

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**FACULTY OF MEDICINE
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG
2015**

APPROVAL PAGE

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own work and has not been submitted in any from for another degree or diploma at any university or other institution of tertiary education, there are no elements belonging plagiarism forth in Decree No 17 of 2010. Information derived from the published or unpublished work of others has been acknowledged in the text and a list of reference is given.

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FOREWORD

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Praise to Allah Almighty for all grace and guidance that thesis with the title "**The Effectivity *Annona muricata* to Reduce MIF Level and Improve Erythrocyte Number (Study in Cerebral Malaria Phase of Swiss Mice)**" can be resolved. This thesis is structured to meet one of the requirements to obtain a Master degree in Biomedical Sciences (MSi. Med) in the field of Immunology at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro.

I realized that without the help and guidance of the various parties, it is not easy for me to finish this thesis. Therefore, on this occasion, the author would like to express respect and gratitude as possible to:

1. The rector of Diponegoro University who has provided an opportunity for authors to improve science learning.
2. Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro who has provided the opportunity for the author to participate in education.
3. Chairman Master of Biomedical Sciences Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro who has provided motivation and support to the author to complete his education on time.
4. Dr. dr. RA. Kisdjamiatun RMD, M.Sc. as the First Counselor who has been willing to invest time, energy and mind to guide the writer for completing this thesis.

5. Prof. Dr. dr. Tri Nur Kristina, DMM., M.Kes. as the Second Counselor who has been willing to take the time, effort, and thought to guide the writer for completing this thesis.
6. dr. Sudaryanto, M.Pd.Ked, as the Head of the Laboratory of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro and the entire laboratory staff who have given permission Parasitology and support for research.
7. Prof. Sultana M. Faradz, PhD. and the entire staff Laboratory Cebior who have given permission and support for research.
8. Dr. MI. Tjahjati DM, SpPK. as Head of Laboratory GAKI and the entire staff Laboratory GAKI who have given permission and support for research.
9. dr. Noorwijayahadi, M.Kes. and the entire staff of the Laboratory of Pharmacology of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro who have helped me during the study.
10. Professors and Lecturers in the Master of Biomedical Sciences Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro who has given his knowledge during his education writer.
11. All employees / academic staff in the program as Master of Biomedical Sciences Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro who have provided assistance for the author was educated.
12. My Parents, My Wife, My child and the whole loved ones who have given prayers and support during the authors studied.

13. Fellow students of Master of Biomedical Sciences Faculty of Medicine, University of Diponegoro 2014 which has been jointly studying and providing support to authors.
14. To all those who have a lot to provide assistance, but can not mention one by one author.

With limited knowledge, the authors expect criticism and constructive suggestions for the perfection of this thesis.

Finally, the authors hope that Allah is pleased to reply to all the good of all those who have helped this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis can be useful for the development of science, especially Biomedic science.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Semarang, August, 2015

Writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Cover	i
Approval	ii
Declaration	iii
Curriculum Vitae	iv
Foreword	v
Table of Contents	viii
List of Abbreviations	xi
List of Figures	xiii
List of Table	xiv
List of Graphs	xv
List of Appendixes	xvi
Abstract	xvii
Abstrak	xviii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Research Questions	3
1.3. Research Objective	3
1.3.1. General Objective	3
1.3.2. Specific Objective	3
1.4. Research Benefits	4
1.5. Research Originality	4
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1. Malaria	7
2.1.1 Life Cycle <i>Plasmodium</i>	7
2.1.2 Pathogenesis of Malaria	9
2.2 Severe Anemia in Malaria	10
2.2.1. Erythrocyte Count in Malaria	11

