

## ABSTRAK

### PERBEDAAN RERATA KADAR PROGESTERONE-INDUCED BLOCKING FACTOR (PIBF) SERUM PENDERITA ABORTUS IMINENS DENGAN KEHAMILAN NORMAL

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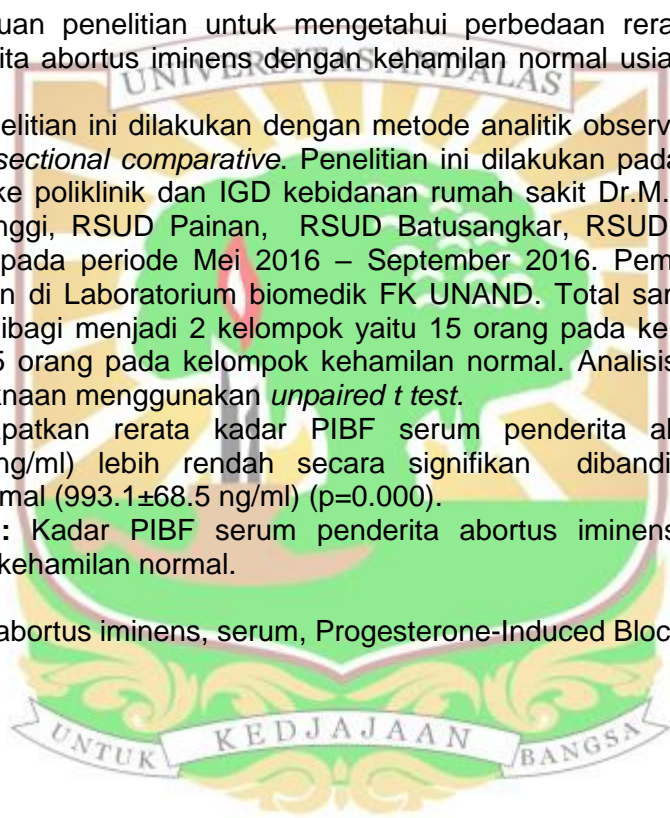
**Tujuan** : Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan rerata kadar PIBF serum penderita abortus iminens dengan kehamilan normal usia kehamilan 12-20 minggu

**Metode** : Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode analitik observasional dengan desain *cross-sectional comparative*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada wanita hamil yang datang ke poliklinik dan IGD kebidanan rumah sakit Dr.M.Djamil Padang, RSUD Bukittinggi, RSUD Painan, RSUD Batusangkar, RSUD Pariaman dan RSUD Solok pada periode Mei 2016 – September 2016. Pemeriksaan kadar PIBF dilakukan di Laboratorium biomedik FK UNAND. Total sampel adalah 30 orang, yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu 15 orang pada kelompok abortus imines dan 15 orang pada kelompok kehamilan normal. Analisis statistik untuk menilai kemaknaan menggunakan *unpaired t test*.

**Hasil** : Didapatkan rerata kadar PIBF serum penderita abortus iminens ( $623.3 \pm 80.6$  ng/ml) lebih rendah secara signifikan dibandingkan dengan kehamilan normal ( $993.1 \pm 68.5$  ng/ml) ( $p=0.000$ ).

**Kesimpulan** : Kadar PIBF serum penderita abortus iminens lebih rendah dibandingkan kehamilan normal.

**Kata Kunci** : abortus iminens, serum, Progesterone-Induced Blocking Factor



## ABSTRACT

### DIFFERENCES IN MEAN SERUM LEVEL OF PROGESTERONE-INDUCED BLOCKING FACTOR (PIBF) ON THREATENED ABORTION AND NORMAL PREGNANCY

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**Objective** : The objective of this study was to compare concentration of serum PIBF in threatened abortion patient and normal pregnancy at 12-20 weeks of gestational age.

**Method** : This is a comparative cross sectional study. The study was conducted at the OBGYN clinic and emergency room of Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang, Bukittinggi District Hospital, Painan District Hospital, Batusangkar District Hospital, Pariaman District Hospital, Solok District Hospital and Biomedical Laboratory Andalas University between May 2016 – September 2016. Total sample was 30, which divided into two group; a group of 15 women with threatened abortion and a group of 15 women with normal pregnancy. Statistic analysis was done by unpaired t-test.

**Result** : PIBF concentration in serum of threatened abortion patient ( $623.3 \pm 80.6$  ng/ml) were significantly lower than normal pregnancy ( $993.1 \pm 68.5$  ng/ml) ( $p=0.000$ ).

**Conclusion** : Women with threatened abortion had significantly lower serum PIBF concentration compared with normal pregnancy

**Keywords** : threatened abortion, serum, Progesterone-Induced Blocking Factor.

