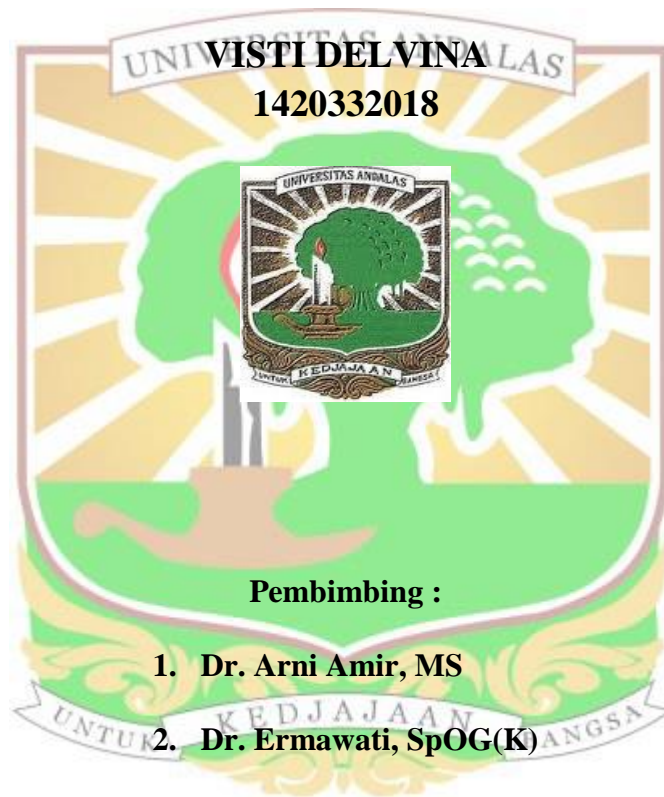


**PERBEDAAN KADAR ZINC DAN KADAR INTERLEUKIN 6
PADA PERSALINAN PRETERM
DAN KEHAMILAN NORMAL**

TESIS

OLEH :



**PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER ILMU KEBIDANAN
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ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN KADAR ZINC DAN KADAR INTERLEUKIN 6 PADA PERSALINAN PRETERM DAN KEHAMILAN NORMAL

Visti Delvina

Persalinan *preterm* adalah persalinan yang terjadi antara 20 minggu dan sebelum 37 minggu kehamilan yang ditandai adanya kontraksi teratur dari uterus yang dapat menyebabkan penipisan dan pendataran serviks. Persalinan *preterm* menyebabkan tingginya angka morbiditas dan mortalitas perinatal. Meningkatnya kadar *interleukin 6* dan kurangnya asupan zinc selama kehamilan dapat menstimulasi terjadinya persalinan *preterm*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar zinc dan kadar *interleukin 6* pada persalinan *preterm* dan kehamilan normal.

Desain penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional* komparatif, penelitian dilakukan di RSUD Rasidin, RSI Siti Rahmah dan Laboratorium Biomedik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas Padang pada bulan Februari 2017 – Juni 2018. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 50 orang yang dipilih secara *consecutive sampling*, yang dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yaitu persalinan *preterm* dan kehamilan normal. Kadar *interleukin 6* dan kadar zinc diperiksa dengan metode ELISA. Data dianalisa menggunakan uji t test *independent*.

Hasil penelitian rerata kadar zinc pada kelompok persalinan *preterm* $12,22 \pm 0,41$ $\mu\text{mol/L}$ dan rerata kadar zinc pada kelompok kehamilan normal adalah $13,96 \pm 0,64$ $\mu\text{mol/L}$ dengan nilai p 0,000. Rerata kadar IL-6 pada kelompok persalinan *preterm* adalah $90,22 \pm 21,41$ ng/L dan rerata kadar IL-6 pada kelompok kehamilan normal adalah $75,57 \pm 14,01$ ng/L dengan nilai p 0,006. Secara statistik terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara kadar zinc dan kadar IL-6 pada persalinan *preterm* dan kehamilan normal.

Kesimpulan, kadar zinc pada kelompok persalinan *preterm* lebih rendah daripada kelompok kehamilan normal dan kadar IL-6 pada kelompok persalinan *preterm* lebih tinggi daripada kelompok kehamilan normal.

Kata Kunci : Kadar zinc, kadar IL-6, persalinan *preterm*

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ZINC AND INTERLEUKIN 6 LEVELS IN PRETERM LABOR AND NORMAL PREGNANCY

Visti Delvina

Preterm labor occurs between 20 weeks and before 37 weeks of pregnancy. It is indicated by regular contractions of the uterus and it may cause the thinning and flattening of the cervix. Preterm labor also causes the high rates of perinatal morbidity and mortality. Increasing levels of interleukin 6 and consume less zinc during pregnancy can stimulate the preterm labor. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in zinc levels and interleukin 6 levels in preterm labor and normal pregnancy

The design of this research was a comparative cross sectional study. It was conducted in Rasidin District Hospital, Siti Rahmah Hospital and Biomedical Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Padang on February 2017 to June 2018. There were 50 samples in this research. It was selected by consecutive sampling. The samples were divided into two groups: preterm labor and normal pregnancy. The interleukin 6 levels and zinc levels were examined by the ELISA method. Then, the data were analyzed by using the t test independent.

The results of this research showed that the mean level of zinc level in the preterm labor group was $12.22 \pm 0.41 \mu\text{mol} / \text{L}$ and $13.96 \pm 0.64 \mu\text{mol} / \text{L}$ of the mean zinc level in the normal pregnancy group with $p= 0.000$. Next, the mean of IL-6 in the preterm labor group was $90.22 \pm 21.41\text{ng} / \text{L}$. Then, $75.57 \pm 14.01 \text{ng} / \text{L}$ for the mean level of IL-6 in the normal pregnancy group with $p= 0.006$. Moreover, statistical test inferred that there were significant differences between zinc levels and IL-6 levels in preterm labor and normal pregnancy.

In short, it can be concluded that zinc levels group in the preterm labor were lower than the normal pregnancy group. Then, IL-6 levels in the preterm labor group were higher than normal pregnancy group.

Keywords: zinc levels, IL-6 levels, preterm labor