2.2.2.	Prevalence of Anemia	12
2.2.3	Features of Malaria Anemia	13
2.3	MIF in Malaria	14
2.4	Spleen in Malaria	16
2.5	Spleen in PbA Infected Mice	18
2.6	<i>Annona muricata Linn.</i>	20
2.6.1	Medical Properties of <i>Annona muricata</i> Linn.	21
2.7	Theoretical Framework	23
2.8	Conceptual Framework	26
2.9	Hypothesis	26
2.9.1	Major Hypothesis	26
2.9.2	Minor Hypothesis.....	26
CHAPTER III	RESEARCH METHOD	27
3.1	Scope of Study	27
3.2	Design of Study	27
3.3	Population and Sample	29
3.3.1	Population	29
3.3.2	Sample	29
3.3.3	Sample Size	29
3.3.4	Inclusion Criteria	30
3.3.5	Drop Out	30
3.4	Variable of Study	30
3.5	Operational Definition	30
3.6	Data Analysis	31
3.7	Research Instrument and Consumables	31
3.7.1	Instrument	31
3.7.2	Consumable Materials	31
3.8	Study Protocol	32
3.9	Research Flow	34
3.10	Data Collection	35
CHAPTER IV	RESULT AND DISCUSSION	36

4.1.	Result	36
4.1.1.	Data Description of MIF Level.....	36
4.1.2.	Statistic Analysis of MIF Level	37
4.1.3.	Data Description Number of Erythrocyte	38
4.1.4.	Statistic Analysis Number of Erythrocyte	39
4.2.	Discussion	41
4.2.1.	MIF	41
4.2.2.	Number of Erythrocyte	42
4.3.	Limitation of the Study	43
CHAPTER V	CONCLUSION	44
5.1.	Conclusion	44
5.2.	Suggestion	44
References	45	
Appendix	55	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CD4	: <i>Cluster differentiation 4</i>
CD36	: <i>Cluster differentiation 36</i>
CM	: <i>Cerebral malaria</i>
ELAM	: <i>Endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule</i>
EPO	: <i>Erythropoietin</i>
HDP	: <i>High density parasitemia</i>
ICAM-1	: <i>Intercellular adhesion molecule 1</i>
IFN- γ	: <i>Interferon-gamma</i>
IL-4	: <i>Interleukin 4</i>
IL-12	: <i>Interleukin 12</i>
KAHRP	: <i>Knob-associated histidine-rich protein</i>
MIF	: <i>Migration inhibitory factor</i>
PfEMP-1	: <i>P. falciparum erythrocyte membrane protein-1</i>
RBCs	: <i>Red blood cells</i>
SMA	: <i>Severe malaria anemia</i>
Th 1	: <i>T helper cells type 1</i>
TNF- α	: <i>Tumor necrosis factor alpha</i>
TSP	: <i>Thrombospondin</i>
VCAM	: <i>Vascular adhesion molecule</i>

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1. Pathogenesis of Malaria	10
Figure 2.2 Theoretical Framework	25
Figure 2.3. Conceptual Framework	26
Figure 3.1. Design of Study	27
Figure 3.2 Research Flowchart	34

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1. Previous report related to study	5
Table 3.1. Operational Definition	30
Table 4.1. <i>Post Hoc</i> test of MIF Levels between Research Groups With/ without PbA inoculation and <i>A.muricata</i> treatment	38
Table 4.2. <i>Post Hoc Test</i> of Erythrocyte Count between Research Groups With/ without PbA inoculation and <i>A.muricata</i> treatment	40

LIST OF GRAPH

Graph 4.1. Mean of MIF	36
Graph 4.2. Mean Number of Erythrocyte	39

LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix 1.	Preparation Extracts of <i>Annona muricata</i> Leaves	55
Appendix 2.	Index Calculation Parasitemia Mice Donor	56
Appendix 3.	Making the Inoculums From Donor Mice	58
Appendix 4.	Calculation of Cells in Cell Culture Spleen	59
Appendix 5.	Weight Data of Swiss Mice	60
Appendix 6.	Descriptive Test Results Erythrocyte	62
Appendix 7.	Descriptive Test Results MIF	63
Appendix 8.	Normality Test Erythrocyte	64
Appendix 9.	Normality Test MIF	65
Appendix 10.	One Way Anova Test of Erythrocyte	66
Appendix 11.	One Way Anova Test of MIF	68
Appendix 12.	Documentation of Research	72

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVITY ANNONA MURICATA TO REDUCE MIF LEVEL AND IMPROVE ERYTHROCYTE NUMBER (STUDY IN CEREBRAL MALARIA PHASE OF SWISS MICE)

Khalid M. A. Abdulaziz, RA. Kisdjamiyatun, Tri Nur Kristina

BACKGROUND: Severe malaria by parasites *Plasmodium falciparum* is a vast majority of malaria associated morbidity and mortality. MIF involve in the pathogenesis of malarial anemia because it inhibits erythropoiesis. *Annona muricata* at a dose of 200 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg may act as anti-inflammatory and antinoseptik with reduced volume of exudate and leukocyte migration This research to prove *Annona muricata* can reduce MIF level and improve erythrocyte number in swiss albino mice inoculated with *Plasmodium berghei* ANKA.

