

Hubungan kadar sIgA saliva dengan karies anak sindroma down = Relationship of salivary sIgA concentrations with caries down syndrome children

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Abstrak

Sindroma Down disebabkan abnormalitas kromosom yaitu nondisjunction kromosom 21 dengan karakteristik tertentu. Anak sindroma Down memiliki resistensi yang baik terhadap karies. sIgA di dalam saliva merupakan tanda diaktivasinya respon imun humoral di dalam rongga mulut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar sIgA saliva dengan karies anak sindroma Down. Subjek penelitian berusia 15-17 tahun, sebanyak 34 orang yang terdiri dari 17 anak sindroma Down dan 17 anak normal. Seluruh subjek penelitian dinilai kadar sIgA saliva menggunakan ELISA tidak langsung. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hubungan negatif kuat bermakna antara kadar sIgA saliva dan karies anak sindroma Down ($r=-0.628$, $p=0.007$). Penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara kadar sIgA saliva dan karies anak sindroma Down.

Down syndrome is caused by chromosomal abnormalities nondisjunction chromosome 21 with particular characteristics. Down syndrome children have a good resistance against caries. sIgA in the saliva is a sign activated humoral immune response in the oral cavity. This study aimed to investigate the relationship of salivary sIgA concentrations with caries Down syndrome children. Subjects aged 15-17 years, a total of 34 people consisting of 17 Down's syndrome children and 17 normal children. All subject of the study assessed the concentratios of salivary sIgA using indirect ELISA. The results showed an significant strong negative correlation was found between salivary sIgA concentration and caries Down syndrome children ($r = -0628$, $p = 0.007$). This study established that salivary sIgA concentration and caries Down syndrome children was significant correlation.