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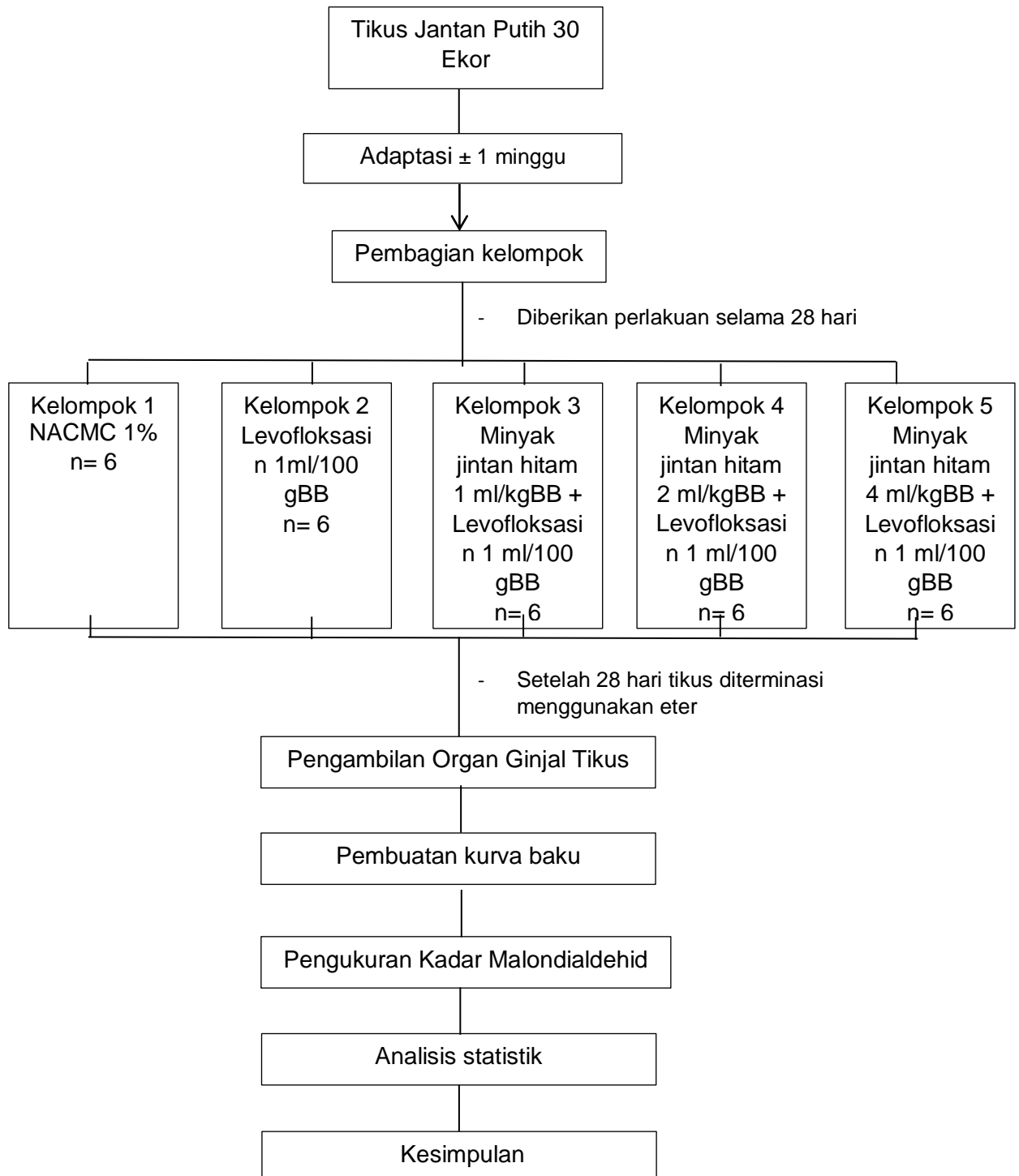
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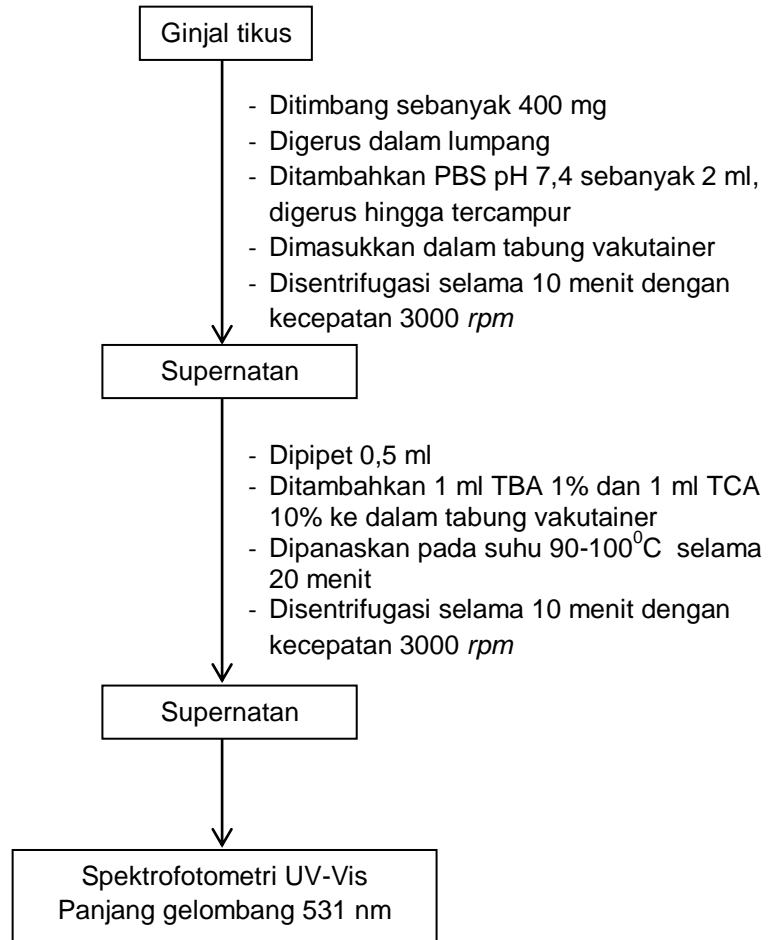
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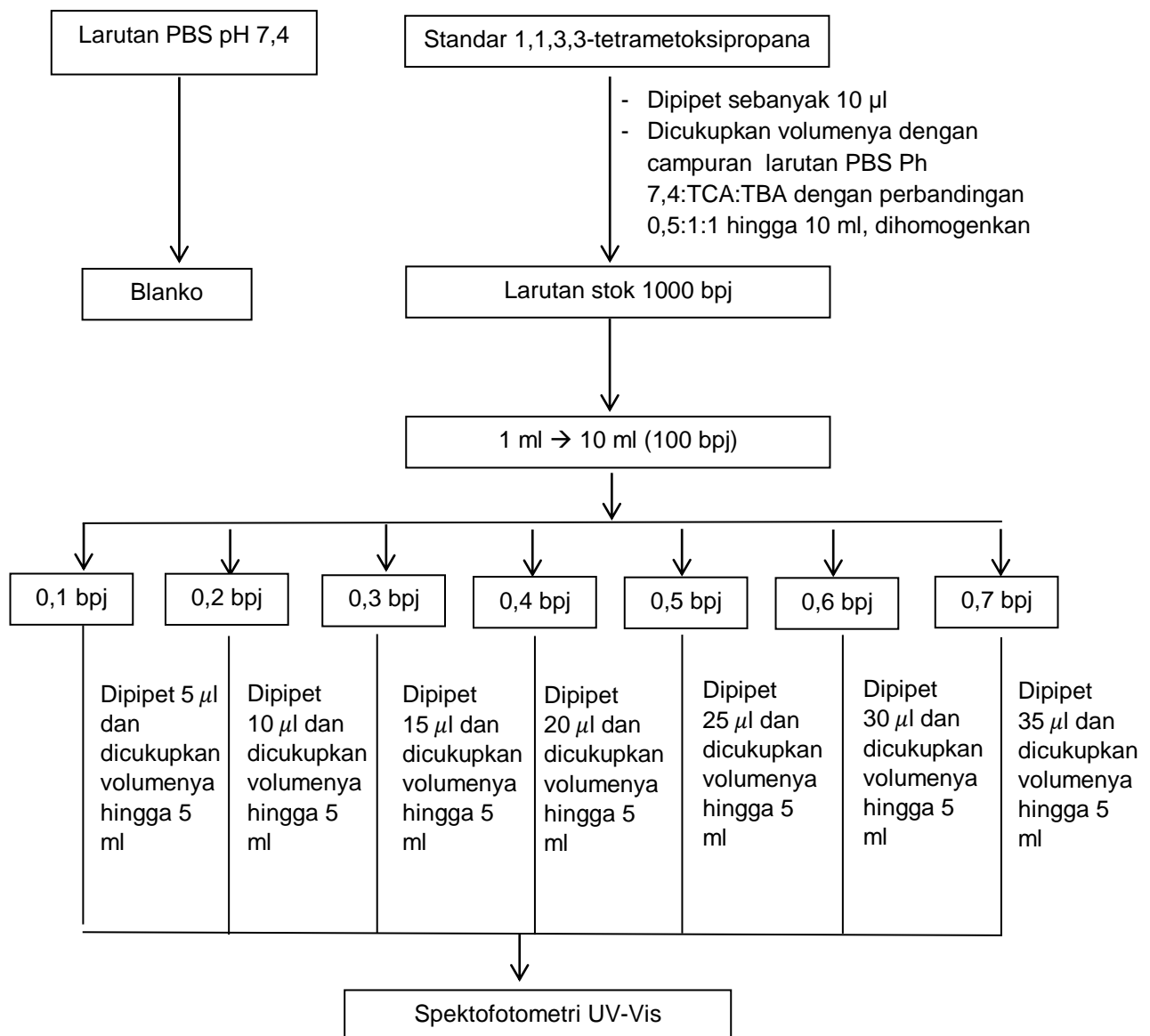
LAMPIRAN 1**SKEMA KERJA PENELITIAN****1. Skema Perlakuan Hewan Coba**