METHOD: Study design was experimental study. 36 swiss mice which devided into 6 groups. K(-) is healthy mice, P1 and P2 were group without inoculated PbA with *A. muricata* dosage 100 and 150 mg/kg BW. K(+) is group with inoculated PbA, P3 and P4 were group with inoculated PbA and *A. muricata* dosage 100 and 150 mg/kg BW. Blood was taken from eyes mice for erythrocyte. Level of MIF measure with spleen culture.

RESULT: Mean of MIF level K(-): 29.64; P1: 39.05; P2: 62.27; K(+): 46.79; P3: 57.36; and P4: 36.09. Mean number of erythrocyte K(-): 9,775,000; P1: 9,288,000; P2: 9,900,000; K(+): 6,376,000; P3: 8,028,333; and P4: 7,548,333.

CONCLUSION: There is no significant reducing of MIF level and no significant increase erythrocyte count in those PbA inoculated swiss albino mice which are treated with *Annona muricata* Linn extract during cerebral malaria phase than PbA inoculated mice that are untreated. There is no difference of effective dose of *Annona muricata* Linn extract to increase erythrocyte count of swiss albino mice inoculated with PbA.

Keywords: *Annona muricata*, *P. berghei* ANKA, Erythrocyte, MIF.

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SIRSAK UNTUK MENGURANGI LEVEL MIF DAN MENINGKATKAN JUMLAH ERITROSIT (STUDI DI FASE CEREBERAL MALARIA MENCIT SWISS)

Khalid M. A. Abdulaziz, RA. Kisdjamiatun, Tri Nur Kristina

LATAR BELAKANG: Malaria parah oleh parasit *Plasmodium falciparum* merupakan mayoritas malaria yang terkait dengan morbiditas dan mortalitas. MIF terlibat dalam patogenesis anemia malaria karena menghambat eritropoiesis. Annona muricata pada dosis 200 mg / kg dan 400 mg / kg dapat bertindak sebagai anti-inflamasi dan antinosiseptik dengan volume yang berkurang dari eksudat dan leukosit migrasi Penelitian ini membuktikan sirsak dapat mengurangi tingkat MIF dan meningkatkan jumlah eritrosit pada tikus albino swiss diinokulasi dengan *Plasmodium berghei* ANKA.

METODE: Desain penelitian adalah studi eksperimental. 36 tikus swiss yang terbagi menjadi 6 kelompok. K (-) adalah tikus yang sehat, P1 dan P2 adalah kelompok tanpa diinokulasi PbA dengan dosis *A. muricata* 100 dan 150 mg / kg BB. K (+) adalah grup dengan diinokulasi PbA, P3 dan P4 adalah kelompok dengan diinokulasi PbA dan dosis *A. muricata* 100 dan 150 mg / kg BB. Darah diambil dari mata tikus untuk eritrosit. MIF mengukur dengan budaya limpa.

HASIL: Rata-rata MIF K(-): 29,64; P1: 39,05; P2: 62,27; K(+): 46,79; P3: 57,36; and P4: 36,09. Rata-rata jumlah eritrosit K(-): 9.775.000; P1: 9.288.000; P2: 9.900.000; K(+): 6.376.000; P3: 8.028.333; and P4: 7.548.333.

KESIMPULAN: Secara signifikan MIF tidak menurun dan tidak ada peningkatan eritrosit secara signifikan pada tikus albino swiss yang diinokulasi dengan PbA dan diberikan ekstrak *A. muricata* Linn selama fase malaria cerebral dari PBA diinokulasi tikus yang tidak diobati. Tidak ada perbedaan dari dosis efektif ekstrak *Annona muricata* Linn untuk meningkatkan jumlah eritrosit tikus albino swiss diinokulasi dengan PbA.

Kata kunci: *Annona muricata*, *P. berghei* ANKA, eritrosit, MIF.