

Perbandingan efektivitas injeksi intravitreal vorikonazol 100 µg dengan amfoterisin B 5 µg pada endoftalmitis akibat aspergillus flavus : Uji hewan coba kelinci = Comparison of intravitreal antifungal of 100 µg voriconazole and 5 µg amphotericin B in experimental aspergillus flavus endophthalmitis model in rabbits

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Tesis ini bertujuan menilai perbandingan efektivitas injeksi intravitreal vorikonazol 100 µg/0.1 mL dengan amfoterisin B 5 µg/0.1 mL pada endoftalmitis akibat *Aspergillus flavus* di hewan coba kelinci. Uji eksperimental tersamar acak dilakukan pada 15 kelinci albino New Zealand white yang terbagi menjadi tiga kelompok, yaitu kelompok vorikonazol, amfoterisin B, dan kontrol. Parameter yang dinilai adalah perubahan klinis, pemeriksaan mikologi, dan perubahan histopatologi jaringan. Perubahan skor klinis di akhir evaluasi tidak berbeda bermakna antara kelompok vorikonazol dengan amfoterisin B, namun respons klinis cenderung lebih baik pada kelompok vorikonazol. Jumlah koloni jamur terkecil dan berbeda bermakna didapatkan pada kelompok amfoterisin B. Tidak didapatkan perbedaan bermakna pada rerata nilai histopatologi jaringan kedua kelompok, namun derajat inflamasi cenderung lebih ringan pada kelompok vorikonazol.

ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study was to compare the efficacies of intravitreal 100 µg voriconazole and 5 µg amphotericin B treatment against *Aspergillus flavus* in an exogenous endophthalmitis model in rabbit eyes. A randomized, controlled experimental study was conducted on 15 albino New Zealand white rabbits, which latter allocated into three different treatment group of voriconazole, amphotericin B, and control. Clinical grading were performed at multiple times, while mycology analysis and histopathological examination were performed at 10 days after treatment. No significant change in clinical grading was found between the treatment group, but voriconazole group showed better response tendency. The smallest number of fungal colony forming unit was found significantly in the amphotericin B group. No significant difference was found, however, between the mean histopathological score of the two treatment groups, but the tendency of a lower inflammation score was shown in voriconazole group. ;The purpose of this study was to compare the efficacies of intravitreal 100 µg voriconazole and 5 µg amphotericin B treatment against *Aspergillus flavus* in an exogenous endophthalmitis model in rabbit eyes. A randomized, controlled experimental study

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