2. Skema Pengukuran Kadar Malondialdehid



LAMPIRAN 2

SKEMA KERJA PENGUKURAN KURVA BAKU



LAMPIRAN 3

PERHITUNGAN DOSIS

1. Levofloksasin

Dalam pembuatan levofloksasin dihitung dosis yang akan diberikan pada hewan coba tikus dengan rumus :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dosis hitung levofloksasin} &= \frac{\text{Dosis Levofloksasin}}{\text{Volume Pemberian}} \times \text{volume labu tentukur} \\ &= \frac{9,3 \text{ mg/kgBB}}{\text{ml}} \times 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 930 \text{ mg per 100 ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. Bobot yang ditimbang} &= \frac{\text{Dosis Hitung Levofloksasin}}{\text{Bobot Etiket}} \times \text{Berat rata –} \\ &\quad \text{rata 20 tablet} \\ &= \frac{930 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times 764,762 \text{ mg} \\ &= 14,224 \text{ mg} \\ &= 0,0142 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

d. Pembuatan suspensi tablet levofloksasin yang digunakan pada hewan coba

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dosis levofloksasin} &= \frac{\text{Dosis Tablet Levofloksasin}}{\text{Volume Pemberian}} \times \text{Volume labu tentukur} \\ &= \frac{0,0142 \text{ g}}{\text{ml}} \times 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 1,422 \text{ g per 100 ml} \end{aligned}$$

