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ABSTRACT

KINETIC OF NATURAL KILLER CELLS IN EARLY PHASE DENGUE INFECTION

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Background: Dengue is the most common and emerging arboviral disease caused by infection with one of the dengue viruses, flaviviruses (D1V, D2V, D3V, and D4V). In Indonesia, dengue infection also remains prevalent and become one of the major causes of morbidity and mortality. Outbreaks of this disease have spread to involve most of the major urban areas in Indonesia, as well as some of the rural areas of the country. Natural Killer (NK) cells profile is thought to have a correlation in the immunopathogenesis of dengue infection. During viral infection, NK cells play their role as fast as in the first 2 days after the onset. This study aimed to know the different level of NK cells absolute number on the day of admission (day second) until day seventh of infection

Design: This is an observational study with prospective cohort study design. Sample was taken from patients of RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Subjects were chosen by their match with inclusion criteria. Data were analyzed using Mann-Whitney Test to see mean difference between each days of infection.

Result: The mean number of NK cells gradually decrease from day 2 until day 5, increase in day 6 and slightly decrease in day 7. The mean number of NK cells relative number decrease gradually from day 2 to day 7.

Conclusion: The mean numbers of NK cells absolute and relative count are high in the first few days then gradually decrease.

Keywords: Natural Killer cells, Absolute count, Relative Count, Early phase, Dengue infection.