

**HUBUNGAN KADAR FERITIN IBU HAMIL ATERM DENGAN  
KADAR DOPAMIN DARAH TALIPUSAR**

**TESIS**

**Oleh:**

**WULAN DEWI RIZKY**

**UNINBP : 1420312018 LAS**



**PEMBIMBING :**

- 1. Dr.dr. Vaulinne Basyir, Sp.OG (K)**
- 2. Dr.dr. Rima Semiarty, MARS**

**PROGRAM MAGISTER ILMU BIOMEDIK  
PASCASARJANA FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
2018**

# HUBUNGAN KADAR FERITIN IBU HAMIL ATERM DENGAN KADAR DOPAMIN DARAH TALI PUSAR

Oleh :

**Wulan Dewi Rizky (1420312018)**

(Dibawah Bimbingan : Dr.dr. Vaulinne Basyir, SpOG(K) dan Dr.dr.Rima Semiarty, MARS

## ABSTRAK

Anemia dalam kehamilan merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang masih banyak terjadi saat ini, dimana defisiensi besi adalah penyebab utamanya. Defisiensi zat besi akan berdampak terhadap berbagai organ dan jalur metabolik, terutama jalur dopamin sentral. Dopamin merupakan neurotransmitter yang ditemukan di otak dan berpengaruh terhadap tindakan dan hubungan interpersonal manusia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui korelasi kadar feritin ibu hamil aterm dengan kadar dopamin darah tali pusat plasenta.

Desain penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional*, observasi pada 30 orang wanita hamil dengan bayinya yang lahir di BPM Rika Hardi, SSiT. Sampel dipilih secara *consecutive sampling*. Kadar feritin dan dopamin diperiksa di Balai Laboratorium Kesehatan Sumatera Barat, kadar feritin dengan metode ECLIA dan kadar dopamin dengan metode ELISA. Uji korelasi *Spearman* digunakan untuk menganalisis hubungan kadar feritin ibu hamil aterm dengan kadar dopamin darah tali pusat plasenta.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan rerata kadar feritin ibu hamil adalah  $33,21 \pm 26,08$  ng/mL dan rerata kadar dopamin adalah  $172,27 \pm 27,21$  ng/L. Uji korelasi antara kadar feritin ibu hamil aterm dengan kadar dopamin darah tali pusat mendapatkan nilai  $p=0,301$  ( $p>0,05$ ).

Pada penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara kadar feritin dengan kadar dopamin tali pusat ibu hamil.

**Kata kunci:** kadar feritin, kadar dopamin, tali pusat



# CORRELATION OF MATERNAL SERUM FERRITIN WITH CORD BLOOD DOPAMINE CONCENTRATION

By : **Wulan Dewi Rizky (1420312018)**

(Dibawah Bimbingan : Dr.dr. Vaulinne Basyir, SpOG(K) dan Dr.dr.Rima Semiarty, MARS

## ABSTRACT

Anemia in pregnancy is one of the most common health problems today, where iron deficiency is the main cause. Iron deficiency will affect the various organs and metabolic pathways, especially the central dopamine pathway. Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that is found in brain and affects human interpersonal actions and relationships. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation of maternal serum ferritin with cord blood dopamine concentration.

The design of this study was cross sectional, observe 30 pregnant women with their babies born in Rika Hardi, SSiT maternity clinic. Samples were selected by consecutive sampling. Ferritin and dopamine concentration was checked at Balai Laboratorium Kesehatan West Sumatera, where ferritin concentration by ECLIA and dopamine concentration by ELISA. Data were analyzed with Spearman correlation test to find the correlation of maternal serum ferritin with cord blood dopamine concentration.

The study results obtained, mean concentration of maternal serum ferritin was  $33,21 \pm 26,08$  ng/mL and cord blood dopamine concentration was  $172,27 \pm 27,21$  ng/L. Correlation test of maternal serum ferritin with cord blood dopamine concentration had p value = 0,301 ( $p > 0,05$ ).

In this study, we can conclude that there is no correlation between maternal serum ferritin with cord blood dopamine concentration

**Key words:** serum ferritin, dopamine, cord