2. Minyak Jintan Hitam

Penggunaan dosis minyak jintan hitam yang dipakai pada penelitian ini yaitu 1 ml, 2 ml, dan 4 ml/kgBB. Untuk tikus dengan berat badan 100 g (0,1 kg) dapat dihitung dengan rumus :

a. Dosis hitung minyak jintan hitam = Dosis pemberian \times
Berat Badan hewan coba (kg)

- Untuk dosis 1 ml/kgBB = $1 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ kg} = 0,1 \text{ ml} / 100$
gBB

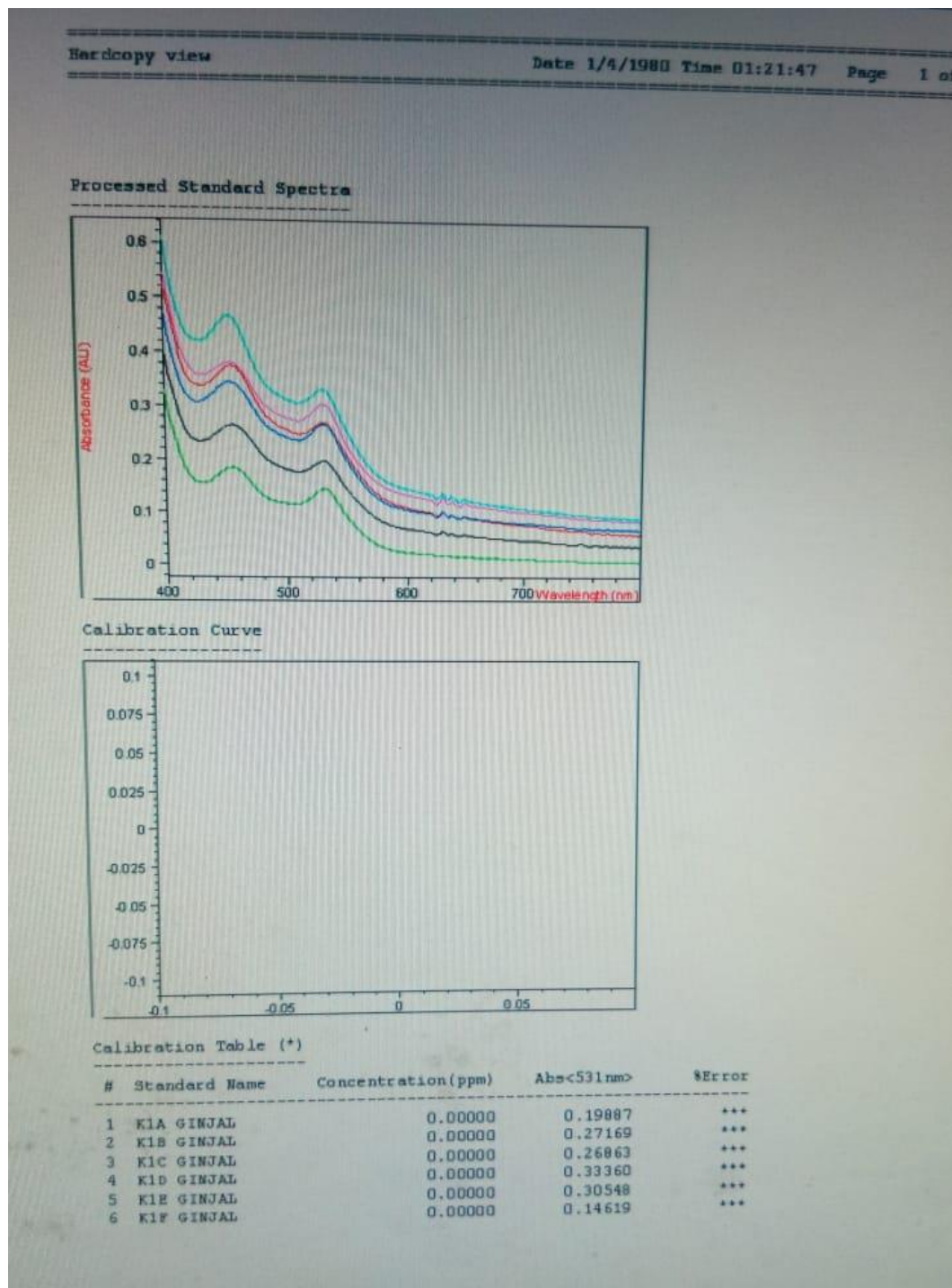
- Untuk dosis 2 ml/kgBB = $2 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ kg} = 0,2 \text{ ml} / 100$
gBB

- Untuk dosis 4 ml/kgBB = $4 \text{ ml} \times 0,1 \text{ kg} = 0,4 \text{ ml} / 100$
gBB

Sebelum pemberian dosis minyak jintan hitam pada hewan coba tikus terlebih dahulu minyak jintan hitam tersebut dicukupkan volumenya dengan minyak jagung sebagai pembawa hingga 1 ml sehingga volume pemberian sediaan minyak jintan hitam menjadi 1 ml/100 gBB.

