



PERGIZI PANGAN WEBINAR SERIES

Ketahanan Pangan dan Gizi Indonesia & Global :
Inovasi untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan

Seri 46 : Peralatan Industri Pangan untuk Pengembangan Pangan Lokal



Narasumber I

Dr Helmizar SKM MBIomed

Dosen Jurusan Gizi & Koord Prodi S2
Gizi FKM Universitas Andalas

*"Pangan Lokal Sumber Probiotik Dadih
untuk Kesehatan Ibu Hamil dan Anak"*



Narasumber II

Prof Dr Sri Anna Marliyati MSI

Ketua Dep GM FEMA IPB University & PERGIZI
PANGAN Indonesia

*"Pengembangan Produk Pangan bagi
Perbaikan Gizi Ibu Hamil"*



Narasumber III

Prof Dr Bernatal Saragih SP MSI

Wakil Dekan Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas
Mulawarman & Ketua DPD PERGIZI PANGAN
Kalimantan Timur

*"Pangan Lokal Fungsional dengan
Indeks Glikemik Rendah"*



GRATIS

E-SERTIFIKAT UNTUK
300 PESERTA HADIR DAN
MENGGISI FORMULIR



Rabu 26 Mei 2021



14.00 - 16.00 WIB



Sambutan

Prof Dr Hardinsyah MS
Ketua Umum PERGIZI PANGAN
Indonesia



Moderator

Prof Dr Ir Retno Murwani MSc
Guru Besar Universitas Diponegoro &
Ketua DPD PERGIZI PANGAN Jawa
Tengah



Koordinator

Dr Siti Muslimatun MSc
Indonesia International Institute for
Life-Sciences (I3L) & PERGIZI
PANGAN Indonesia



MC

Neneng Munifah
Universitas Sahid Jakarta & Alumni
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Pangan Lokal Fungsional dengan Index Glikemik Rendah



Bernatal Saragih



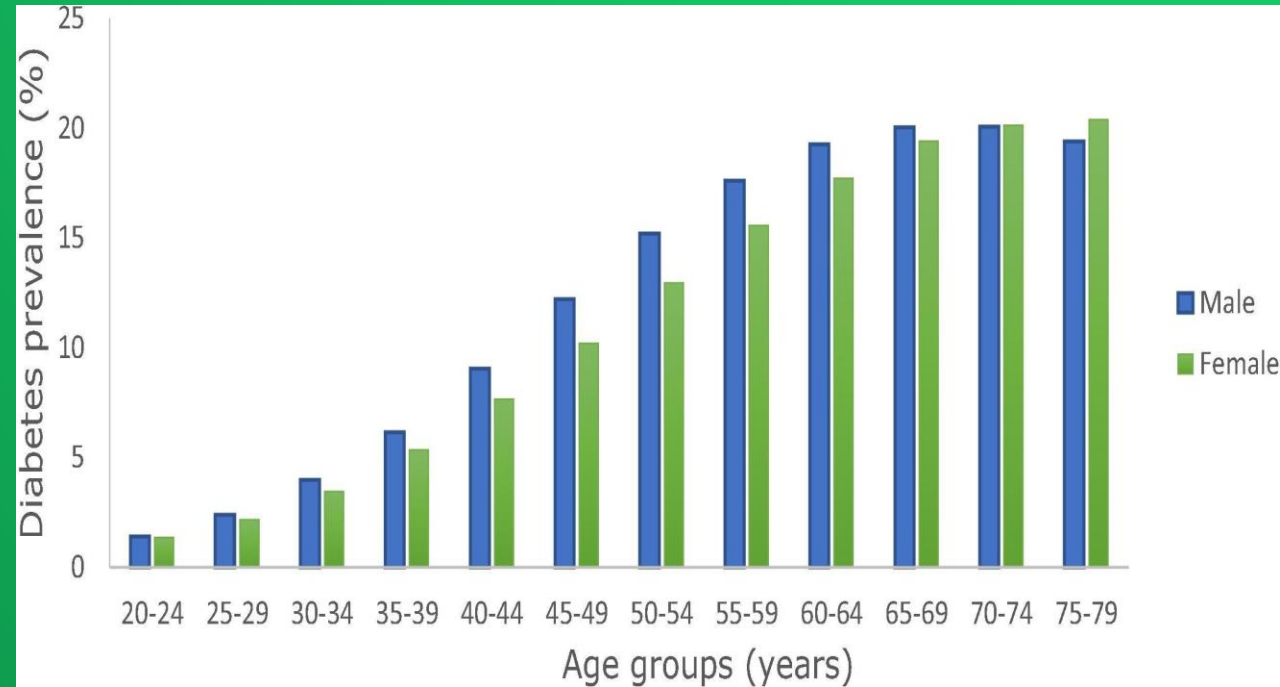
PERGIZI PANGAN WEBINAR SERIES
26 MEI 2021

OUT LINE

- ☐ PENDAHULUAN
- ☐ INDEKS GLIKEMIK
- ☐ GLUKOSA DARAH DAN KESEHATAN
- ☐ PANGAN LOKAL FUNGSIONAL
- ☐ PENUTUP

PENDAHULUAN

- Jumlah serangan diabetes di Indonesia mencapai 18 juta pada tahun 2020. Ini artinya prevalensi kasus tersebut meningkat 6,2 persen dibandingkan tahun 2019 lalu.



Sumber : IDF , 2019

PENDAHULUAN

Pangan Lokal: makanan yang dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat setempat sesuai dengan potensi dan kearifan lokal



Diversifikasi pangan adalah program dimana masyarakat tidak terpaku pada satu jenis makanan pokok saja dan terdorong untuk juga mengonsumsi bahan **pangan** lainnya sebagai pengganti makanan pokok yang selama ini dikonsumsi, seperti beras.



