

**HUBUNGAN KADAR ZINK PLASMA DENGAN UKURAN LESI  
KONDILOMA AKUMINATA ANOGENITAL**

**TESIS**



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# HUBUNGAN KADAR ZINK PLASMA DENGAN UKURAN LESI KONDILOMA AKUMINATA ANOGENITAL

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## Abstrak

### Latar belakang

Kondiloma akuminata anogenital merupakan infeksi menular seksual yang disebabkan oleh *human papilloma virus* (HPV) Terdapat beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi ukuran lesi KAA salah satunya kadar zink plasma yang berhubungan dengan sistem imunitas *host*. Kadar zink plasma dan ukuran lesi penting diketahui sebagai rencana tatalaksana dan prediktor terhadap prognosis KAA. Hingga saat ini, sepengetahuan peneliti belum ada penelitian terpublikasi mengenai hubungan antara ukuran lesi KAA dengan kadar zink plasma.

### Tujuan

Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kadar zink plasma dengan ukuran kondiloma akuminata anogenital

### Subjek dan Metode

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Poliklinik Kulit dan Kelamin RSUP Dr.M.Djamil Padang dan Laboratorium Kesehatan Propinsi Sumatera Barat selama periode Januari-April 2021. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan desain *cross sectional study*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *consecutive sampling* dengan total jumlah subyek penelitian 11 orang pada pasien non HIV. Ukuran volume lesi dihitung berdasarkan rumus panjang kali lebar kali tinggi, kadar zink plasma diukur dengan metode *atomic absorption spectrometry*.

### Hasil

Terdapat 11 subyek penelitian pasien kondiloma akuminata anogenital. Kelompok usia terbanyak adalah 19-25 tahun, kadar zink plasma rerata pasien KAA dengan nilai  $92 \pm 24,79$   $\mu\text{g/dl}$  dan rerata volume ukuran lesi  $7,53 \pm 18,81\text{cm}^3$ . Didapatkan korelasi negatif kuat ( $r=0,821$ ). Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin rendah kadar zink plasma maka semakin besar ukuran lesi kondiloma akuminata anogenital. Perhitungan korelasi antara kadar zink plasma dengan ukuran lesi didapatkan hasil nilai  $p=0,002$  ( $p<0,05$ )

### Kesimpulan

Terdapat korelasi negatif kuat dan bermakna secara statistik antara kadar zink plasma dengan ukuran lesi kondiloma akuminata anigenital pada pasien.

**Kata kunci:** kondiloma akuminata anogenital, kadar zink plasma, ukuran lesi

# THE RELATION BETWEEN ZINC PLASMA'S LEVEL WITH THE SIZE OF ANOGENITAL CONDYLOMA ACUMINATA'S LESION

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## Abstract

### Background

Anogenital Condyloma Acuminata is an infectious sex disease which is caused by *human papilloma virus* (HPV) There are several factors that affect the size of lesion, one of which is the zinc plasma's level that is related to the host's immune system. Zinc plasma's level and lesion size are important to know as a management plan and predictors of the prognosis. To date, there have been no published studies regarding the relation between the size of the anogenital condyloma acuminata lesion with the zinc plasma's level.

### Aim

To discover the relation between the zinc plasma's level with the size of the anogenital condyloma acuminata.

### Subject dan Method

This research was conducted in the Dr. M. Djamil General Education Hospital, Padang and the Health Laboratory of West Sumatera Province during Januari-April 2021 period. This study is an observational study with *cross-sectional study* design with the analytical characteristic. Sampling was carried out with the *consecutive sampling* method with 11 anogenital condyloma acuminata subjects without the *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* infection. The lesion's size was measured according to the formula of length times width times height and the zinc plasma's level was measured with the *atomic absorption spectrometry* method.

### Result

There were 11 research subjects of the anogenital condyloma acuminata patients. The largest age group was around 19-25 years old. The average of patients' zinc plasma was  $92 \pm 24,79$   $\mu\text{g/dl}$  value and the average volume of the lesion's size was  $7,53 \pm 18,81\text{cm}^3$ . A strong negative correlation was obtained ( $r=0,821$ ). The result indicates that the lower the level of the zinc plasma, the bigger the size of the anogenital condyloma acuminata's lesion. The measurement of the correlation between the zinc plasma and the lesion's size resulted as  $p=0,002$  ( $p<0,05$ ).

### Conclusion

There was a strong and statistically significant negative correlation between the zinc plasma's level and the lesion's size of the kondiloma akuminata anogenital of the patients.

**Keywords:** anogenital condyloma acuminata, zinc plasma's level, size of lesion