

TESIS

**KORELASI ANTARA KADAR *APOPTOSIS SIGNAL-REGULATING*  
*KINASE 1* SERUM DENGAN KADAR NEFRIN URIN  
PADA PENYAKIT GINJAL DIABETIK**



**TRIS MARDI**

**NBP: 1750302218**

**Pembimbing I : dr. Drajat Priyono, Sp.PD-KGH, FINASIM**

**Pembimbing II : Dr. dr. Harnavi Harun, Sp.PD-KGH, FINASIM**

**PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN DOKTER SPESIALIS-1  
BAGIAN ILMU PENYAKIT DALAM  
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG**

**2022**

**ABSTRAK**  
**KORELASI ANTARA KADAR APOPTOSIS SIGNAL-REGULATING KINASE 1**  
**SERUM DENGAN KADAR NEFRIN URIN**  
**PADA PENYAKIT GINJAL DIABETIK**

Tris Mardi, Drajat Priyono\*, Harnavi Harun\*

\*Sub Bagian Ginjal Hipertensi, Bagian Ilmu Penyakit Dalam  
Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Andalas/RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang

**Pendahuluan :** Penyakit ginjal diabetik (PGD) merupakan masalah kesehatan di seluruh dunia termasuk Indonesia dan merupakan komplikasi Diabetes melitus (DM) yang paling sering yaitu 55%. Kondisi hiperglikemia kronis yang terjadi pada DM menyebabkan meningkatnya stres oksidatif di glomerulus. Sel-sel di glomerulus memberikan respon terhadap stres oksidatif dengan mentransduksikan sinyal intraseluler yang diwakili oleh *mitogen activated protein kinase* (MAPK). MAPK mengaktifkan *Apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1* (ASK1) yang merupakan *upstream regulator* p38 dan JNK yang merupakan sinyal paling akhir untuk apoptosis sel. Cedera Podosit merupakan pemain kunci patogenesis penyakit ginjal diabetik, cedera podosit salah satunya disebabkan oleh proses apoptosis sel akibat stres oksidatif. Cedera podosit dapat diketahui dari biomarker nefrin urin yang merupakan penanda spesifik kerusakan podosit. Penelitian ini menghubungkan kadar ASK1 serum dengan kadar nefrin urin untuk melihat hubungan langsung antara tingginya sinyal apoptosis sel dengan cedera podosit.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* yang dilaksanakan di Bagian Ilmu Penyakit Dalam RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang selama 6 bulan. Sampel dipilih secara *consecutive sampling* sebanyak 30 orang pasien PGD yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Pada sampel dilakukan pemeriksaan kadar ASK1 serum dan kadar nefrin urin dengan teknik *enzyme linked immunosorbent assay* (ELISA), kemudian dianalisis korelasinya menggunakan SPSS 25.0.

**Hasil :** Pada penelitian ini didapatkan rerata kadar ASK1 serum yaitu 0,523 (0,296)ng/mL dan rerata kadar nefrin urin yaitu 0,613 (0,415)  $\mu$ g/mL. Terdapat korelasi positif dengan derajat korelasi kuat antara kadar ASK1 serum dengan kadar Nefrin urin ( $p < 0,05$ ;  $r = 0,727$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Terdapat korelasi positif antara kadar ASK1 serum dengan kadar nefrin urin pada penyakit ginjal diabetik dengan derajat korelasi kuat

**Kata kunci :** ASK1, Nefrin

**ABSTRACT**  
**CORRELATION BETWEEN SERUM APOPTOSIS SIGNAL-REGULATING  
KINASE 1 LEVELS WITH URINE NEPHRIN LEVELS  
IN DIABETIC KIDNEY DISEASE**

Tris Mardi, Drajat Priyono\*, Harnavi Harun\*

\*Nephrology Sub Division, Department of Internal Medicine

Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University/Dr. M. Djamil General Hospital Padang

**Background :** Diabetic kidney disease (DKD) is a health problem throughout the world including Indonesia and is the most frequent complication of Diabetes mellitus (DM), which is 55%. The condition of chronic hyperglycemia that occurs in DM causes increased oxidative stress in the glomerulus. Glomerular cells respond to oxidative stress by transducing intracellular signals represented by mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK). MAPK activates Apoptotic signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1), ASK1 is the upstream regulator of p38 and JNK which is the last signal for cell apoptosis. Podocyte injury is a key player in the pathogenesis of diabetic kidney disease, podocyte injury could be caused by the process of cell apoptosis due to oxidative stress. Podocyte injury can be identified from urine nephrin biomarker which is a specific marker of podocyte damage. This study correlated serum ASK1 levels with urinary nephrin levels to see a direct relationship between high cell apoptotic signaling and podocyte injury.

**Methods :** This study was an analytic observational study with cross sectional design held in the Department of Internal Medicine of Dr. M. Djamil General Hospital Padang for 6 months. Sample were selected by consecutive sampling as many as 30 DKD patients who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Samples were examined for serum ASK1 levels and urine nephrin levels using the enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The correlation between variables was analyzed using SPSS 25.0

**Results :** This study found the mean serum ASK1 level was 0,523 (0,296)ng/mL and the mean urine nephrin level was 0,613 (0,415) µg/mL. There is a positive correlation with a strong degree of correlation between serum ASK1 levels and urine nephrin levels ( $p < 0,05$ ;  $r = 0,727$ ).

**Keyword :** ASK1, Nefrin