

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT KONSUMSI ENERGI DAN PROTEIN DENGAN KADAR
IMMUNOGLOBULIN M(IgM) anti PHENOLIC GLYCOLIPID-1 (PGL-1) NARAKONTAK
SERUMAH PENDERITA KUSTA DI KOTA SEMARANG

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Kusta merupakan salah satu penyakit infeksi kronik yang disebabkan oleh kuman *Mycobacterium leprae*. Penyakit kusta bersifat menular menahun yang menyerang kulit dan susunan saraf tepi serta dapat menimbulkan kecacatan bila tidak diobati secara dini. IgM anti PGL-1 merupakan penanda bahwa narakontak terinfeksi atau tidak oleh kuman *M. leprae*. Konsumsi energi dan protein yang rendah secara bermakna mengganggu sistem imun tubuh sehingga dapat menimbulkan infeksi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat konsumsi energi dan protein dengan kadar IgM anti PGL-1 narakontak penderita kusta di kota Semarang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian penjelasan dengan metode survei melalui cross sectional. Populasi yang diambil adalah narakontak serumah penderita kusta di kota Semarang. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara purposive sampling dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 69 orang narakontak serumah. Pengolahan data menggunakan program SPSS 11.0 for Windows dan nursoft. Analisa data berupa analisa univariat (tabel frekuensi dan grafik) dan analisa bivariat dengan menggunakan uji statistik korelasi Product Moment. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata tingkat konsumsi energi narakontak adalah 60,57 % (tingkat konsumsi defisit), rata-rata tingkat konsumsi protein narakontak adalah 94,18 % (tingkat konsumsi protein sedang) dan rata-rata kadar IgM anti PGL-1 narakontak 768,67. Ada hubungan bermakna yang arahnya negatif antara tingkat konsumsi energi dengan kadar IgM anti PGL-1 narakontak penderita kusta di kota Semarang (p value = 0,008, $r = -0,317$). Ada hubungan bermakna yang arahnya negatif antara tingkat konsumsi protein dengan kadar IgM anti PGL-1 narakontak kusta di kota Semarang (p value = 0,025, $r = -0,27$).

Saran yang dapat diberikan pada narakontak khususnya yang belum terinfeksi adalah meningkatkan konsumsi energi dan protein dengan agar kekebalan tubuhnya dapat terjaga.

Kata Kunci: tingkat konsumsi energi dan protein, kadar IgM anti PGL-1, narakontak penderita kusta

CORRELATION BETWEEN THE DEGREE OF PROTEIN AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND THE DEGREE OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN M(IgM)ANTI PHENOLIC GLYCOLIPID-1 (PGL-1) IN CONTACT PERSON WHO IS UNDER ROOF WITH LEPROSY PATIENT AT SEMARANG CITY

Leprae is one of chronic infection disease caused by germ group of Mycobacterium leprae. The disease is a kind of chronic contaminating disease failing ill to the skin and periphery nervous system and it can also cause physical defect. IgM anti PGL-1 is the indication that a contact person who is under one roof with the leprosy patient is infected by Mycobacterium leprae or not. The low consumption of protein and energy significantly disturbs the body immune system, then it can cause an infection. The aim of the research is to know about the correlation between the degree of protein and energy consumption and the degree of IgM anti PGL-1 in contact person who is under roof with leprosy patient at Semarang City. The sampling was conducted by purposive sampling with an exclusive and include criteria, so that it was obtained samples in the amount of 69 contact people who were under one roof. The data processing used SPSS for Windows and Nutrisoft program. Data analysis were a univariate analysis (frequency and graphic table) and bivariate analysis by using statistical test of Product Moment Correlation. The result of the research indicates that the average degree of energy consumption in contact person is 60,57 % (deficit), the average degree of protein consumption in contact person is 94,18 % and the average degree of IgM anti PGL-1 in contact person is 76,67. There is significantly correlation with negative direction between the degree of energy consumption and the degree of IgM anti PGL-1 of the contact person with leprosy patient at Semarang City (p value=0,008, r =-0,317). There is significantly correlation with negative direction between the degree of protein consumption and the degree of IgM anti PGL-1 of contact person with leprosy patient at Semarang City (p value=0,025, r =-0,27). The suggestion that can be given to the contact person with leprosy patient, particularly to him/her who hasn't been infected is by increasing the protein and energy consumption in order that the body immune can be maintained well.

Keyword: the degree of protein and energy, who is under one roof with leprosy patient, IgM anti PGL-1 degree