LAMPIRAN 4

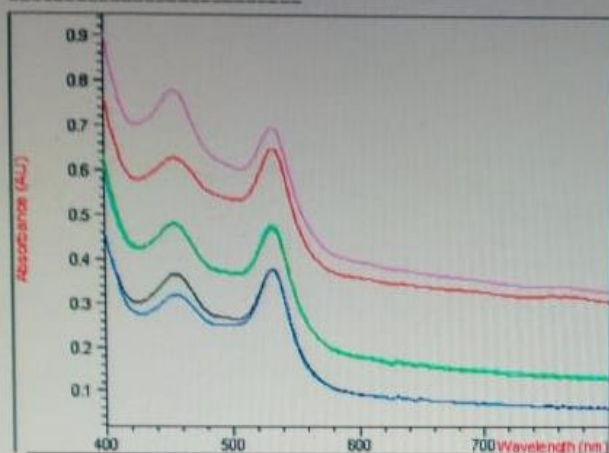
HASIL PENGUKURAN ABSORBANSI TIAP KELOMPOK PERLAKUAN



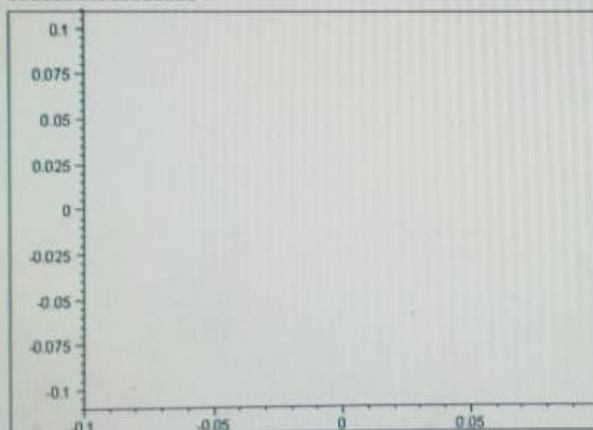
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Processed Standard Spectra



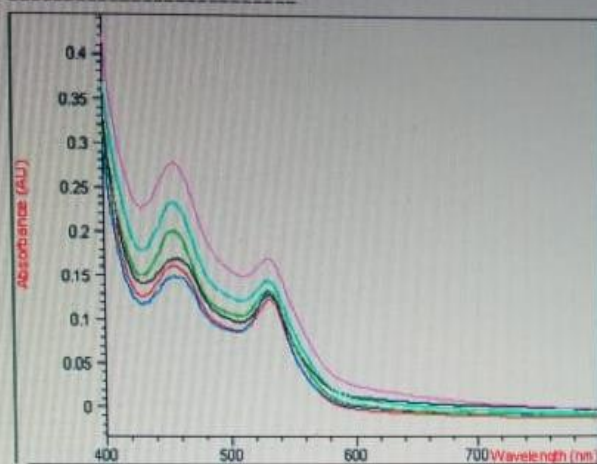
Calibration Curve



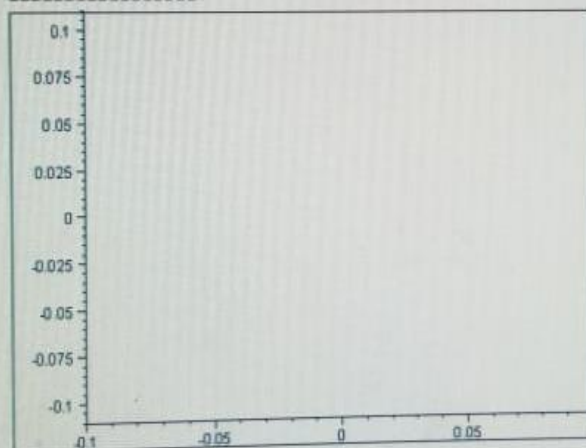
Calibration Table (*)

#	Standard Name	Concentration(ppm)	Abs<531nm>	%Error
1	K2A GINJAL	0.00000	0.38062	***
2	K2B GINJAL	0.00000	0.65136	***
3	K2C GINJAL	0.00000	0.37853	***
4	K2D GINJAL	0.00000	0.48128	***
5	K2E GINJAL	0.00000	0.69861	***
6	K2F GINJAL	0.00000	0.47232	***

Processed Standard Spectra



Calibration Curve



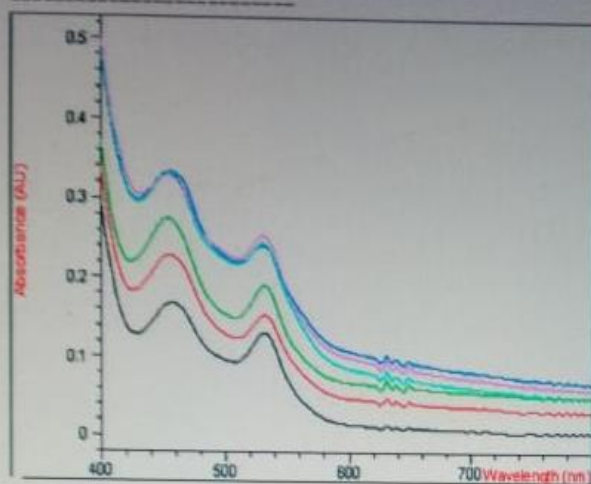
Calibration Table (*)

