

**GAMBARAN KADAR *THYROID-STIMULATING HORMONE*
BERDASARKAN STATUS KESEHATAN DAN STATUS
KELAHIRAN KEMBAR NEONATUS YANG
DILAKUKAN SKRINING AWAL
HIPOTIROID KONGENITAL**



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ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF THYROID-STIMULATING HORMONE LEVELS BASED ON HEALTH STATUS AND TWIN BIRTH STATUS IN NEONATES WHO WERE SCREENED FOR CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM

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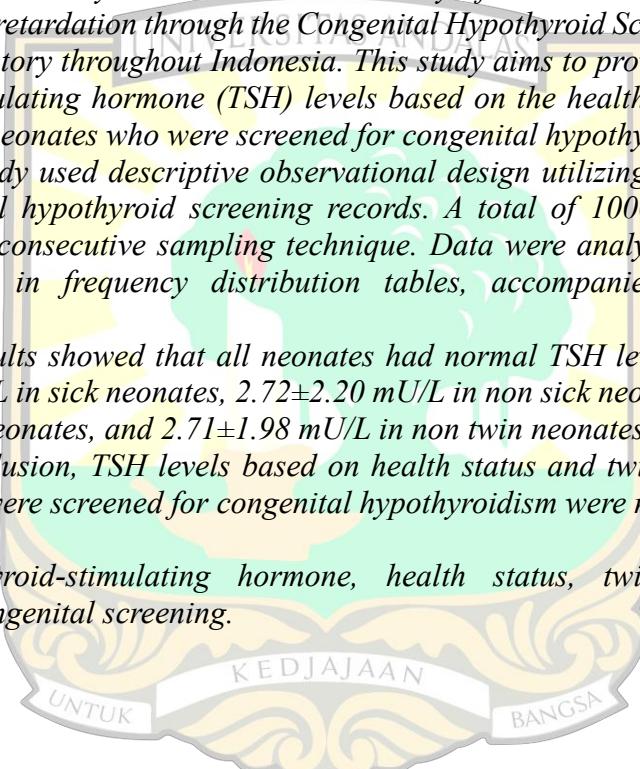
Congenital hypothyroidism is a dysfunction of hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis present at birth, which causes deficiency in thyroid hormone production and resulting in thyroid hormone deficiency. It is one of the main preventable causes of intellectual disability. The Indonesian Ministry of Health has made efforts to prevent mental retardation through the Congenital Hypothyroid Screening program which is mandatory throughout Indonesia. This study aims to provide an overview of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels based on the health status and twin birth status in neonates who were screened for congenital hypothyroid screening.

This study used descriptive observational design utilizing secondary data from congenital hypothyroid screening records. A total of 1000 neonates were sampled using consecutive sampling technique. Data were analyzed univariately and presented in frequency distribution tables, accompanied by narrative explanations.

The results showed that all neonates had normal TSH levels, which were 2.38 ± 0.99 mU/L in sick neonates, 2.72 ± 2.20 mU/L in non sick neonates, 2.02 ± 0.76 mU/L in twin neonates, and 2.71 ± 1.98 mU/L in non twin neonates.

In conclusion, TSH levels based on health status and twin birth status of neonates who were screened for congenital hypothyroidism were normal.

Keywords: thyroid-stimulating hormone, health status, twin birth status, hypothyroid congenital screening.



ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN KADAR *THYROID-STIMULATING HORMONE* BERDASARKAN STATUS KESEHATAN DAN STATUS KELAHIRAN KEMBAR NEONATUS YANG DILAKUKAN SKRINING AWAL HIPOTIROID KONGENITAL

Oleh

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Hipotiroid kongenital merupakan disfungsi aksis hipotalamus-hipofisis-tiroid yang muncul ketika lahir, yang menyebabkan terjadinya defisiensi produksi hormon tiroid sehingga mengakibatkan defisiensi hormon tiroid dan merupakan salah satu penyebab utama disabilitas intelektual yang bisa dicegah. Kementerian Kesehatan Indonesia telah melakukan upaya mencegah retardasi mental melalui program Skrining Hipotiroid Kongenital (SHK) yang wajib dilakukan di seluruh Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran *thyroid-stimulating hormone* (TSH) berdasarkan status kesehatan dan status kelahiran kembar neonatus yang dilakukan skrining awal hipotiroid kongenital.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain observasional deskriptif dengan data sekunder berupa kertas skrining hipotiroid kongenital. Sampel berjumlah 1000 neonatus yang didapat menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan disajikan dalam tabel distribusi frekuensi dengan penjelasan dalam bentuk narasi.

Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan seluruh neonatus memiliki kadar TSH normal, yaitu sebesar $2,38 \pm 0,99$ mU/L pada neonatus sakit, $2,72 \pm 2,20$ mU/L pada neonatus tidak sakit, $2,02 \pm 0,76$ mU/L pada neonatus kembar, dan $2,71 \pm 1,98$ mU/L pada neonatus tidak kembar.

Simpulan dari penelitian ini, kadar TSH berdasarkan status kesehatan dan status kelahiran kembar neonatus yang dilakukan skrining awal hipotiroid kongenital adalah normal

Kata Kunci: *thyroid-stimulating hormone*, status kesehatan, status kelahiran kembar, skrining hipotiroid kongenital.