

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN KADAR sIgA PENDERITA GINGIVITIS PADA ANAK TALASEMIA MAYOR DAN ANAK NON TALASEMIA USIA 12-17 TAHUN)

Sanidya Diwi Zahra

Talasemia adalah penyakit anemia bawaan yang ditandai dengan adanya defek atau kelainan pada sintesis satu atau lebih subunit rantai globin dari tetramer hemoglobin (Hb). Salah satu manifestasi klinis yang mungkin muncul di rongga mulut adalah gingivitis. *Secretory IgA (sIgA)* merupakan antibodi utama dalam saliva. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah membandingkan kadar sIgA penderita gingivitis anak talasemia mayor dengan anak non talasemia usia 12-17 tahun. Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah anak talasemia mayor usia 12-17 tahun di Unit Talasemia RSUD Banyumas dan anak tanpa talasemia di Panti Asuhan Dharmo Yuwono Purwokerto. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Pengukuran skor *modified gingival index (MGI)* dilakukan pada gigi 16, 11, 24, 36, 31, dan 44 dan pengukuran kadar sIgA saliva menggunakan uji ELISA. Analisis statistik dilakukan menggunakan uji *independent t-test*. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara kadar sIgA kelompok penderita gingivitis anak talasemia mayor dan anak kelompok penderita gingivitis anak non talasemia ($p < 0,05$). Simpulan penelitian ini adalah kadar sIgA penderita gingivitis anak talasemia mayor lebih rendah dibandingkan penderita gingivitis anak non talasemia.

Kata kunci: Gingivitis, sIgA, talasemia mayor

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF sIgA LEVELS OF GINGIVITIS PATIENTS IN THLASSEMIA MAJOR CHILDREN AND NON-THALSEMIA CHILDREN AGED 12-17 YEARS

Sanidya Diwi Zahra

Thalassemia is a congenital anemia characterized by defects or abnormalities in the synthesis of one or more globin chain subunits of the hemoglobin (Hb) tetramer. One of the clinical manifestations that may appear in the oral cavity is gingivitis. Secretory IgA (sIgA) is the main antibody in saliva. The aim of this study is to compare sIgA levels of gingivitis patients in children with thalassemia major and non-thalassemia children aged 12-17 years. This research method was descriptive analytic with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were children with thalassemia major aged 12-17 years at the Thalassemia Unit of RSUD Banyumas and children without thalassemia at the Dharmo Yuwono Orphanage, Purwokerto. Samples were taken using purposive sampling technique with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The modified gingival index (MGI) score was measured on teeth 16, 11, 24, 36, 31, and 44 and the salivary sIgA level was measured using the ELISA. Statistical analysis was performed using an independent t-test. The results of the statistical analysis showed that there was a significant difference between the sIgA levels of the gingivitis group of children with thalassemia major and the group of children with non-thalassemia gingivitis patients ($p < 0.05$). The conclusion of this study is that the sIgA level of gingivitis patients with thalassemia major is lower than gingivitis patients with non-thalassemia children.

Keywords: Gingivitis, sIgA, thalassemia major