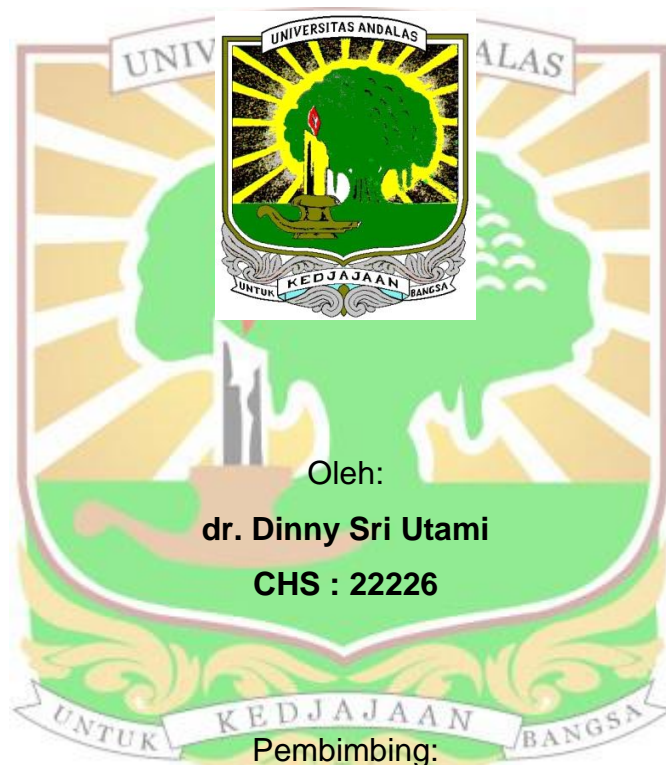


**PERBEDAAN KONSENTRASI *SECRETORY LEUKOCYTE
PROTEASE INHIBITOR* PADAPASIEN KETUBAN PECAH DINI
PRETERM ANTARAYANG MENGALAMI KORIOAMNIONITIS DAN
YANG TIDAK MENGALAMIKORIOAMNIONITIS**

TESIS



**PROGRAM PENDIDIKAN DOKTER SPESIALISOBSTETRI DAN GINEKOLOGI
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG**

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Abstrak

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan konsentrasi *Secretory Leukocyte Protease Inhibitor* (SLPI) antara pasien ketuban pecah dini preterm korioamnionitis dan tanpa korioamnionitis.

Metode: Penelitian yang dilakukan merupakan penelitian dengan pendekatan yang digunakan adalah *cross sectional comparative study*. Sampel yaitu 32 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, diambil di SMF Kebidanan dan Kandungan RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang, dan RS Jejaring Bagian Obstetri dan Ginekologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas sejak bulan November 2016– April 2017. Analisis univariat digunakan untuk menghitung nilai rerata, standar deviasi. Dari uji normalitas sebaran data konsentrasi SLPI dengan uji *Shapiro Wilk* ($n < 30$), didapatkan hasil data terdistribusi dengan normal ($p > 0,05$). Oleh karena itu, untuk uji beda rerata konsentrasi SLPI pada KPD preterm antara yang mengalami korioamnionitis dan yang tidak mengalami korioamnionitis digunakan uji *t independent*.

Hasil: Rerata kadar *Secretory Leukocyte Protease Inhibitor* (SLPI) pada pasien ketuban pecah dini preterm korioamnionitis yaitu $275,94 \pm 94,94$ pg/ml lebih rendah jika dibandingkan pasien ketuban pecah dini preterm tanpa korioamnionitis yaitu $409,67 \pm 84,12$ pg/ml.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan kadar SLPI pada pasien ketuban pecah dini preterm korioamnionitis dengan pasien ketuban pecah dini preterm tanpa korioamnionitis.

Kata Kunci : *Secretory Leukocyte Protease Inhibitor* (SLPI), Ketuban Pecah Dini, Preterm, Korioamnionitis

Abstract

Objective: Difference Of Concentration Secretary Leukocyte Protease Inhibitor On Preterm Premature Rupture Of Membrane Between Patient With Chorioamniotic And Non Chorioamniotic

Method: This study is a diagnostic approach with cross sectional study in the childbirth room of M.Djamil Central Hospital dan Sattelite Hospital Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Andalas since November 2016 to April 2017. The number of samples are 32 people who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Univariate analysis is used to calculate mean value, standard deviation. From the normality test of data distribution of SLPI concentration with Shapiro Wilk test($n < 30$), the data obtained is normally distributed. Therefore, for the mean difference test, data analysis was using univariate and bivariate by dependent T test.

Result: The results show that mean concentration SLPI On Preterm Premature Rupture Of Membrane patient with chorioamniotic $275,94 \pm 94,94$ pg/ml lower than non chorioamniotic $409,67 \pm 84,12$ pg/ml.

Conclusion: There are differences between the mean Of Concentration Secretary Leukocyte Protease Inhibitor On Preterm Premature Rupture Of Membrane Between Patient With Chorioamniotic And Non Chorioamniotic

Keywords : Secretary Leukocyte Protease Inhibitor (SLPI), Preter, Premature Rupture Of Membrane, Chorioamniotic, Non Chorioamniotic