#	Standard Name	Concentration(ppm)	Abs<531nm>	%Error
1	K3A GINJAL	0.00000	0.12098	***
2	K3B GINJAL	0.00000	0.12404	***
3	K3C GINJAL	0.00000	0.13318	***
4	K3D GINJAL	0.00000	0.14504	***
5	K3E GINJAL	0.00000	0.17031	***
6	K3F GINJAL	0.00000	0.13366	***

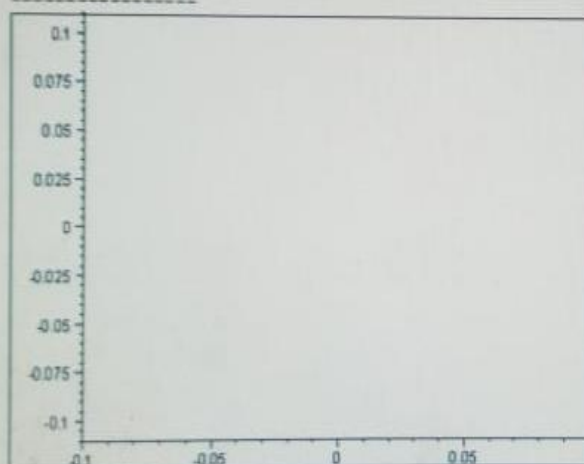
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Processed Standard Spectra



Calibration Curve



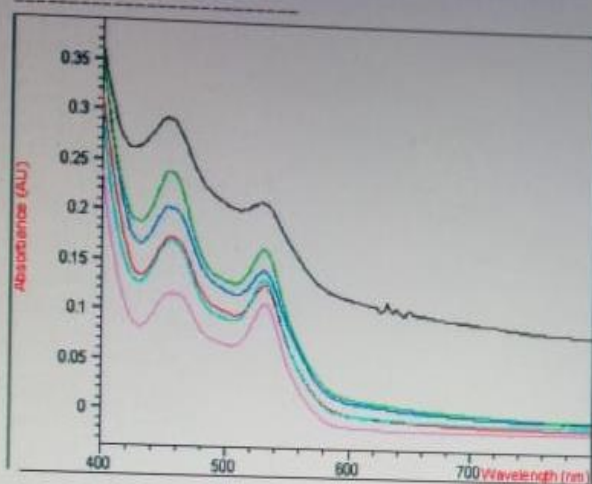
Calibration Table (*)

#	Standard Name	Concentration(ppm)	Abs<531nm>	%Error
1	K4A GINJAL	0.00000	0.13231	***
2	K4B GINJAL	0.00000	0.15430	***
3	K4C GINJAL	0.00000	0.24250	***
4	K4D GINJAL	0.00000	0.24441	***
5	K4E GINJAL	0.00000	0.25483	***
6	K4F GINJAL	0.00000	0.19170	***

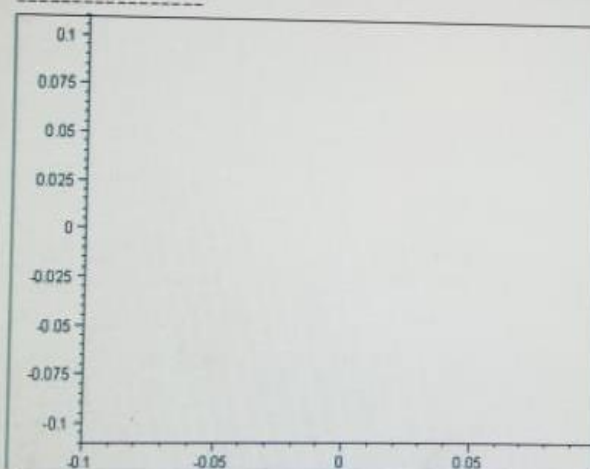
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Processed Standard Spectra



Calibration Curve

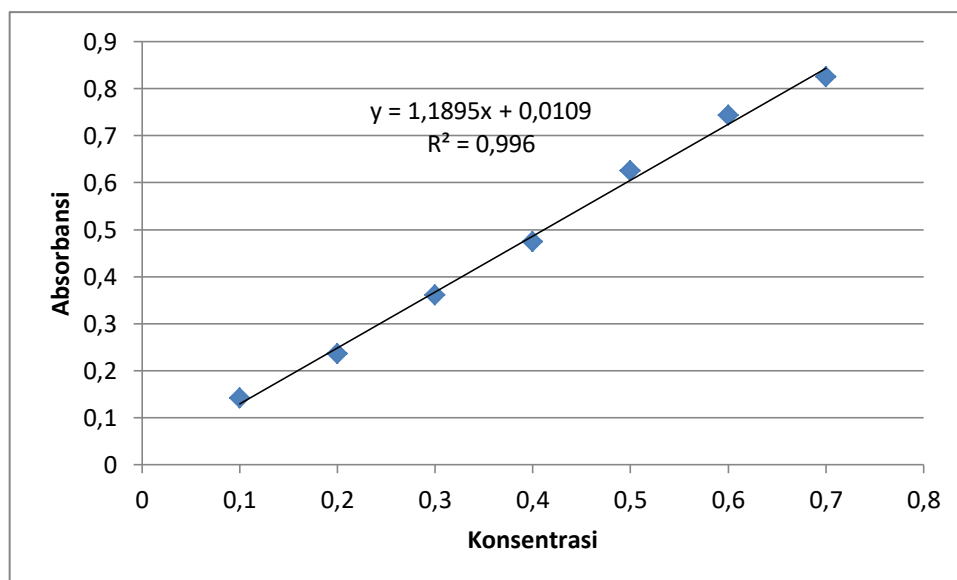


Calibration Table (*)

