PIL 1

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CERTIFICATE OF PRESENTATION

This is to certify that

Mohamad Agus Salim

has successfully presented on 15 December 2017 a paper entitled

Microalgae *Haematococcus pluvialis* protect against Naphthalene-induced Cataract Formation in Mice Lens

as part of the Short Course on Academic Skills, which was organised by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia and Leiden University Centre for the Study of Islam and Society (LUCIS).

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Book

Dr. Nico Kaptein

Professor Petra Sijpesteijn

Dr. Petra de Bruijn

Dr. Jochem van den Boogert

MICROALGAE Haematococcus pluvialis PROTECT AGAINST NAPHTHALENE INDUCED CATARACT FORMATION IN MICE LENS

Presented on 15 December 2017

Mohamad Agus Salim



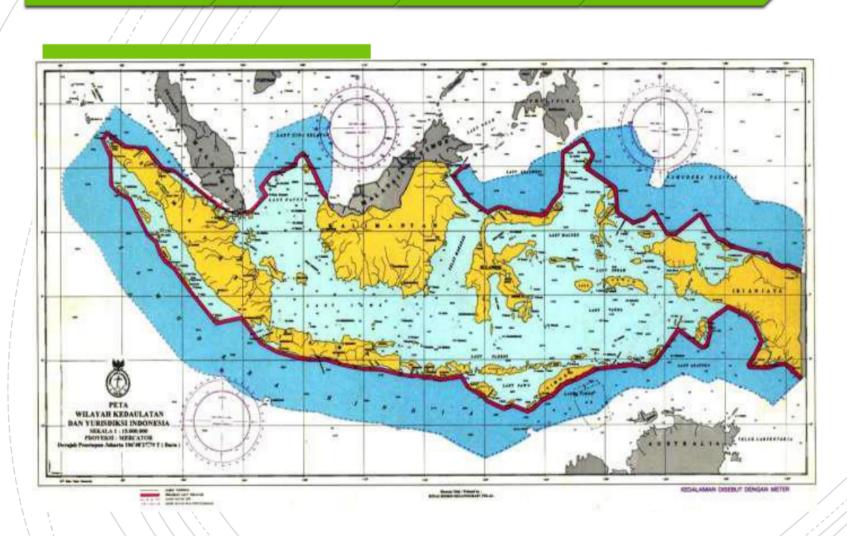
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Indonesia:

62 % water

+/- 18.110 islands, 108.900 km coastline

5100 km from Aceh to Papua



Microalgae Culture

















A microalgae from the family of red algae, rich in antioxidant compounds such as flavonoid, β carotene, vit E and C, phenolic compounds, chlorophyll and especially phycoerithrin.





Cataract development is a gradual process but it can occur rapidly.





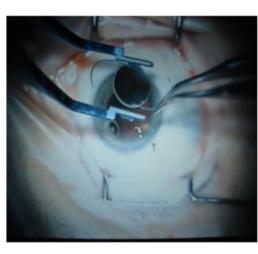




The remedy of cataract is surgery. Problems of surgery: long waiting lists, costs, risks of complication and lack of technical equipment.

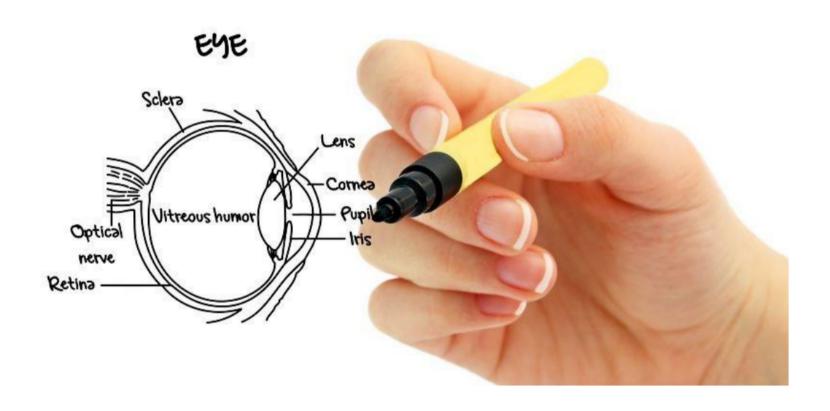




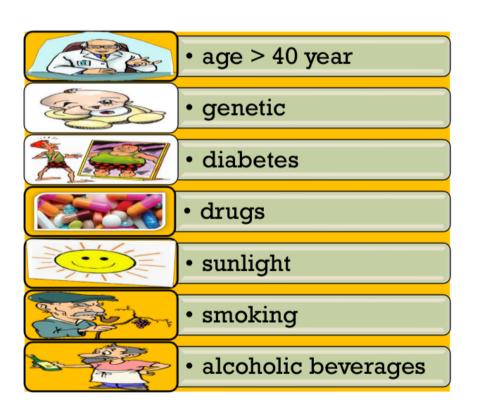


Backlog in Indonesia:

- cataract patients: 210,000 people/year
- •only 80,000 people/year undergo surgery



Cataract risk factors



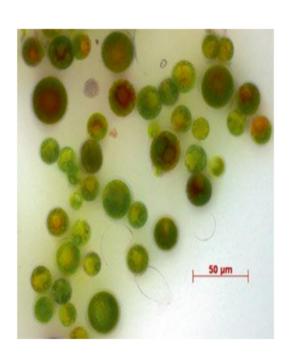


It is estimated that a 10-year delay would reduce the need for surgery by 50%.





