

ABSTRAK

Nur Aini, Nafisah. 2015. ***Hubungan Antara Kadar Vitamin D Serum dengan Pembentukan Neutrophil Extracellular Traps (NETs) pada Pasien Lupus Eritematosus Sistemik.*** Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing : (1) Prof. Dr. dr. Kusworini, M.kes, Sp.PK. (2) Dr. drg. Nur Permatasari MS.

Insiden dan prevalensi Lupus Eritematosus Sistemik (LES) cenderung meningkat akhir-akhir ini. Disregulasi sistem imun memegang peranan penting dalam patogenesis LES. Vitamin D mampu bertindak sebagai immunomodulator terhadap sel-sel imun, salah satunya netrofil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan hubungan antara kadar vitamin D serum dengan jumlah pembentukan NETs pada pasien LES. Kami mengobservasi 22 pasien LES wanita dan 10 kontrol wanita sehat yang sesuai dari SMF. Ilmu Penyakit Dalam, Rumah Sakit Saiful Anwar, Malang. Kadar serum vitamin D (25OH)D diukur menggunakan ELISA, pembentukan NETs dilakukan secara in vitro yakni diinduksi dengan pemberian *Phorbol Myristate Acetate* (PMA). Selanjutnya persentase peningkatan pembentukan NETs melalui absorbansi MPO-DNA selama NETosis diukur menggunakan ELISA. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan kadar serum vitamin D pada pasien LES secara signifikan lebih rendah dibanding kontrol sehat (22,17 (4,401) vs. 30,89 (1,247) ng/ml, $p : 0.000$). Sedangkan, jumlah pembentukan NETs (%) pada pasien LES lebih tinggi dibanding kontrol sehat (129,53 (24,28) vs 112,38 (7,54) %, $p : 0.006$). Tidak ada hubungan antara kadar vitamin D dengan pembentukan NETs ($r = -0,230$, $p=0,302$). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini, tidak ada hubungan antara kadar vitamin D serum dengan jumlah pembentukan NETs melalui MPO-DNA pada pasien LES. Dari hasil penelitian ini, masih perlu penelitian lebih lanjut yang mengkorelasikan hubungan antara kadar vitamin D dengan komponen NETs yang lain pada pasien LES.

Kata kunci : LES, NETs, Vitamin D .

ABSTRACT

Nur Aini, Nafisah. 2015. ***Correlation Between Serum Vitamin D Level and Neutrophil Extracellular Traps (NETs) Formation in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Patient.*** Final Assignment, Medical Program, Faculty of Medicine, Brawijaya University. Supervisor : (1) Prof. Dr. dr. Kusworini, M.kes, Sp.PK (2) Dr. Drg.Nur Permatasari MS.

Incident and prevalence of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) was increasing nowadays. Dysregulation of immune system play important role in pathogenesis SLE. Vitamin D can act as immunomodulator of immune cell, such as neutrophil. We purposed to determine the correlation between serum vitamin D level and neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) formation in SLE patient. We observed 22 female SLE patients and 10 matched female healthy controls recruited from outpatient of Internal Medicine Department, Saiful Anwar Hospital, Malang. Serum Vitamin D (25OH)D level was assessed using ELISA, Phorbol Myristate Acetate (PMA) was used to stimulate NETs formation in vitro, furthermore values for soluble NETs formation was assessed using ELISA and expressed as percentage of increased absorbance MPO-DNA above control during NETs formation. The result was serum level of vitamin D significantly lower in SLE patients than healthy controls (22,17 (4,401) vs. 30,89(1.247) ng/ml, $p : 0.000$). Whereas, NETs formation (%) were significantly higher in SLE patients compared to healthy controls (129,53 (24,28) vs 112,38 (7,54) %, $p : 0.006$). There was no correlation between serum vitamin D levels and NETs formation ($r = -0,230$, $p = 0,302$). From this study we can concluded that there was no correlation between serum vitamin D levels and NETs formation through MPO-DNA in SLE patients. We need further study that correlate between serum vitamin D level with other NETs components in SLE patient.

Keywords : SLE, NETs, Vitamin D