Pemanfaatan pangan lokal secara masif dinilai mampu memberikan kontribusi positif untuk **memperkuat kedaulatan pangan nasional**, mengingat Indonesia kaya akan pangan lokal, seperti ubi kayu, ubi jalar, jagung, sagu, dll.

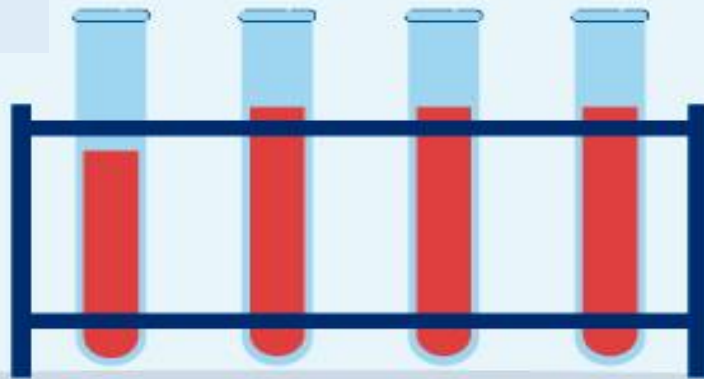


Inovasi teknologi maupun formula rekayasa sosial dapat diterapkan pada wilayah yang disasar sehingga dapat terbentuk kawasan Diversifikasi pangan yang ideal sesuai budaya setempat.

INDEKS GLIKEMIK

What is the Glycemic Index?

Ranking karbohidrat dari 0-100 , menurut efeknya terhadap kadar glukosa darah setelah makan



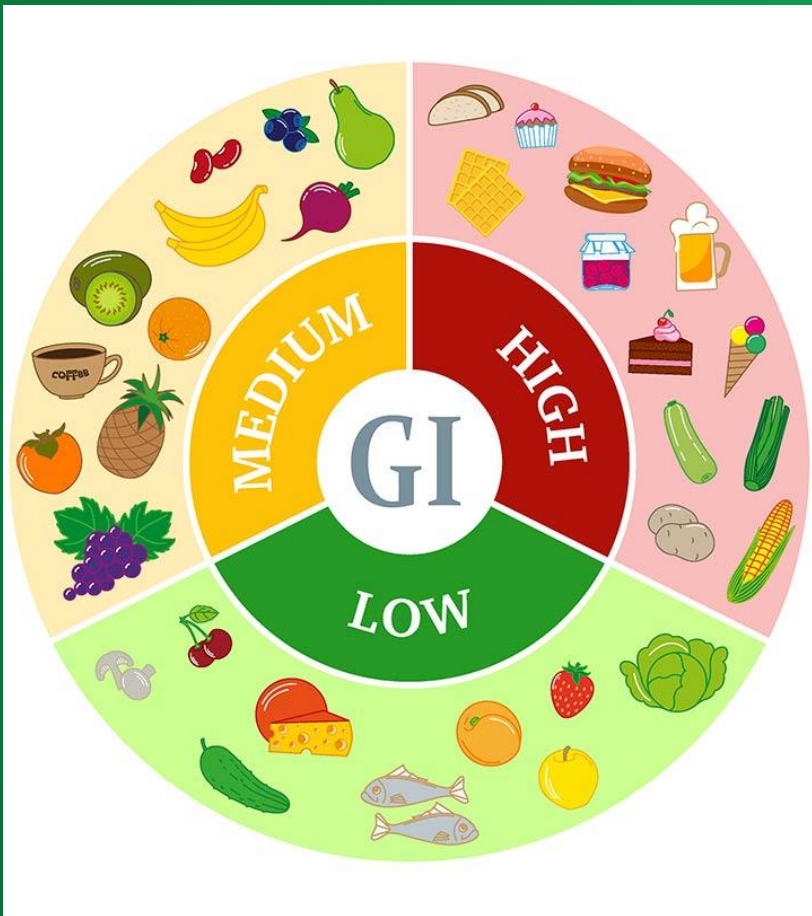
INDEKS GLIKEMIK

Faktor -Faktor yang mempengaruhi IG:

- Jenis pangan/varietas
- Proses Pengolahan
- Ukuran partikel
- Tingkat gelatinisasi pati
- Kadar amilosa amilopektin
- kadar lemak dan protein pangan
- Kadar anti zat gizi pangan



INDEKS GLIKEMIK



Glycemic Index

Low GI (<55), Medium GI (56-69) and High GI (70>)

Grains / Starchs		Vegetables		Fruits		Dairy		Proteins	
Rice Bran	27	Asparagus	15	Grapefruit	25	Low-Fat Yogurt	14	Peanuts	21
Bran Cereal	42	Broccoli	15	Apple	38	Plain Yogurt	14	Beans, Dried	40
Spaghetti	42	Celery	15	Peach	42	Whole Milk	27	Lentils	41
Corn, sweet	54	Cucumber	15	Orange	44	Soy Milk	30	Kidney Beans	41
Wild Rice	57	Lettuce	15	Grape	46	Fat-Free Milk	32	Split Peas	45
Sweet Potatoes	61	Peppers	15	Banana	54	Skim Milk	32	Lima Beans	46
White Rice	64	Spinach	15	Mango	56	Chocolate Milk	35	Chickpeas	47
Cous Cous	65	Tomatoes	15	Pineapple	66	Fruit Yogurt	36	Pinto Beans	55
Whole Wheat Bread	71	Chickpeas	33	Watermelon	72	Ice Cream	61	Black-Eyed Beans	59
Muesli	80	Cooked Carrots	39						
Baked Potatoes	85								
Oatmeal	87								
Taco Shells	97								
White Bread	100								

Glukosa Darah dan Kesehatan

SYMPTOMS



Always hungry



Unexplained weight loss



Numb or tingling hands/feet



Frequent urination



Sexual disorder



Extreme fatigue



Check your blood sugar



Always thirsty

COMPLICATION



Candida



Wounds heal slowly



Peripheral neuropath



Cerebrovascular disease



Diabetic nephropathy



Coronary heart disease



Eye damage

PREVENTION

Lower blood sugar for years, consistently, reducing risk, but do not ignore signs, symptoms or others at doctor's office. Or other of your doctor.



