

Profil klinis, kekerapan, spektrum jamur dan Imunoglobulin G Spesifik Aspergillus pada pasien Kanker Paru Karsinoma Bukan Sel Kecil (kpkbsk) yang belum dikemoterapi di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Persahabatan = Clinical profile, frequency, fungal spectrum and Aspergillus Specific Immunoglobulin G in Non Small Cell Lung Carcinoma (nscl) patients who have not received chemotherapy at Persahabatan Hospital

Abul A`la Al Maududi, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20508215&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Pasien kanker paru rentan terhadap infeksi jamur. Candida dan Aspergillus merupakan jenis jamur paling banyak yang menyebabkan infeksi jamur pada pasien kanker. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil klinis, spektrum jamur dan imunoglobulin G spesifik Aspergillus pada pasien kanker paru yang belum dikemoterapi di RSUP Persahabatan.

Metode : Penelitian ini berdesain potong lintang. Subjek penelitian adalah pasien KPKBSK yang sudah tegak jenis dan belum dikemoterapi yang berobat di RSUP Persahabatan. Dahak dan serum diperiksa biakan jamur dan IgG spesifik Aspergillus di Departemen Parasitologi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia. Hasil biakan jamur dan IgG spesifik Aspergillus dianalisis untuk mengetahui hubungannya dengan demografi.

Hasil : Subjek penelitian sebanyak 77 pasien. Hasil biakan dahak yang tumbuh jamur sebanyak 76 subjek (98,7%). Jumlah isolat jamur yang tumbuh dua spesies sebanyak 35 pasien (45,5%). Isolat jamur yang paling banyak tumbuh adalah Candida albicans (72,3%) dan Aspergillus niger (33,8%). Hasil IgG spesifik Aspergillus pada subjek penelitian yang positif sebanyak 22,1%. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara umur dan leukosit dengan IgG spesifik Aspergillus dan antara umur dan jenis kelamin dengan biakan Aspergillus.

Kesimpulan : Isolat jamur yang ditemukan di antaranya adalah Candida albicans, Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus flavus, Aspergillus fumigatus, Penicillium spp. Candida glabrata, Candida parapsilosis, Candida tropicalis dan Candida kruseii. Terdapat hasil IgG spesifik Aspergillus positif pada subjek penelitian sebanyak 22,1%. Umur dan nilai leukosit berhubungan dengan IgG spesifik Aspergillus dengan nilai ($p = 0,048$) dan ($p = 0,014$), sedangkan umur dan jenis kelamin berhubungan dengan biakan Aspergillus dengan nilai ($p = 0,027$) dan ($p = 0,035$).

.....Background: Lung cancer patients are prone to fungal infections. Candida and Aspergillus are the most common cause of fungal infections in cancer patients. This study aimed to determine the clinical profile, fungal detection spectrum and level of Aspergillus specific immunoglobulin-G (igG) of new lung cancer patients prior to chemotherapy at Persahabatan Hospital.

Methods: We performed a cross-sectional study, involving NSCLC patients in Persahabatan Hospital whose type of cancer had been established and had not received chemotherapy as subjects. Sputum and serum of the patients was examined for fungus and Aspergillus specific IgG cultures in the Department of Parasitology Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia. The results of Aspergillus specific fungi and IgG were analyzed to determine their relationship with demographics.

Results: The study included 77 patients as subjects. Sputum culture detected fungi growth in 76 subjects

(98.7%). Fungal isolates that grew 2 species were present in 35 patients (45.5%). *Candida albicans* (72.3%) and *Aspergillus niger* (33.8%) were found from the cultures. Positive *Aspergillus* specific IgG was present in 22.1% of the subjects. There was a significant relationship between age, leukocytes concentration, and level of *Aspergillus* specific IgG and between age, sex and *Aspergillus* culture.

Conclusion: The fungi isolates in this study were *Candida albicans*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus flavus*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Penicillium* spp. *Candida glabrata*, *Candida parapsilosis*, *Candida tropicalis* and *Candida krusei*. *Aspergillus* specific IgG results were positive in 22.1% of subjects. Age and leukocyte value are associated with *Aspergillus* specific IgG with ($p=0.048$) and ($p=0.014$), and age and sex are associated with *Aspergillus* culture with ($p=0.027$) and ($p=0.035$).