

ABSTRACT

Correlation between Serum PGE₂ Level and Sputum AFB Positivity Degree of New and Relapse Cases of Pulmonary TB

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Background

TB still remain as a global health problem. Apoptosis of Mtb infected macrophages are triggered by PGE₂. Apoptosis suppresses the growth of Mtb, which is shown in sputum AFB smear as a marker of the number of Mtb. The aim of this study is to analyze the correlation between serum PGE₂ levels and the degree of sputum AFB positivity in new and relapsed Pulmonary TB patients.

Methods

This observational analytic study conducted at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital. The PGE₂ serum level of 62 patients diagnosed as new and relapse cases of pulmonary TB with positive sputum AFB were measured. The data results were analyzed using the Chi-square method and the correlation coefficients were calculated with Spearman test.

Results

Of 62 sample recruited, 9 (14.5%) patients have low serum PGE₂ levels, 39 (62.9%) were normal and 14 (22.6%) were high. 26 (41.9%) patients have a low degree of sputum positivity AFB and 36 (58.1%) were high. The median value of serum PGE₂ levels is 216.95 pg / ml. The results of statistical analysis showed a weak negative correlation between serum PGE₂ levels and the degree of sputum AFB positivity, which were not statistically significant ($r = -0.015$, p -value = 0.790).

Conclusion

There were weak negative correlation between serum PGE₂ levels and the degree of sputum AFB positivity which were not statistically significant. This research can be used as a basis for further research in understanding the role of the immune system against Mtb.

Keywords

Pulmonary TB, PGE₂ serum level, sputum AFB positivity.

ABSTRAK

Hubungan antara Kadar PGE₂ Serum dan Derajat Kepositifan BTA Dahak Pasien TB Paru Kasus Baru dan Kambuh

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Latar Belakang

TB masih menjadi permasalahan kesehatan global. Apoptosis makrofag yang terinfeksi Mtb dipicu oleh PGE₂. Apoptosis menekan pertumbuhan kuman Mtb, yang akan tampak pada hasil BTA dahak yang merupakan penanda jumlah kuman Mtb. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kadar PGE₂ serum dan derajat kepositifan BTA dahak pasien TB paru kasus baru dan kambuh.

Metode

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional yang dilakukan di RSUD Dr. Soetomo. Dilakukan pengukuran kadar PGE₂ serum pada 62 pasien TB paru kasus baru dan kambuh dengan hasil BTA dahak positif. Data dianalisis dengan uji statistik menggunakan metode *Chi-square* dan dihitung koefisien korelasi dengan uji korelasi *Spearman*.

Hasil

Dari 62 sampel yang didapat, 9 (14,5%) pasien memiliki kadar PGE₂ serum rendah, 39 (62,9%) normal dan 14 (22,6%) tinggi. Nilai median kadar PGE₂ serum sebesar 216,95 pg/ml. 26 (41,9%) pasien memiliki derajat kepositifan BTA dahak rendah, 36 (58,1%) memiliki derajat kepositifan tinggi. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan negatif lemah antara kadar PGE₂ serum dan derajat kepositifan BTA dahak yang kurang bermakna secara statistik ($r = -0,015$, $p\text{-value} = 0,79$).

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan negatif lemah antara kadar PGE₂ serum dan derajat kepositifan BTA dahak namun tidak bermakna secara statistik. Penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai dasar penelitian lebih lanjut dalam memahami peran sistem imun terhadap kuman Mtb.

Kata kunci

TB Paru, kadar PGE₂ serum, kepositifan BTA dahak.