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**PERBEDAAN KADAR *NUCLEAR FACTOR KAPPA BETA* SERUM ANTARA
PREEKLAMPSIA DENGAN KEHAMILAN NORMAL**

ABSTRAK

Preeklampsia merupakan komplikasi kehamilan yang ditandai dengan hipertensi dan protein urin setelah 20 minggu kehamilan. Terdapat beberapa hipotesis mengenai penyebab preeklampsia antara lain maladaptasi imun, faktor genetik, invasi tropoblas dan disfungsi endotel. Disfungsi endotel ini disebabkan karena meningkatnya kadar TNF- α yang diregulasi oleh NF-kB akibat adanya respon inflamasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar NF-kB serum antara preeklampsia dengan kehamilan normal.

Telah dilakukan penelitian secara *cross sectional study comparative* terhadap 15 penderita preeklampsia dan 15 kehamilan normal. Dilakukan pengambilandarrah sebanyak 3 cc. Sampel darah diambil serumnya untuk dilakukan pemeriksaan NF-kB dengan metode ELISA. Data dianalisis dengan *uji t* dan hasil statistik bermakna bila didapatkan $p < 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan rerata kadar NF-kB serum pada preeklampsia adalah $2,83 \pm 1,05$ ng/ μ g dan $1,53 \pm 0,22$ ng/ μ g pada hamil normal. Terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna dengan nilai p adalah 0,001 ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : terdapat peningkatan kadar NF-kB serum pada preeklampsia dibandingkan dengan kehamilan normal.

Kata kunci : NF-kB, preeklampsia, hamil normal

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THE DIFFERENCE SERUM LEVEL OF *NUCLEAR FACTOR KAPPA BETA*
BETWEEN PREECLAMPSIA WITH NORMAL PREGNANCY

ABSTRACT

Preeclampsia is a complication of pregnancy characterize by hypertension and protein urin after 20 weeks of gestation. Some hypotheses about etiology of pre eclampsia are ischemic placenta, immunology factors, genetic factors, trofoblast invasion and endothelial dysfunction. This endothelial dysfunction is caused by increasing levels of TNF- α , regulated by NF-kB. It is happened because of inflammation response. The objective of this study was to determine differences in serum levels of NF-kB between preeclampsia and normal pregnancies.

This study was cross sectional comparative study 15 pregnant females diagnosed as pre eclampsia and 15 normal pregnant females as controls are participated in this study. The measurement did by taking serum from 3 cc blood sampling then NF-kB serum level was measured by using ELISA method. Statically analysis was by *t- test* and the results obtained statistically significant when $p < 0.05$.

The results showed the mean of serum levels of NF - kB in preeclampsia was $2,83 \pm 1,05$ ng/ μ g and $1,53 \pm 0,22$ ng/ μ g in normal pregnancy. Serum level of NF-kB is significantly difference with a p value was 0.001 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Serum level of NF-kB is significantly increased in preeclampsia than normal pregnancy.

Keywords : NF-kB, preeclampsia, normal pregnanc