Reseach Objectives

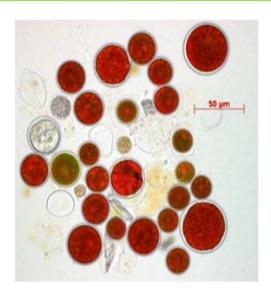


Study the potentiality of *P. cruentum* to protect against
 cataract formation in mice
 lens



 Develop an alternative method to surgery for the treatment of cataract

Contribution











Experimental Design

G1: Aquabidest 2cc p.o)

G2: Naphthalene 1 g/kg BW/day (0,5 g/kg BW/day in 3 days early)

G3 : P. cruentum 1g/kg BW/day

G4 : P. cruentum 1g/kg BW/day + Naphthalene 1g/kg BW/day





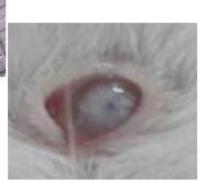
DEGREE OF OPACIFICATION

THE LENS SOLUBLE PROTEIN & WATER CONTENT

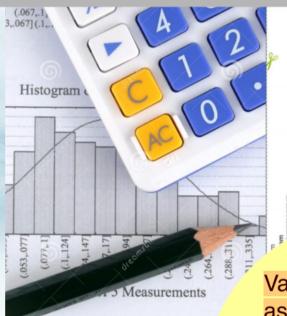










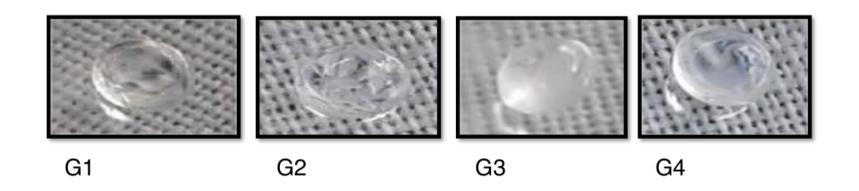


Values are presented as mean ± SEM.
Results were compared by one-way ANOVA followed by Duncan's test. A value of *p*<0.001 was considered significant

RESULTS

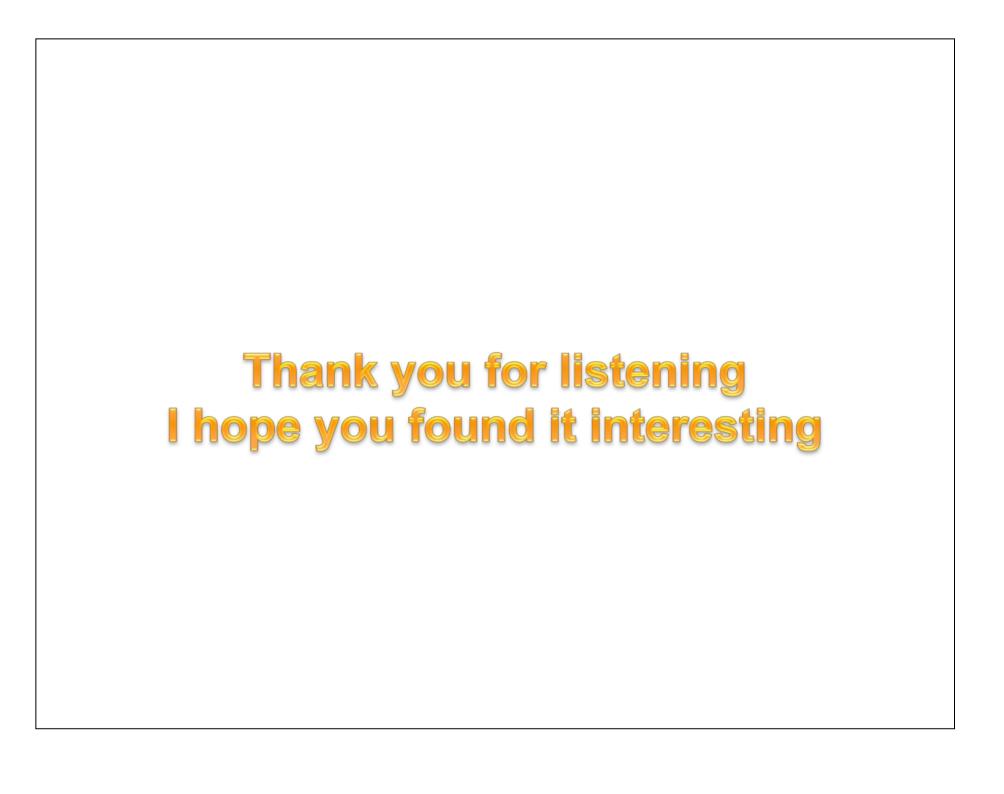
Group	p Treatment	Soluble Protein (x 10 ⁻³ µg/ml)	Water Content (%)	
G1	Control	0,48 ± 0,04	59 ± 4.67	
G2 F	P. cruentum	$0,49 \pm 0,03$	60 ± 7,31	
G3 N	Naphthalene	0.39 ± 0.01	30 ± 10,54	
G4 F	P. cruentum + N	aphthalene $0,42 \pm 0,0$	02 53 ±11,30	

Group	Treatment	Degree of opacification	
G 1 :	Control	0	
G 2 :	P. cruentum	0	
G 3 :	Naphthalene	+++	
G 4 :	P. cruentum +Naph	+	



Conclusion

P. cruentum biomass can prevent the cataract progression in naphthalene-induced cataract models.



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