

HUBUNGAN KADAR HOMOSISTEIN SERUM DENGAN SKOR VITILIGO AREA SCORING INDEX (VASI)

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Vitiligo adalah kelainan pigmentasi kulit yang didapat, ditandai dengan adanya makula hipopigmentasi berwarna putih susu berbatas tegas. Homosistein diduga memiliki peranan dalam patogenesis vitiligo. Kadar homosistein yang tinggi diduga mempunyai efek toksik terhadap melanosit dan menyebabkan vitiligo melalui aktivasi berbagai sitokin dan meningkatkan radikal bebas. Selain itu diduga juga dengan menghambat aktivitas enzim tirosinase.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kadar homosistein serum dengan skor *Vitiligo Area Scoring Index* (VASI)

Subjek dan metode: Suatu penelitian cross sectional yang dilakukan pada pasien yang telah didiagnosis sebagai vitiligo di Poliklinik Ilmu Kesehatan Kulit dan Kelamin RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Jumlah total sampel 17 orang. Kadar homosistein serum diperiksa dengan metode ELISA. Penelitian dilakukan mulai dari Oktober 2015 – Oktober 2016.

Hasil: Rerata kadar homosistein serum adalah $10,98 \pm 10,67 \mu\text{mol/L}$. Terdapat kecenderungan peningkatan kadar homosistein serum terhadap skor VASI, dimana semakin tinggi kadar homosistein serum maka semakin tinggi skor VASI ($r=0,061$; $p>0,05$)

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat korelasi antara kadar homosistein serum dengan skor VASI. Melihat adanya kecenderungan peningkatan kadar homosistein serum terhadap skor VASI, maka diperlukan penelitian lanjutan untuk melihat hubungan yang lebih bermakna.

Kata kunci: *homosistein, vitiligo, skor VASI*



CORRELATION BETWEEN SERUM HOMOCYSTEIN AND VITILIGO AREA SCORING INDEX (VASI) SCORE

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Abstract

Background: Vitiligo is an acquired skin pigmentation disorder, characterized by macula milky white hypopigmentation demarcated. Homocysteine is considered to have a role in pathogenesis of vitiligo. The high levels of homocysteine is thought to have toxic effects against melanocytes and causes vitiligo through activation of different cytokines and increase free radical. Homocystein also inhibit tyrosinase enzyme activity.

Objective: to find the correlation between serum homocysteine and *Vitiligo Area Scoring Index* (VASI) score.

Subject and method: A analytic cross sectional study was conducted to vitiligo Patients in Outpatient Dermato-Venereology Clinic Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang. Total samples was 17 patients. Serum homocysteine levels detected with ELISA method. The study was conducted from October 2015 - October 2016.

Results: The mean levels of serum homocysteine is 10.98 ± 10.67 umol / L. There is an increasing trend of serum homocysteine levels againts VASI score, Where The High levels of homocysteine serum So VASI The High Score ($r = 0061$; $p > 0.05$)

Conclusion: There is no correlation between serum homocysteine and VASI score. Because there is an increasing trend between serum homocysteine and VASI score, a further research is needed to confirm this study.

Keywords: *homocysteine, vitiligo, VASI score*

