

HUBUNGAN VARIASI GENETIK MMP14 + 7096 DENGAN SKOR *CHILD TURCOTTE PUGH* (CTP) PADA PASIEN SIROSIS HATI

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Sirosis hati merupakan kerusakan hati kronis yang ditandai dengan perubahan struktur dan penurunan fungsi hati. Skor *Child Turcotte Pugh* (CTP) digunakan untuk menilai derajat keparahan pasien sirosis hati. Variasi genetik MMP14 memiliki peranan dalam perjalanan penyakit hati. Hubungan variasi genetik MMP14 +7096 dengan skor *Child Turcotte Pugh* (CTP) pada sirosis hati belum banyak diketahui.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan variasi genetik MMP14+7096 dengan skor *Child Turcotte Pugh* (CTP) pada pasien sirosis hati di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

Metode: Penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain *cross-sectional* dilakukan pada 30 pasien terdiagnosis sirosis hati di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto. Pengambilan data menggunakan teknik total sampling dengan mengambil data uji laboratorium darah dan PCR-RFLP. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Kruskal-Wallis* dengan *post hoc Mann-Whitney*.

Hasil: Uji *Kruskal-Wallis* menunjukkan hasil terdapat hubungan antara variasi genetik MMP14 +7096 dengan skor *Child Turcotte Pugh* (CTP) ($p=0,024$). Uji *post hoc Mann-Whitney* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara genotipe CC dengan TT ($p=0,02$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara genotipe CC dengan TT variasi genetik MMP14 +7096 dengan skor *Child Turcotte Pugh* (CTP) pada pasien sirosis hati di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

Kata kunci: Gen MMP14 +7096, sirosis hati, skor *Child Turcotte Pugh*.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MMP14 +7096 GENETIC VARIATION WITH CHILD TURCOTTE PUGH (CTP) SCORE IN HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS

ABSTRACT

Background: Hepatic cirrhosis is chronic hepatic damage followed by structural change and decreased function of hepar. Child Turcotte Pugh (CTP) score is used to assess the severity of hepatic cirrhosis. Genetic variation of MMP14 has a role in the progressivity of liver diseases. Relationship between MMP14 +7096 genetic variation and Child Turcotte Pugh score in hepatic cirrhosis was not well known.

Aim: To determine the relationship between MMP14 +7096 genetic variation with Child Turcotte Pugh score in hepatic cirrhosis patients in Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo General Hospital Purwokerto.

Methods: Analytical observational study with cross-sectional design was conducted among 30 patients who were diagnosed hepatic cirrhosis in Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo General Hospital Purwokerto. Data collection was performed by total sampling of blood laboratory test and PCR-RFLP. Data was analysed using Kruskal-Wallis test and Mann-Whitney post hoc test.

Results: Kruskal-Wallis test shows relationship between genetic variation of MMP14 +7096 with Child Turcotte Pugh (CTP) score ($p=0,024$). Mann-Whitney post hoc test shows significant relationship between CC and TT genotype ($p=0,02$).

Conclusions: There is a significant relationship between CC and TT genotype MMP14 +7096 genetic variation with Child Turcotte Pugh score in hepatic cirrhosis patients in Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo General Hospital Purwokerto.

Keywords: Child Turcotte Pugh score, hepatic cirrhosis, MMP14 +7096 gene.