Exercise



Health food



Control



Avoid



See a doctor

Glukosa Darah dan Kesehatan



**Kadar
Gula Darah Normal
Berdasarkan Usia**

GLUCOSE LEVEL



HYPOGLYCEMIA
low sugar



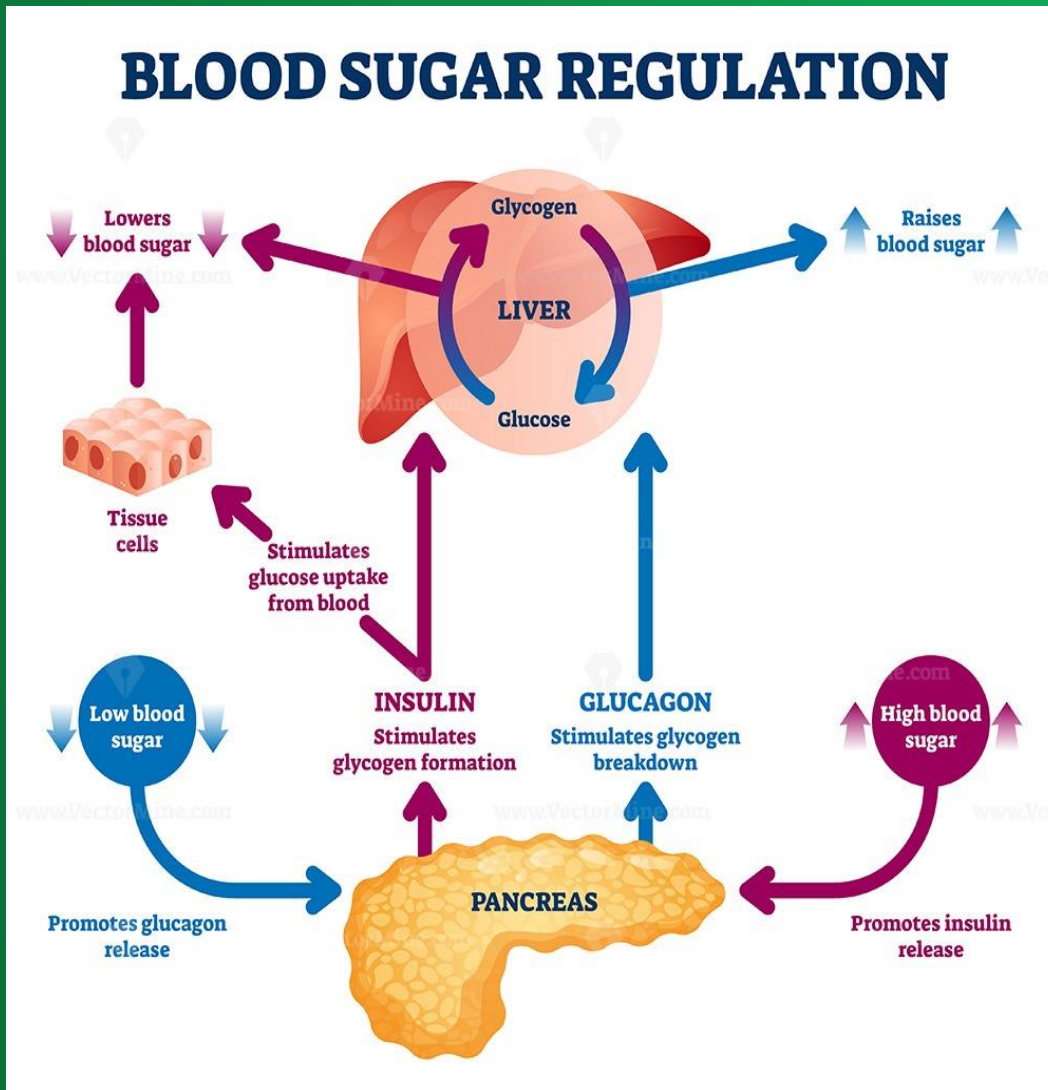
NORMAL LEVEL
normal sugar



HYPERGLYCEMIA
high sugar

Usia	Gula Darah Normal	Gula Darah Puasa	Gula Darah Setelah Makan dan Sebelum Tidur
< 6 tahun	100-200 mg/dL	± 100 mg/dL	± 200 mg/dL
6-12 tahun	70-150 mg/dL	± 70 mg/dL	± 150 mg/dL
>12 tahun	< 100mg/dL	70-130 mg/dL	< 180 mg/dL (setelah makan) 100-140 mg/dL (sebelum tidur)

Glukosa Darah dan Kesehatan



Faktor-faktor mempertahankan glukosa darah

I. Faktor pengaturan glukosa masuk dalam darah

- Penyerapan dalam usus halus
- Glikogenolisis
- Glukoneogenesis

II. Faktor pengaturan penurunan glukosa dalam darah

- Sumber energi
- Glikogen sistesis
- Konvesi ke lemak(lipogenesis)

