Hubungan antara kadar seng plasma dengan infeksi virus sitogemalus pada ibu hamil

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Abstrak

Metode: Desain penelitian cross-sectional, sampel dipilih secara consecutive sampling, didapatkan 124 ibu hamil. Data yang dikumpulkan meliputi data umum subyek, asupan makanan, pengukuran antropometrik dan pemeriksaan laboratorium darah Vena. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji korelasi Spearman.

Hasil: Rerata umur subyek penelitian 29,3 (± 4,9) tahun, median umur kehamilan 26,3 (8-38) minggu, rerata IMT 25,39 (± 3,9) kg/mm2, rerata LLA 25,6 {± 7,2) cm, Hb 11,1 (± 1,0) g/dL, TLC 1837/mm3, median Zn plasma 18,6 (7,2- 25,7) µmo1/L, median IgG antiCMV 41 (9-175) AU/mi sedangkan IgM antiCMV ditemukan negatif (-) pada semua sampel. Median asupan energi berdasarkan FFQ-semikuantitatif adalah 1212,3Ka1, Protein 57,6 g, Lemak 24,8 g dan Zn 7,2 mg. Riwayat abort-us terdapat pada 29,8% sampel.

Dengan uji korelasi Spearman rank IgG antiCMV berkorelasi positif (r 0,394) dengan kadar Zn plasma. Dengan uji mean-rank Kruskal-Wallis asupan Zn tertinggi didapat melalui metode FFQ-semikuantitatif.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat korelasi positif antara kadar Zn plasma dengan IgG anti CMV. Anemia ditemukan pada 55,5% subyek penelitian dan status imunologik subyek penelitian balk. Untuk mendapatkan asupan Zn sebaiknya menggunakan metode FFQ-semikuantitatif.
<hr><i>The Correlation Betweeb Plasma Zinc and Cytomegalo Virus Infection in Pregnant MothersMethods: One hundred and twenty four pregnant mothers were recruited consecutively in this cross-sectional study. The collected data consist of the general characteristics of the subjects, dietary, anthropometric, and venous blood analysis data. Spearman correlation was used for the statistical test.

Result The mean age was 29,3 (± 4,9) years, median age of pregnancy 26,5 (8-38) weeks, BMI 25,39 (± 3,9) kg/m2, MIJAC 25,6 (± 7,2) cm, Ilb 11,1 (± 1,0) g/dL, median of plasma Zn 18,6 (7,2-25,7) p.mol/L, median. of IgG antiCMV 41 (9-175) AU/ml whereas 1gM antiCMV was found negative in all subjects. The median daily energy intake based on semi quantitative FFQ method was 1212 Cal, protein 57,6 g, fat 24,8 g and Zn 7,2 mg. History of abortion was found in 29,8% subjects.

Using Spearman rank correlation analysis between IgG antiCMV and plasma Zn showed positive correlation (r = 0,394). By using Kniskal-Wallis mean-rank test, the highest Zn intake was found by semi quantitative-FFQ method.

Conclusion: The current study indicated that there was significant positive correlation between plasma Zn and IgG antiCMV. Anemia was found in 55,5% subjects, and immunological state was normal. The highest

Zn intake was found by -using semi quantitative-FFQ method.</i>