#	Standard Name	Concentration(ppm)	Abs<531nm>	%Error
1	K5A GINJAL	0.00000	0.21019	***
2	K5B GINJAL	0.00000	0.12669	***
3	K5C GINJAL	0.00000	0.14197	***
4	K5D GINJAL	0.00000	0.13259	***
5	K5E GINJAL	0.00000	0.10829	***
6	K5F GINJAL	0.00000	0.16337	***

LAMPIRAN 5
GRAFIK KURVA STANDAR

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Absorbansi
0,1	0,14159
0,2	0,23585
0,3	0,36118
0,4	0,47404
0,5	0,62569
0,6	0,74335
0,7	0,82531



LAMPIRAN 6

PERHITUNGAN NILAI X DAN KADAR MDA

6.1 Perhitungan Nilai X

Persamaan garis kurva baku;

$$Y = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

Kelompok 1

K1A

$$\begin{aligned} 0,19887 &= 1,1895x + 0,0109 \\ x &= \frac{0,19887 - 0,0109}{1,1895} \\ x &= 0,15802438 \end{aligned}$$

K1B

$$\begin{aligned} 0,27169 &= 1,1895x + 0,0109 \\ x &= \frac{0,27169 - 0,0109}{1,1895} \\ x &= 0,2192433796 \end{aligned}$$

K1C

$$\begin{aligned} 0,26863 &= 1,1895x + 0,0109 \\ x &= \frac{0,26863 - 0,0109}{1,1895} \\ x &= 0,2166708701 \end{aligned}$$

K1D

$$\begin{aligned} 0,33360 &= 1,1895x + 0,0109 \\ x &= \frac{0,33360 - 0,0109}{1,1895} \\ x &= 0,2712904582 \end{aligned}$$

K1E

$$\begin{aligned} 0,30548 &= 1,1895x + 0,0109 \\ x &= \frac{0,30548 - 0,0109}{1,1895} \\ x &= 0,2476502732 \end{aligned}$$

K1F

$$\begin{aligned} 0,14619 &= 1,1895x + 0,0109 \\ x &= \frac{0,14619 - 0,0109}{1,1895} \\ x &= 0,1137368642 \end{aligned}$$

Kelompok 2**K2A**

$$0,38062 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,38062-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,3108196721$$

K2B

$$0,65136 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,65136-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,5384279109$$

K2C

$$0,37853 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,37853-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,3090626314$$

K2D

$$0,48128 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,48128-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,3954434636$$

K2E

$$0,69861 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,69861-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,5781504834$$

K2F

$$0,47232 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,47232-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,3879108869$$

Kelompok 3**K3A**

$$0,12898 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,12898-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,09926860025$$

K3B

$$0,12404 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,12404-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,09511559479$$

K3C

$$0,13318 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,13318-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1027994956$$

K3D

$$0,14504 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,14504-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1127700715$$

K3E

$$0,17031 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,17031-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1340142917$$

K3F

$$0,13366 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,13366-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1032030265$$

Kelompok 4**K4A**

$$0,13231 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,13231-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1020680958$$

K4B

$$0,15430 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,15430-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,120554855$$

K4C

$$0,24250 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,24250-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,194703657$$

K4D

$$0,24441 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,24441-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1963093737$$

K4E

$$0,25483 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,25483-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,2025472888$$

K4F

$$0,19170 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,19170-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1519966372$$

Kelompok 5**K5A**

$$0,21019 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,21019-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1675409836$$

K5B

$$0,12669 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,12669-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,09734342161$$

K5C

$$0,14197 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,14197-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1109457755$$

K5D

$$0,13259 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,13259-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1023034889$$

K5E

$$0,10829 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,10829-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,08187473728$$

K5F

$$0,16337 = 1,1895x + 0,0109$$

$$x = \frac{0,16337-0,0109}{1,1895}$$

$$x = 0,1281799075$$

6.2 Perhitungan Kadar MDA

Kadar MDA dihitung dengan menggunakan rumus :

$$\text{Kadar MDA} = (x) \times D$$

Ket :

X = Hasil perhitungan nilai absorbansi sampel dengan persamaan kurva baku

D = Faktor Pengenceran

Kelompok 1

K1A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1580 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0316 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K1B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,2192 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0438 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K1C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,2166 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0433 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K1D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,2712 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0542 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K1E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,2476 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0495 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K1F

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1137 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0227 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

Kelompok 2

K2A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,3108 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0621 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K2AB

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,5384 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,1076 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K2C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,3090 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0618 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K2D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,3954 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0790 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K2E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,5781 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,1156 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K2F

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,3879 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0775 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

Kelompok 3

K3A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,0992 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0198 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K3B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,0951 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0190 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K3C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1027 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0205 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K3D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1127 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0225 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K3E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1340 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0268 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K3F

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1032 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0206 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

Kelompok 4**K4A**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1020 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0204 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K4B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1205 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0241 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K4C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1947 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0389 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K4D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1963 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0392 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K4E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,2025 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0405 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K4F

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1519 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0303 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

Kelompok 5**K5A**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1675 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0335 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K5B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,0973 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0194 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K5C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1109 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0221 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K5D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1023 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0204 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K5E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,0818 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0163 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

K5F

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar MDA} &= 0,1281 \times 0,2 \\ &= 0,0256 \mu\text{g/ml} \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN 7
HASIL ANALISIS STATISTIK

Tabel 3. Hasil Analisis statistik distribusi sampel menggunakan metode Kolmogorov-Smirnov