III. Stress Hormon : Corticoid

- Pemecahan protein menjadi asam amino dan pembetukan glukosa

PANGAN LOKAL

The several kinds of Dayak ethnic food in Kutai Barat District:

Source: Saragih *et al*, 2017

- Namit Jabau Penyek (Rice mixed with crushed Cassava)
- Cassava Rice in Grated, Nasi sobot (Rice mixed Cassava)
- Bubur Jagaq (Jagag Porridge)
- Bubur Jagonkg (Corn Porridge)
- Pusok Jabau Topak Sampur Toyuk Tekayo (Cassava leaves mashed mix eggplant sparrow)
- Uur Lajak (Galangal boiled)
- Cucumber korut onions meaq (Cucumber grated mixed sliced onions)



- Basuq Tolakng/Rebukng (Vegetable Bamboo shoots)
- Ocok Jabau Sampur Teniq (cassava leaves mashed mixed umbut tree teniq)
- Tread Kinas lepet Jabau (Fish Smoke /Salai Kuah cassava cassava)
- Fish Smoke/Kinas tapaq
- Lusat Kinas (Fish Cooked In Bamboo)
- Pojot Kinas Nete Dawent Jeloq (Fish of wrapped in banana leaves)
- Tinting pulut / Tara (rice sticky rice cooked in Bamboo)



The several kinds of Dayak ethnic food in Kutai Barat District:

Source: Saragih *et al*, 2017

- Gula Nyui/Gula Tapoq (palm sugar blended grated coconut)
- Lepton (snacks made from glutinous rice in depth There is a brown sugar)
- Tumpiq (snacks made of glutinous rice, mixed brown sugar or salt)
- Dongkoq (Sticky glutinous rice, then pounded, with the aim of being fused and wrapped in leaves)
- Bahapm (Rice glutinous young pounded until the plate is then mixed with grated coconut and brown sugar)

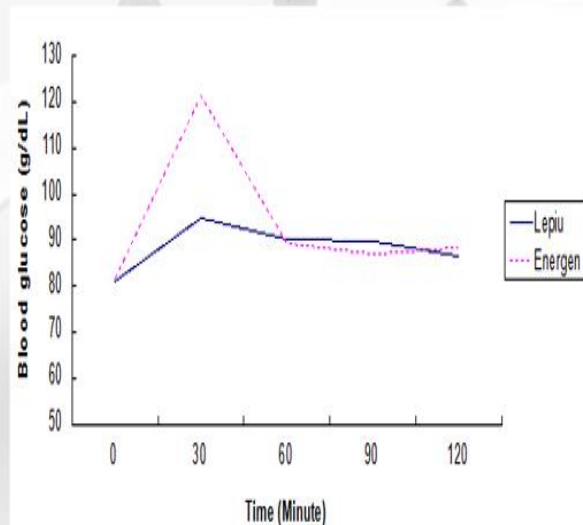


- Sagotng (Roasted rice flour is then mixed with coconut and brown sugar)
- Pais Ketan (Kelopaq Pulut), Wajik Ketan (Wajik Pulut)
- Ketoq durian / ketoq kalank.
- Tempoyak durian (durian fermented)
- Sambal Tempoyak Durian (sauce tempoyak)
- Gula gait, etc.

PANGAN LOKAL FUNGSIONAL

• Lepiu

- Lepiu flour has saponins, flavonoids, phenols and alkaloids.

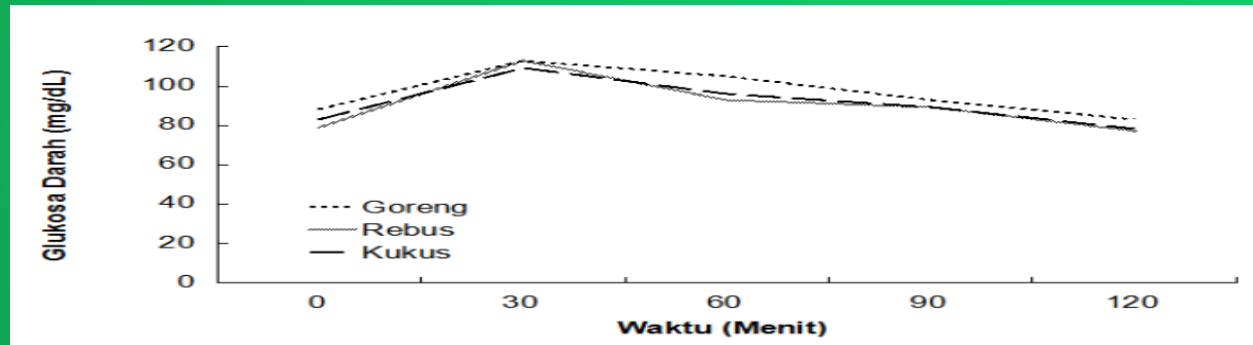


Comparison of response of the average blood glucose in subjects after consumption of cereal Lepiu and Energen (Saragih, et al, 2014)

- IG Lepiu /Biji : 322



Pengaruh Metode Pengolahan Lepiu terhadap respon glukosa darah (Saragih, et al, 2014)



The comparison Flour Lepiu, Lai (Durio kutejensis), tuber Banana, Haruan Fish and Sweet Potato (Saragih et al 2017)

Flour	Nutrition components (%)					
	Charbohydrate	Protein	Fats	Water content	Ash conten	Fiber content
Lepiu	65.80	4.26	7.05	19.15	1.40	0.30
Lai seed	66.65	13.17	8.49	7.60	0.57	3.52
Banana Tuber	79.65	3.42	1.27	9.65	1.15	5.28
Haruan fish	54.06	26.45	7.28	10.25	1.56	0.40
Sweet Potato	77.86	4.42	0.89	6.77	4.61	5.45



