

INTISARI

POLIMORFISME GEN ADIPONEKTIN PADA PENDERITA HIPERTENSI POPULASI INDONESIA BARAT DAN INDONESIA TIMUR

Latar Belakang: Hipertensi merupakan penyakit kompleks dan dipengaruhi oleh interaksi antara faktor genetik dan lingkungan. SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G dan 276G>T berkaitan dengan risiko hipertensi karena pengaruhnya dalam mengubah kadar adiponektin. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G dan 276G>T terhadap kejadian hipertensi pada populasi Indonesia barat dan Indonesia timur. **Metode:** Penelitian *case control* menggunakan sampel DNA tersimpan dari penelitian sebelumnya. Total 172 subjek yang terbagi dalam 4 kelompok, yaitu kelompok hipertensi/kontrol populasi Indonesia barat dan kelompok hipertensi/kontrol populasi Indonesia timur. Subjek dinyatakan hipertensi bila memiliki tekanan darah $\geq 140/90$ mmHg. Analisis genotip dilakukan dengan metode PCR-RFLP. **Hasil:** Genotip TG SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G meningkatkan risiko hipertensi pada subjek perempuan populasi Indonesia barat (OR 3,25; CI 95% 1,02-10,3; $p = 0,041$). Pada populasi Indonesia timur, hasil analisis bivariat dan multivariat menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G dengan hipertensi ($p > 0,05$). Tidak ada hubungan antara SNP *ADIPOQ* 276G>T dengan hipertensi ($p > 0,05$) populasi Indonesia barat, baik secara umum maupun setelah dilakukan stratifikasi berdasarkan usia dan jenis kelamin. Genotip GT dan alel T SNP *ADIPOQ* 276G>T bersifat protektif terhadap hipertensi pada subjek usia > 50 tahun dan pada subjek laki-laki populasi Indonesia timur. Dalam analisis multivariat, SNP *ADIPOQ* 276G>T berkaitan dengan risiko hipertensi pada kedua populasi setelah dikendalikan dengan variabel IMT, GDP, dan kadar trigliserida. Haplotipe TTGT protektif terhadap hipertensi (OR 0,342; CI 95% 0,119-0,987; $p = 0,044$) pada populasi Indonesia timur. **Kesimpulan:** SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G berperan dalam peningkatan risiko hipertensi pada subjek perempuan populasi Indonesia barat. SNP *ADIPOQ* 276G>T berperan dalam menurunkan risiko hipertensi pada subjek laki-laki berusia > 50 tahun populasi Indonesia timur. Haplotipe TTGT berperan dalam menurunkan risiko hipertensi pada populasi Indonesia timur.

Kata kunci: Adiponektin, Hipertensi, SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G, SNP *ADIPOQ* 276G>T

ABSTRACT

ADIPONECTIN GENE POLYMORPHISM IN WESTERN AND EASTERN INDONESIAN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS

Background: Hypertension is a complex disease and determined by the interaction between genetic and environmental factors. +45T>G and 276G>T polymorphisms in the *ADIPOQ* gene were associated with hypertension risk through their effect on adiponectin levels. **Objective:** To determine the role of SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G and 276G>T on the incidence of hypertension in western and eastern Indonesian populations. **Methods:** A case control study was conducted in 172 subjects which grouped into 4 groups, the hypertension/control group of western Indonesian and the hypertension/control group of eastern Indonesian. Subjects whose blood pressure is $\geq 140/90$ mmHg were declared as hypertensive. Both SNPs were genotyped by PCR-RFLP method. **Results:** TG genotype of SNP +45T>G increased hypertension risk in western Indonesian female subjects (OR 3.25; 95% CI 1.02-10.3; $p = 0.041$). However, no significant association was found between SNP +45T>G and hypertension in eastern Indonesian ($p > 0.05$). No significant association was also observed between SNP 276G>T and hypertension ($p > 0.05$) in the western Indonesian, although age and sex stratification had been carried out. In the eastern Indonesian, the GT genotype and the T allele of the SNP 276G>T showed decreased risk of hypertension in male subjects aged > 50 years. Multivariate analysis showed that the SNP 276G>T was associated with hypertension risk in both populations after adjusted with BMI, triglyceride and fasting blood glucose level. The TTGT haplotype was protective to hypertension (OR 0.342; 95% CI 0.119-0.987; $p = 0.044$) in eastern Indonesian population. **Conclusion:** SNP +45T>G contribute to an increased risk of hypertension in western Indonesian female subjects, whereas the SNP 276G>T tend to reduces the hypertension risk in male subjects aged > 50 years of eastern Indonesian. Furthermore, the TTGT haplotype play a protective role in hypertension in eastern Indonesian.

Keywords: Adiponectin, Hypertension, SNP *ADIPOQ* +45T>G, SNP *ADIPOQ* 276G>T