

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN RERATA KADAR ANGIOPOETIN 2 ANTARA PREEKLAMSI DENGAN HAMIL NORMAL

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Preeklamsi (PE) merupakan penyebab utama kematian ibu. Penyebab preeklamsi berawal dari gangguan plasenta yang dipengaruhi oleh faktor pro-angiogenik dan anti-angiogenik. Salah satu faktor antiangiogenik adalah Angiopoetin 2. Angiopoetin 2 merupakan bagian dari keluarga faktor pertumbuhan. Tujuan penelitian untuk membuktikan perbedaan rerata kadar angiopoetin 2 antara preeklamsi dengan hamil normal.

Penelitian dilakukan secara observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* terhadap 30 ibu preeklamsi dan 30 ibu hamil normal. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* dengan metode ELISA. Uji normalitas data dengan *Shapiro Wilk*, uji t tidak berpasangan untuk beda rerata.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata kadar serum Angiopoetin 2 pada kelompok preeklamsi adalah $6,16 \pm 3,091$ ng/ml dan $4,108 \pm 3,087$ ng/ml pada hamil normal. Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna kadar serum angiopoetin 2 antara preeklamsi dengan hamil normal dengan nilai $p = 0,013$.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan kadar serum Angiopoetin 2 antara preeklamsi dengan hamil normal.

Kata Kunci : Angiopoetin 2, Preeklamsi, Hamil Normal



ABSTRACT

THE MEAN DIFFERENCE OF ANGIOPOIETIN 2 LEVELS WITH PREECLAMPSIA AND NORMAL PREGNANCY

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Preeclampsia (PE) is a major cause of maternal mortality. The cause of preeclampsia originated from the placenta that was influenced by pro-angiogenic and anti-angiogenic. One of angiogenic factors is Angiopoetin 2. Angiopoetin 2 is part of a family of growth factors. The objective of the research to prove the mean difference angiopoetin 2 levels in pregnant women between preeclampsia and normal pregnancy.

The study design was observational with cross-sectional study on 30 preeclampsia and 30 pregnant women. The sample is based on consecutive sampling by ELISA method. Normality test data by Shapiro Wilk, Independent t test for mean difference.

Results showed the mean serum levels Angiopoetin 2 in the preeclampsia group was $6,16 \pm 3,091$ ng/ml and $4,108 \pm 3,087$ ng/ml in normal pregnancy. There is difference angiopoetin 2 levels between preeclampsia and normal pregnancy with $p = 0,013$.

It is concluded that there is significant differences between the angiopoetin 2 levels in pregnant women with preeclampsia and normal pregnancy.

Keywords : Angiopoetin 2, Preeclampsia, Normal Pregnancy