Flour	Phytochemicals				
	Steroids	Saponins	Flavonoids	Phenol	Alkaloids
Lepiu	-	++	++	++	++
Lai Seed	-	++	++	+	+++
Banana tuber	-	+	+++	+++	+
Haruan fish	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potato	-	-	+	+	-



• Tiwai

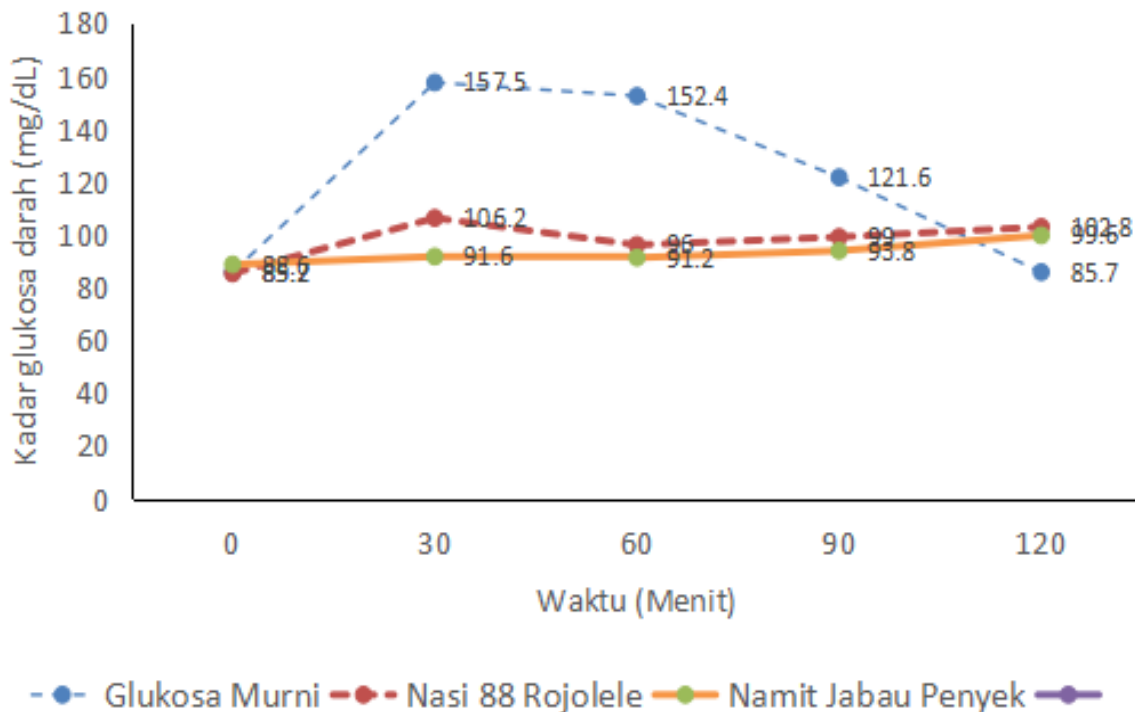
- Saragih *et al.* (2014) twice consumption daily of tiwai herbal drink in 7 days, it could reduce total cholesterol of 5.33 mg/dL.



- Tiwai can also be used as food additives as food coloring (Saragih *et al.*, 2013)

Flour	Phytochemicals				
	Steroids	Saponins	Flavonoids	Phenol	Alkaloids
Tiwai	-	-	+++	+++	++

- Singkong/Ubi Kayu: Beras Singkong



- Namit jabau penyek/cassava granules has water content 13.40%, ash 0.45%, fat content 0.88%, crude fiber content 4.53%, protein content 0.79%, carbohydrate levels 84.50% and energy 349kcal (Saragih et al, 2017)
- Glycemic index namit jabau penyek with low criterion that is 23,64 (Saragih et al, 2017)





• Daun Singkong: Cookies



Table 1. Effect of addition of cassava leave (CL) flour on nutrition content (% w/w) of CL cookies.

Nutrition	(Wheat flour: cassava puree: cassava leaf flour) (g)				
	50:50:0	49:49:2	48:48:4	47:47:6	46:46:8
Water Content (%)	3.39±0.81	2.58±0.53	4.07±0.15	4.83±0.09	5.12±0.16
Ash content (%)	1.73±0.12	1.80±0.26	1.56±0.19	1.46±0.15	1.63±0.25
Fat content (%)	20.76±0.25	12.60±0.20	12.13±0.15	11.50±0.20	10.67±0.15
Protein content (%)	9.13±0.41 ^c	9.15±1.29 ^b	9.35±0.45 ^b	9.74±0.55 ^{ab}	10.94±0.88 ^a
Fiber content (%)	1.20±0.10 ^e	2.10±0.10 ^d	2.43±0.15 ^c	3.27±0.15 ^b	3.75±0.15 ^a
Carbohydrate (%)	64.75±1.14 ^c	73.86±1.87 ^a	73.09±1.46 ^a	72.28±0.66 ^{ab}	71.64±1.07 ^b
Energy (kcal)	480.30±7.49 ^a	445.47±2.08 ^b	438.07±0.52 ^c	431.60±1.57 ^{cd}	426.31±1.81 ^d

CL cookies were prepared in 100 g composite flour basis. Data ($\bar{x} \pm SD$) were calculated from 3 replications. Data were analysed by ANOVA continued by Tukey test ($p=0.05$). Data within the same row followed by different letter are significantly different ($p<0.05$).