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
	Kadar MDA	
N	30	
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,040287
	Std. Deviation	,0260107
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,180
	Positive	,180
	Negative	-,178
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	,984	
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,288	

Tabel 4. Hasil analisis statistik menggunakan metode One Way ANOVA

ANOVA					
Kadar MDA					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,016	4	,004	25,424	,000
Within Groups	,004	25	,000		
Total	,020	29			

Tabel 5. Hasil analisis statistik posthoc test menggunakan metode One Way ANOVA

(I) Perlakuan	(J) Perlakuan	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
KONTROL SEHAT	SUSP.LEVO	-,0430833*	,0071847	,000	-,064184*	-,021983
	SUSP.LEVO+1 ml MJH	,0193167	,0071847	,084	-,001784	,040417
	SUSP.LEVO+2 ml MJH	,0086167	,0071847	,752	-,012484	,029717
	SUSP.LEVO+4 ml MJH	,0179667	,0071847	,123	-,003134	,039067
SUSP.LEVO	KONTROL SEHAT	,0430833*	,0071847	,000	,021983*	,064184
	SUSP.LEVO+1 ml MJH	,0624000*	,0071847	,000	,041299*	,083501
	SUSP.LEVO+2 ml MJH	,0517000*	,0071847	,000	,030599*	,072801
	SUSP.LEVO+4 ml MJH	,0610500*	,0071847	,000	,039949*	,082151
SUSP.LEVO+1 ml MJH	KONTROL SEHAT	-,0193167	,0071847	,084	-,040417	,001784
	SUSP.LEVO	-,0624000*	,0071847	,000	-,083501*	-,041299
	SUSP.LEVO+2 ml MJH	-,0107000	,0071847	,579	-,031801	,010401
	SUSP.LEVO+4 ml MJH	-,0013500	,0071847	1,000	-,022451	,019751
SUSP.LEVO+2 ml MJH	KONTROL SEHAT	-,0086167	,0071847	,752	-,029717	,012484
	SUSP.LEVO	-,0517000*	,0071847	,000	-,072801*	-,030599
	SUSP.LEVO+1 ml MJH	,0107000	,0071847	,579	-,010401	,031801
	SUSP.LEVO+4 ml MJH	,0093500	,0071847	,693	-,011751	,030451
SUSP.LEVO+4 ml MJH	KONTROL SEHAT	-,0179667	,0071847	,123	-,039067	,003134
	SUSP.LEVO	-,0610500*	,0071847	,000	-,082151*	-,039949
	SUSP.LEVO+1 ml MJH	,0013500	,0071847	1,000	-,019751	,022451
	SUSP.LEVO+2 ml MJH	-,0093500	,0071847	,693	-,030451	,011751

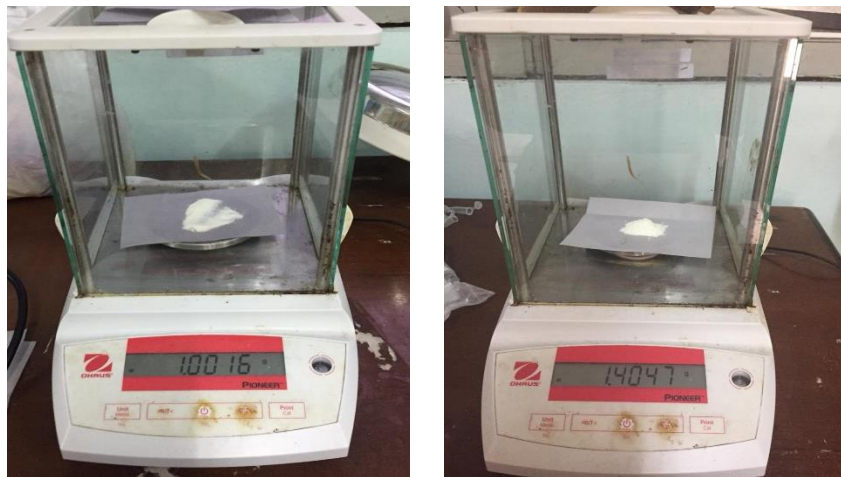
*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level

LAMPIRAN 8

DOKUMENTASI PENELITIAN



Gambar 8. Proses adaptasi hewan uji



Gambar 9. Proses penimbangan Nacmc dan levofloksasin



Gambar 10. Penyiapan sampel minyak jintan hitam dan minyak jagung



Gambar 11. Pembuatan suspensi NaCMC 1%



Gambar 12. Pemberian larutan uji secara oral



Gambar 13. Proses pembedahan dan pengambilan organ



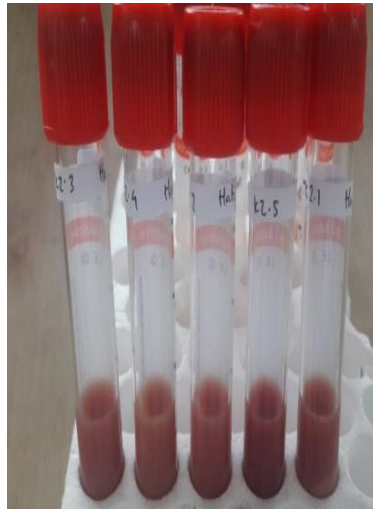
Gambar 14. Proses pembilasan organ dalam NaCl 0,9%



