

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN KADAR INTERLEUKIN-8 DAN *C-REACTIVE PROTEIN* ANTARA KETUBAN PECAH DINI *ATERM* DENGAN KEHAMILAN NORMAL

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Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD) merupakan masalah penting dalam masalah obstetrik yang menjadi penyebab kematian ibu dan bayi. Salah satu faktor risiko terjadi ketuban pecah dini adalah infeksi. Respon terhadap infeksi berupa reaksi inflamasi akan merangsang produksi sitokin proinflamasi Interleukin-1 (IL-1), *Tumor Necrosis Factor- α* (TNF- α), Interleukin-6 (IL-6), Interleukin-8 (IL-8) dan *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar interleukin-8 dan *C-reactive protein* antara ketuban pecah dini *aterm* dengan kehamilan normal.

Desain penelitian *cross sectional comparative*, penelitian dilakukan di RSUD Dr. Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi dan Laboratorium Biomedik Fakultas Kedokteran Unand pada bulan April 2015–Juni 2016. Sampel penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil *aterm* dengan jumlah 42 orang yang dipilih secara *consecutive sampling*, sampel dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu 21 Ketuban Pecah Dini *aterm* dan 21 kehamilan normal. Kadar IL-8 dan CRP diperiksa dengan metode ELISA. Data dianalisa menggunakan Uji *Kolmogrove smirnov*.

Rerata kadar IL-8 pada KPD *aterm* adalah $1442,46 \pm 995,27$ pg/ml dan rerata kadar IL-8 pada kehamilan normal adalah $392,16 \pm 328,29$ pg/ml ($p=0,002$). Rerata kadar CRP pada kehamilan KPD *aterm* adalah $0,057 \pm 0,058$ mg/L dan rerata kadar CRP pada kehamilan normal adalah $0,015 \pm 0,019$ mg/L ($p=0,006$). Terdapat perbedaan bermakna rerata kadar IL-8 dan CRP antara KPD *aterm* dengan kehamilan normal.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini terdapat perbedaan bermakna kadar IL-8 dan CRP antara KPD *aterm* dengan kehamilan normal.

Kata kunci : Interleukin-8, *C-Reactive Protein*, Ketuban Pecah Dini, Kehamilan Normal

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCES LEVELS OF INTERLEUKIN-8 AND C-REACTIVE PROTEIN BETWEEN AT TERM PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES AND NORMAL PREGNANCIES

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Premature rupture of membranes (PROM) is an important issue in the Problem of obstetric that causes of maternal and infant mortality. One of the risk factors occurred is infection. The response to infection such as inflammatory reaction will stimulate the production of proinflammatory cytokines Interleukin-1(IL-1), Tumor Necrosis Factor- α (TNF- α), Interleukin-6 (IL-6), Interleukin-8 (IL-8) and C-Reactive Protein (CRP). The purpose of this study was to determine the difference levels of interleukin-8 and C-reactive protein between term premature rupture of membranes and normal pregnancies.

The study design was cross-sectional comparative at Dr. Achmad Mochtar hospital Bukittinggi and Biomedical laboratory Faculty of Medicine Andalas University in April 2015-June 2016. Samples in this study are 42 at term pregnancy women were selected by consecutive sampling, samples was divided with 21 term premature rupture of membranes and 21 normal pregnant women. IL-8 dan CRP levels measured with ELISA. Data were analyzed using analysis of Kolmogorov Smirnov.

The average levels of IL-8 in term PROM was 1442.46 ± 995.27 pg/ml and the average levels of IL-8 in normal pregnancies was 392.16 ± 328.29 pg/ml ($p = 0.002$). The average of CRP levels in term PROM was 0.057 ± 0.058 mg/L and the average CRP levels in normal pregnancies was 0.015 ± 0.019 mg/L ($p = 0.006$). There were significant differences in the average levels of IL-8 and CRP between term PROM and normal pregnancies.

In conclusion, There were significant differences in the levels of IL-8 and CRP in term PROM and normal pregnancies.

Keywords: Interleukin-8, C-Reactive Protein, Premature Rupture of Membranes, Normal pregnancy