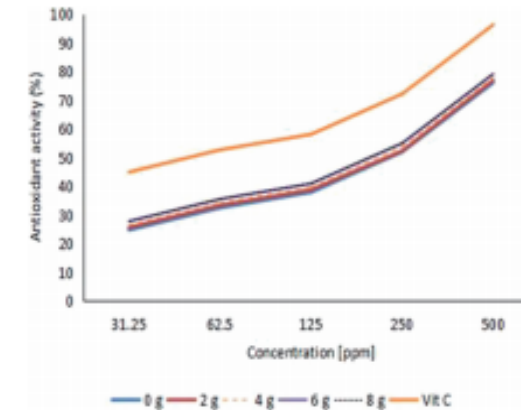


Fig. 1. Antioxidant activity of CL cookies with formula (46 : 46 : 2).

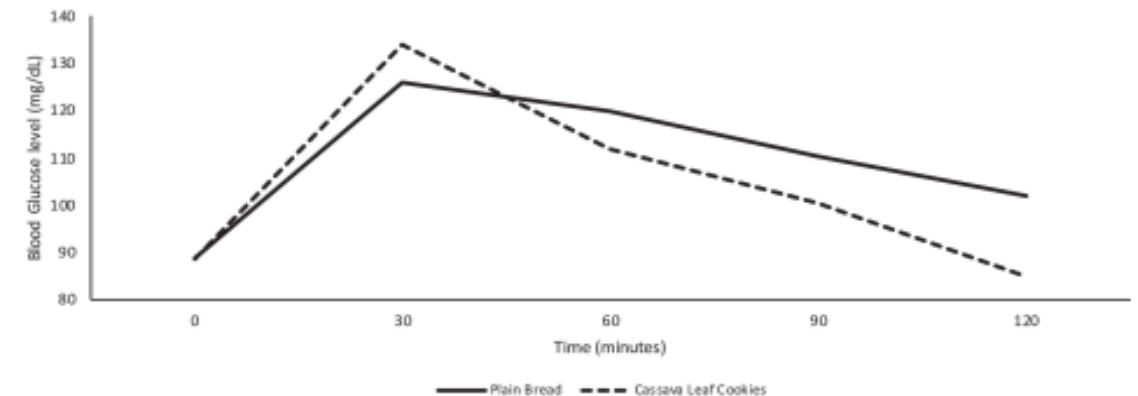
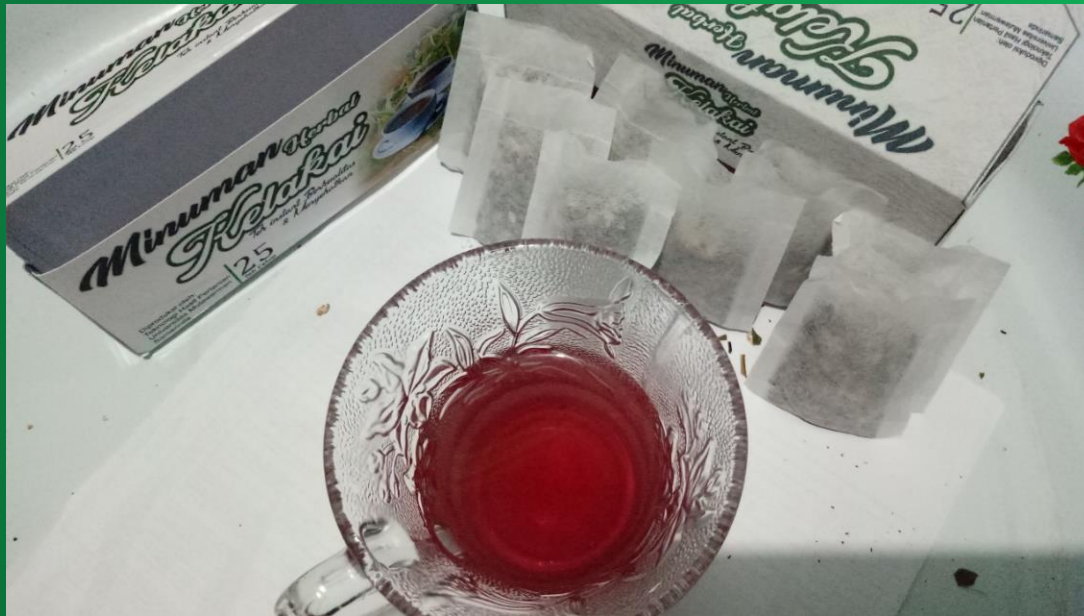


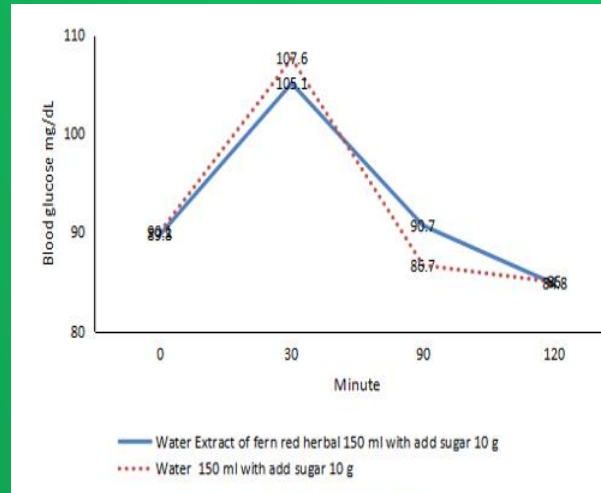
Fig. 2. Respondent's blood sugar response after consumption of CL cookies with formula (46 : 46 : 2) and plain bread.

