ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit menular langsung yang disebabkan oleh kuman Mycrobacterium tuberculosis. Sitokin pro inflamasi yang berperan dalam proses infeksi MTB salah satu nya adalah interleukin-6 (IL-6), yang berperan penting dalam respons fase akut dan transisi dari peradangan akut ke kronik, peningkatan protein fase akut yang meningkatkan pembentukan rouleaux sehingga akan meningkatkan kecepatan laju endap darah (Pagana, 2013).Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik, dengan rancangan cross sectional.Penelitian ini dilakukan di Puskesmas 1, 2, dan 3 Kecamatan Buleleng, Provinsi Bali, pada bulan April 2023 - Mei 2023, dengan jumlah sampel 30 pasien. Distribusi frekuensi hasil pemeriksaan Kadar IL-6 100% meningkat ≥ 4 ng/L, menggunakan metode ELISA. Distribusi frekuensi hasil pemeriksaan nilai LED normal (3,3%) dan 14 pasien memiliki nilai diatas normal (46,7%) pada laki-laki. Pada perempuan terdapat 7 pasien dengan nilai LED normal (23,3%) dan 8 pasien memiliki nilai LED diatas normal (73,3%), menggunakan metode *westergreen*. Berdasarkan hasil uji kolerasi nonparametrik Spearman didapatkan nilai signifikansi (p) 0,020 dan nilai koefisien korelasi (r) 0,422. Rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan kadar Interleukin-6 pada pasien Tb Paru adalah 27,066, rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan nilai LED adalah 39,066 Terdapat korelasi antara Interleukin-6 dengan nilai Laju Endap Darah pada pasien Tb (p) 0,020.

Kata kunci : Tb Paru, Interleukin-6, dan LED.

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is a direct infectious disease caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis. One of the pro-inflammatory cytokines that play a role in the MTB infection process is interleukin-6 (IL-6), which plays an important role in the acute phase response and the transition from acute to chronic inflammation, an increase in acute phase protein which increases the formation of rouleaux so that it will increase the rate of inflammation. sedimentation of blood (Pagana, 2013). This type of research was an analytic observational study, with a cross-sectional design. This research was conducted at Community Health Centers 1, 2, and 3, Buleleng District, Bali Province, in April 2023 - May 2023, with a sample size of 30 patient. Frequency distribution of examination results IL-6 levels 100% increased ≥ 4 ng/L, using the ELISA method. The frequency distribution of the results of the examination of the LED value was normal (3.3%) and 14 patients had values above normal (46.7%) in men. In women, there were 7 patients with normal ESR values (23.3%) and 8 patients had above normal ESR values (73.3%), using the Westergreen method. Based on the results of Spearman's nonparametric correlation test, a significance value (p) of 0.020 was obtained and a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.422. The average Interleukin-6 level examination result in Pulmonary TB patients was 27.066, the average ESR value examination result was 39.066. There was a correlation between Interleukin-6 and the value of Erythrorrhea Rate in TB patients (p) 0.020.

***Keywords**: Pulmonary TB, Interleukin-6, and LED.*