

Kadar protein surfaktan D serum pada pekerja semen = Surfactant protein D serum level in cement workers

Nurlinah Jalil, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20478770&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Latar Belakang: Pneumokoniosis terjadi hampir diseluruh dunia dan merupakan masalah yang mengancam para pekerja semen. Beberapa kelainan serologis dapat ditemukan pada pasien pneumokoniosis. Kadar surfaktan SP-D serum meningkat pada pekerja yang terpajan silika sehingga mungkin dapat dijadikan sebagai penanda hayati untuk diagnosis awal penyakit paru kerja tetapi penelitian ini belum pernah dilakukan di Indonesia. Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian cross sectional dengan cara pemilihan sampel secara consecutive sampling pada bulan September 2017- Maret 2018. Jumlah total subjek sebanyak 61 subjek terdiri dari 44 subjek penelitian dan 17 subjek kontrol. Pemeriksaan kadar SP-D menggunakan metode ELISA. Subjek penelitian merupakan pekerja semen pada area produksi dan bahan mentah. Hasil: Pada penelitian ini didapatkan hasil dengan karakteristik total subjek laki-laki 100 dan rerata umur 42.5 tahun, subjek termuda 21 tahun dan subjek tertua 55 tahun, Kelompok IMT normal terbanyak pada subjek penelitian yaitu 21 subjek 47.7 diikuti IMT lebih 14 subjek 2.3 , obesitas 8 subjek 18.2 dan IMT kurang sebanyak 1 subjek 4.6 . Riwayat merokok ditemukan terbanyak bukan perokok 26 subjek 59.1 diikuti perokok sebanyak 12 subjek 27.3 dan bekas perokok 6 subjek 13.6 . Lama pajanan

ABSTRACT
Background: Pneumoconiosis occurs almost in entire worldwide. Pneumoconiosis has threaten cement workers. Serologic abnormalities has been found in pneumoconiosis. Surfactant Protein D SP-D levels increased in silica exposed workers. Surfactant Protein D SP-D may be useful using biomarkers for early diagnosis of pneumoconiosis but It has not yet been studied in Indonesia. Method: Design of this study was observational with cross sectional. Sampling of cement from exposed workers were done by consecutive sampling. Total subjects were 61, approach population of 44 cement exposed workers from September 2017-March 2018 and 17 healthy people as control. Serum level of SP-D was measured by ELISA method. Cement exposed workers are workers in production area and workers in quarry area. Results: This study found that total characteristic subjects were male 100 and mean of age was 42.5 years old, youngest subject was 21 years old and oldest subject was 55 years old. Normal weight group greatest number was found 21 subjects 47.7 , followed by overweight 12 subjects 22.3 , obesitas 8 subjects 18.2 and underweight 1 subject 2.3 . Based on history of smoking, this study found that 26 subjects 59.1 had never smoked, 12 subjects 27.3 as smokers and 6 subjects 13.6 as former of smokers. Duration of exposure