• Cookies daun singkong IG : 77

• Pakis



Sumber : Saragih, 2017



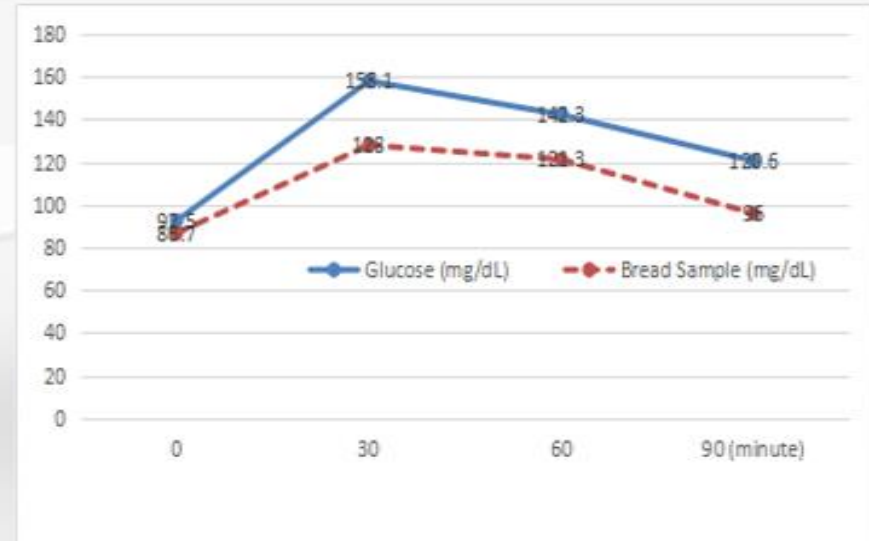
Phytochemicals, Quality and Glycemic Response Fern Red Herbal (*Stenochlaena palustris*) (Saragih, et al, 2017)

- Average fasting blood glucose volunteers 0 minutes before consuming red fern herbs with a sugar concentration of 10 g is 89.8 ± 10.3 mg / dL, then at minute 30 after drinking herbal fern red blood sugar volunteers have an increase of about $105, 1 \pm 12.3$ mg / dL with a difference in blood sugar increase of 14.4 mg / dL (Saragih et al, 2017).

• Labu Kuning



Effect comparison pumpkin flour and wheat flour on the quality of bread and the glycemic index (Saragih et al, 2016)



- Glycemic response after and before consumption bread formulations. Resulting bread has a score of 65, the glycemic index of food with moderate criteria (Saragih et al, 2016)

• Beras Lokal : Adan Hitam

• IG= 54

Local Rice

Nutritional Value and Functional Properties of Rice Adan Black (Saragih *et al*, 2013)

Nutrition Content	Unit	Value
Water	%	12,60
Ash	%	0,8
Fat	%	1,4
Protein	%	8,10
Carbohydrate	%	74,47
Calories	kcal/100g	342,88
Fe(iron)	mg/1000g	3.61
Vitamin B1(Thiamin)	mg/100g	0.23
Soluble dietary fiber	g/100g	2.42
Insoluble dietary fiber	g/100g	0.91
Fiber total	g/100g	3.33
Amylose	g/100g	10.81
Starch total	g/100g	76.28
Amylopectin	g/100g	65.47



Bonggol Pisang



- 40 % tepung terigu : 60% tepung bonggol pisang dapat diterima dengan baik oleh panelis, Kadar air $16,94 \pm 1,30\%$, kadar abu $0,35 \pm 0,06\%$, kadar serat kasar $13,56 \pm 0,24\%$, protein $2,10 \pm 0,31\%$, lemak $17,28 \pm 0,05\%$, karbohidrat $63,30 \pm 1,62\%$ dan energi $417,20 \pm 5,4$ kal/100g brownies , IG: 56 (Saragih et al, 2018)

- Starchy tubers after harvest banana fruit kepok provide the best quality with a lower water content is 0.98 % , and the absorption capacity of water is higher by 253.33 % . 0.99 to 1.41 % , ash content 0.48 to 0.67 % , rendemen 9.56 to 12.30 % , water absorption 166-260 % , fiber 23.9 to 39.4 % , and the banana tubers flour can be used for making cookies (Saragih, 2013).



Tabel 1. Hasil rata-rata karakteristik tepung bonggol pisang dari berbagai varietas

Karakteristik	Varietas Bonggol Pisang				
	Kepok	Raja	Mahuli	Susu	Ambon
Kadar serat (%)	29,62±1,5a	19,11±1,3e	26,36±1,4b	22,05±1.1d	24,06±2,1c
Kadar air (%)	1,09±0,02c	1,41±0,09a	1,25±0,1b	1,39±0,2a	1,41±0,2a
Kadar abu(%)	0,67±0,1a	0,44±0,1b	0,54±0,2b	0,47±0,1b	0,48±0,2b
Rendemen (%)	12,56±0,8e	12,30±0,9a	10,20±0,8d	10,70±0,7c	11,63±0,9b
Daya serap air (%)	260,0±11,0a	173,0±8,9cd	223,0±9,7b	183,0±8,8c	166,0±8.4d