Gambar 15. Proses penimbangan organ ginjal



Gambar 16. Proses penggerusan organ ginjal dan penambahan PBS PH 7,4



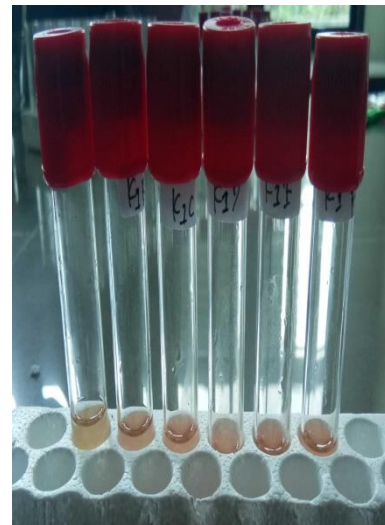
Gambar 17. Sampel organ ginjal yang akan di sentrifuse



Gambar 18. Proses sentrifuse organ ginjal



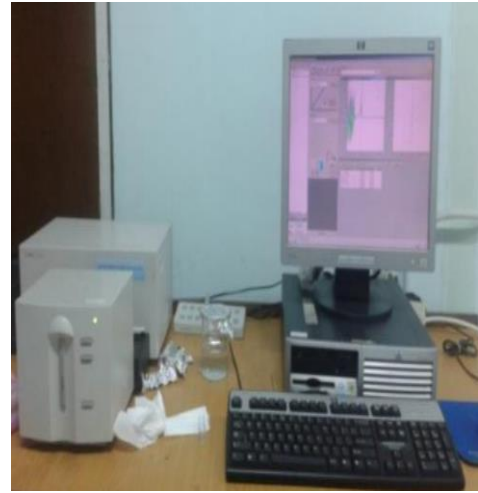
Gambar 19. Proses pemanasan organ yang telah di tambahkan TBA 1% dan TCA 10%



Gambar 20. Sampel organ ginjal yang akan di ukur pada spektrofotometri Uv-Vis



Gambar 21. Proses pembuatan kurva standar



Gambar 22. Alat spektrofotometri Uv-Vis



Gambar 23. Minyak jintan hitam

LAMPIRAN 10
PERHITUNGAN KADAR THYMOQUINONE DALAM MINYAK JINTAN
HITAM

$$\%Kadar = \frac{AUC \text{ Sampel}}{AUC \text{ Baku}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{14,07}{100} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,07\%$$

LAMPIRAN 11
PERHITUNGAN PERSENTASE PENGHAMBATAN MINYAK JINTAN
HITAM

$$\% \text{Penghambatan} = \frac{\text{Kadar MDA K2} - \text{Kadar MDA Kelompok yang ingin dicari}}{\text{Kadar MDA K2}} \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. \%Penghambatan K3} &= \frac{0,0839 - 0,0215}{0,0839} \times 100\% \\ &= 74,37\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. \%Penghambatan K4} &= \frac{0,0839 - 0,0322}{0,0839} \times 100\% \\ &= 61,62\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. \%Penghambatan K5} &= \frac{0,0839 - 0,0228}{0,0839} \times 100\% \\ &= 72,82\% \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN 12

KODE ETIK



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
KOMITE ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN
RSPTN UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN
RSUP Dr. WAHIDIN SUDIROHUSODO MAKASSAR
Sekretariat : Lantai 2 Gedung Laboratorium Terpadu
JL.PERINTIS KEMERDEKAAN KAMPUS TAMALANREA KM.10 MAKASSAR 90245.



Contact Person: dr. Agusnalim Bukhari, MMed,PhD, SpGK TELP. 081241850858, 0411 5780103, Fax : 0411-581431

REKOMENDASI PERSETUJUAN ETIK

Nomor : 35/UN4.6.4.5.31/ PP36/ 2021

Tanggal: 26 Januari 2021

Dengan ini Menyatakan bahwa Protokol dan Dokumen yang Berhubungan Dengan Protokol berikut ini telah mendapatkan Persetujuan Etik :

No Protokol	UH20120693	No Sponsor Protokol	
Peneliti Utama	Siti Aminah	Sponsor	
Judul Peneliti	UJI EFEK PROTEKTIF MINYAK JINTAN HITAM (Nigella sativa L.) TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KADAR MALONDIALDEHID GINJAL TIKUS PUTIH YANG DIINDUKSI LEVOFLOKSASIN		
No Versi Protokol	1	Tanggal Versi	3 Desember 2020
No Versi PSP		Tanggal Versi	
Tempat Penelitian	Laboratorium Fakultas Farmasi dan Pusat Kegiatan Penelitian Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar		
Jenis Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expedited <input type="checkbox"/> Fullboard Tanggal	Masa Berlaku 26 Januari 2021 sampai 26 Januari 2022	Frekuensi review lanjutan
Ketua Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan FKUH	Nama Prof.Dr.dr. Suryani As'ad, M.Sc.,Sp.GK (K)	Tanda tangan	
Sekretaris Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan FKUH	Nama dr. Agusnalim Bukhari, M.Med.,Ph.D.,Sp.GK (K)	Tanda tangan	

Kewajiban Peneliti Utama:

- Menyerahkan Amandemen Protokol untuk persetujuan sebelum di implementasikan
- Menyerahkan Laporan SAE ke Komisi Etik dalam 24 Jam dan dilengkapi dalam 7 hari dan Laporan SUSAR dalam 72 Jam setelah Peneliti Utama menerima laporan
- Menyerahkan Laporan Kemajuan (progress report) setiap 6 bulan untuk penelitian resiko tinggi dan setiap setahun untuk penelitian resiko rendah
- Menyerahkan laporan akhir setelah Penelitian berakhir
- Melaporkan penyimpangan dari protokol yang disetujui (protocol deviation / violation)
- Mematuhi semua peraturan yang ditentukan