

## **DISERTASI**

**ANALISIS HUBUNGAN ANTARA POLIMORFISME GEN  
*ADISINTEGRIN AND METALLOPROTEASE33* DAN PROTEIN  
EGF DENGAN PENYAKIT PARU OBSTRUKTIF  
KRONIKPADA SUKU JAWA DI LAMPUNG**



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**ABSTRAK**  
**ANALISIS HUBUNGAN ANTARA POLIMORFISME GEN  
ADISINTEGRIN AND METALLOPROTEASE33 DAN PROTEIN EGF  
DENGAN PENYAKIT PARU OBSTRUKTIF KRONIKPADA SUKU  
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Penyakit paru obstruktif kronis (PPOK) merupakan salah satu masalah dalam bidang kesehatan. Penyakit ini ditandai dengan, emfisema, bronkitis kronis dan obstruksi saluran nafas kecil. Hambatan kronis aliran nafas menjadi ciri khas PPOK. Diduga rokok menjadi faktor penyebab PPOK, tetapi tidak semua perokok menderita PPOK. Ternyata perokok yang mempunyai gangguan pada enzim yang berperan dalam keseimbangan proteolisis dan anti proteolisis lebih mudah terserang PPOK. Salah satu enzim ini adalah protein *A disintegrin and metallo protease* 33 (ADAM 33) yang merupakan enzim proteolisis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis hubungan antara polimorfisme gen *ADisintegrin And Metalloprotease33* dan EGFdengan penyakit paru obstruktif kronikpada suku jawa di lampung.

Penelitian ini bersifat *crosssectional comparative*, dimana sampel yang diambil adalah perokok dengan PPOK. Pada subjek penelitian ini dilakukan terlebih dahulu spirometri untuk melihat fungsi paru. Pemeriksaan polimorfisme ADAM33 dilakukan dengan ekstraksi DNA, amplifikasi dan sequencing, dan kadar EGF ditentukan dengan metode ELISA. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan *Chi Square*untuk melihat hubungan Antara Polimorfisme Gen *ADisintegrin And Metalloprotease33* dan EGFdengan penyakit paru obstruktif kronikpada suku Jawa di Lampung.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan, bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara polimorfisme gen ADAM33 dengan kejadian PPOK dan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara kadar EGF dengan hambatan jalan nafas ( $p=0,004$ ).

Dari penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa polimorfisme gen ADAM33 ditemukan pada perokok PPOK dan non PPOK dan tidak berhubungan dengan PPOK, sedangkan peningkatan kadar EGF berhubungan dengan PPOK.

Kata kunci : Polimorfisme gen ADAM33, Epidermal Growth Factor, Penyakit Paru Obstruktif Kronis, suku Jawa.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADISINTEGRIN AND METALLOPROTEASE33 AND POLYMORPHISM AND EGF PLASMA PROTEIN LEVEL WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE DISEASE ON JAVA ETHNIC IN LAMPUNG**

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is one of the problems in the health sector. It is characterized by emphysema, chronic bronchitis and small airway obstruction. Chronic obstruction of breath flow is characteristic of COPD. It is suspected that smoking is a factor in COPD, but not all smokers become COPD. It turns out that smokers who have disorders of enzymes that play a role in the balance of proteolysis and anti-proteolysis are more susceptible to COPD. One of these enzymes is A Disynthegrine andMetalloprotease 33 (ADAM 33) which belongs to proteolysis enzymes. The purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between A Disintegrin andMetalloprotease 33 (ADAM33) gene polymorphism and EGF plasma level with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Javanese in Lampung.

This study is a cross sectional comparative study, where the samples are smokers with COPD. In this study spirometry was applied to the subject to check their lung function. Examination of ADAM33 polymorphism was carried out by DNA extraction, amplification and sequencing, EGF plasma levels determined by the ELISA method. Data obtained were analyzed by Chi Square to see the relationship between ADAM33 gene polymorphism and EGF plasma level with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Javanese in Lampung.

The results showed that there was no correlation between ADAM 33 gene polymorphism and the incidence of COPD, however there was a significant relationship between EGF levels and airway limitation ( $p = 0.004$ ).

Related to this case, it can be concluded that the ADAM33 gene polymorphism was found in COPD and non-COPD smokers and was not associated with COPD, whereas an increase in EGF levels was associated with COPD.

**Keywords:** ADAM33 gene, Epidermal Growth Factor, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Java Ethnic