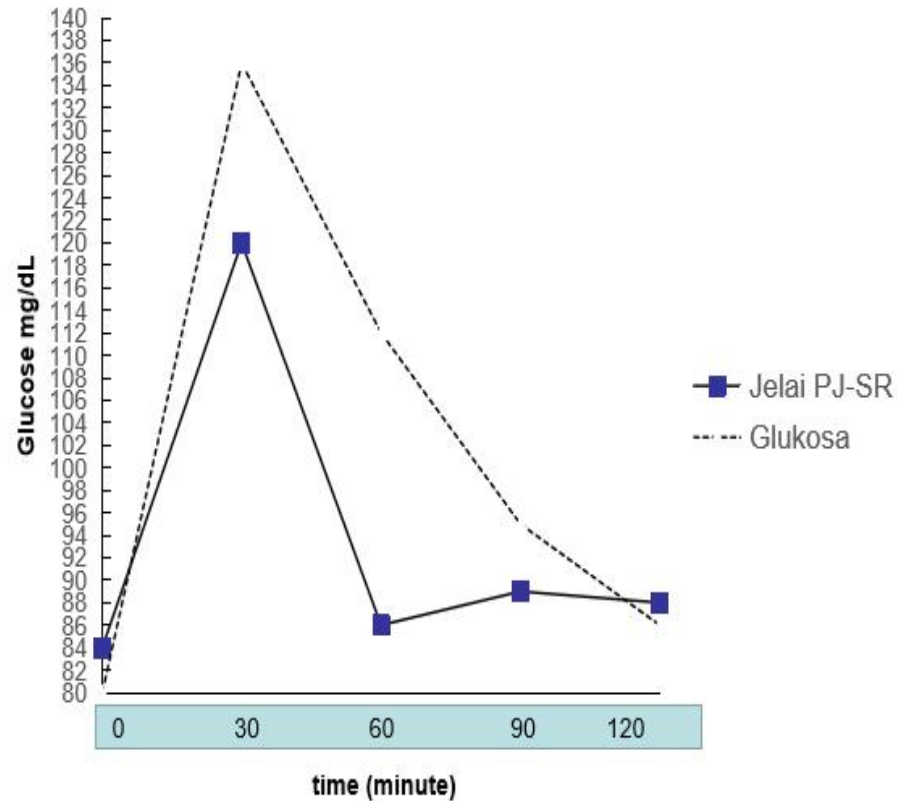
Keterangan: huruf yang sama pada baris yang sama menunjukkan berbeda tidak nyata (0,05)



Gambar 1. Tepung Bonggol pisang pada pembesaran 100 kali

Sumber : Saragih, 2013

•Jelai

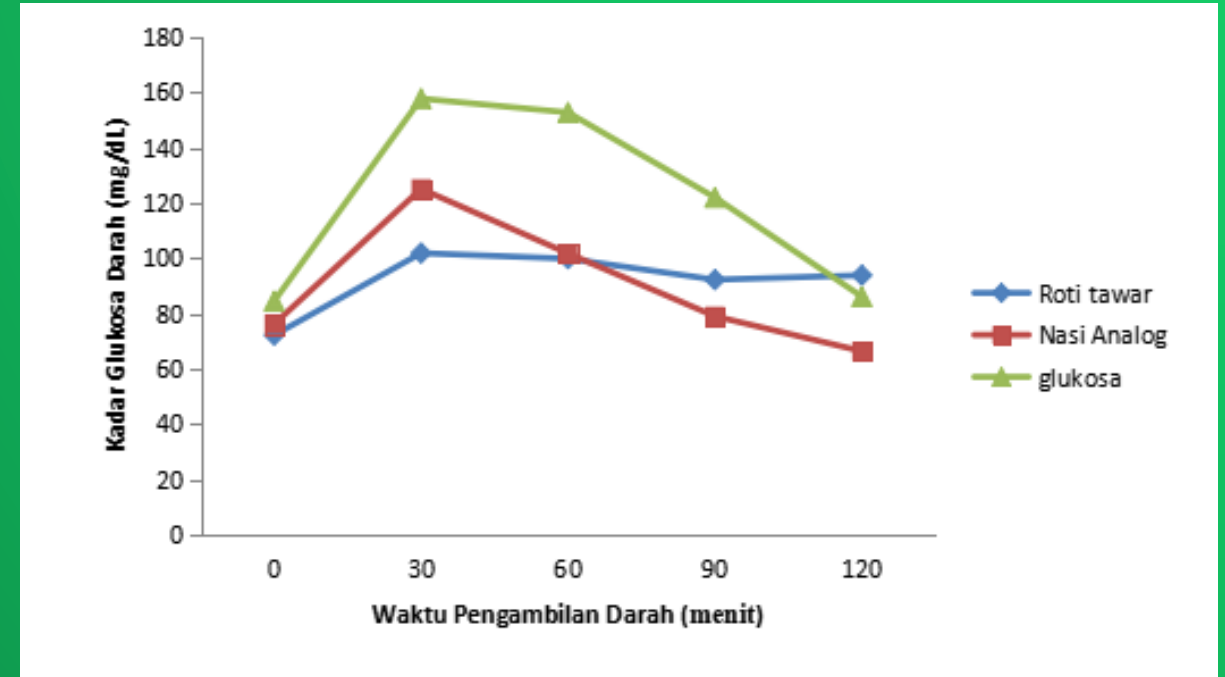


- IG Jelai : 54,69
(Saragih, 2017)



•Formulasi

- Formulasi Tepung Ubi Jalar Ungu (*Ipomoea batatas* L. Poir) dan Tepung Jelai (*Coix lachryma-Jobi* L.) Terhadap sifat fisikokimia, sensoris, indeks dan glikemik Load Beras Analog Mocaf
- Formulasi 50 gr tepung mocaf + 40 gr tepung ubi ungu + 10 gr tepung jelai, IG= 33,15



Sumber : Saragih, et al, 2019

PENUTUP

- ✓ Proses persiapan dan pemasakan akan mempengaruhi IG pangan yang disajikan dalam rumah tangga
- ✓ Memanfaatkan pangan lokal fungsional sangat baik dalam membantu mengontrol glukosa
- ✓ Menjaga glukosa darah dengan:
 - Olah raga teratur
 - Atur pola makan (Eat Smart)
 - Menjaga berat badan ideal
 - Jangan merokok

