# METHYLENTETRAHYDROFOLATE REDUCTASE (MTHFR) C677T GENE POLYMORPHISM IN INDONESIAN WOMEN WITH RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS

## POLIMORFISME GEN METHYLENTETRAHYDROFOLATE REDUCTASE (MTHFR) C677T PADA WANITA INDONESIA DENGAN KEGUGURAN BERULANG



#### **THESIS**

Submitted to fulfill the assignment and fit-out requisite in passing Post-graduate Program Majoring Biomedical Science Concentration Genetics Counseling Diponegoro University Semarang

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BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE POST GRADUATE PROGRAM DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY 2013

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I hereby declare that this thesis is my own work and that to the best of my knowledge and belief. It contains no materials previously published or written by another person nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement is made in the text.

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## **ABBREVIATION LIST**

MTHFR : Methylene TetraHydroFolate Reductase

PCR : Polymerase Chain Reaction

DNA : Deoxyribose Nucleated Acid

RPL : Recurrent Pregnancy Loss

REPL : Recurrent Early Pregnancy Loss

APS : Anti Phospholipid Syndrome

PCOS : Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

NTD : Neural Tube Defect

IgG : Imunoglobulin G

IgM : Imunoglobulin M

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**ABSTRAK** 

Latar Belakang: : Polimorfisme gen C677T methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase adalah

polimorfisme paling sering ditemukan yang dapat menurunkan aktifitas enzim MTHFR

menghasilkan hiperhomosisteinemia yang berakibat keguguran berulang.

Tujuan: Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui distribusi antara polimorfisme gen

methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) C677T dengan kejadian keguguran berulang

pada wanita di Indonesia

Subyek dan Metode: Partisipan sebanyak 47 pasien yang memiliki riwayat dua atau lebih

keguguran berulang secara berurutan dan 46 kontrol dengan riwayat obstetrik baik. Pemeriksaan

dari polimorfisme gen MTHFR C677T dilakukan dengan PCR dan RFLP menggunakan enzim

Hinf1.

Hasil: Penelitian ini menemukan 26,08% genotip CT dan 4,34% genotip TT pada polimorfisme

MTHFR C677T dengan pasien keguguran berulang. Dibandingkan dengan kontrol, kasus dengan

keguguran berulang menunjukkan frekuensi yang lebih banyak homozigot mutant MTHFR

C677T meskipun tidak mencapai hasil yang signifikan.

Kesimpulan: Polimorfisme gen MTHFR C677T pada wanita Indonesia dengan keguguran

berulang memiliki frekuensi yang meningkat namun tidak signifikan. Konseling genetika

sebaiknya diberikan kepada wanita dengan homozigot TT mengenai kemungkinan risiko

homosisteinemia. Interaksi dengan berbagai variasi gen dan metabolism homosistein perlu

dilakukan pada penelitian selanjutnya.

**Kata kunci**: gen *MTHFR*, Keguguran berulang, PCR, RFLP

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**ABSTRACT** 

**Background:** Polymorphism of C677T methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene is

the most common polymorphism which can reduce MTHFR enzyme activity resulting in

hyperhomocysteinemia which may lead to recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL).

**Aim**: This study aims to identify the distribution of the MTHFR C677T gene polymorphisms

among RPL women in Indonesia.

**Subjects and Methods**: A total of 47 participants with history of two or more experiences

consecutive pregnancy loss and 46 control women with a good obstetric history. MTHFR C677T

polymorphism was examined by using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with restriction

fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) using restriction enzymes Hinfl.

**Results**: This study found 26,08% CT genotype and 4,34% TT genotype of MTHFR C677T

gene polymorphism in RPL patients. Compared with controls, cases with RPL showed higher

frequency of the homozygous mutant MTHFR C677T although statistically not significant.

**Conclusions**: MTHFR C677T polymorphism was increased but not statistically significant in

Indonesian women with RPL. Genetic counseling should be given to women with homozygote

TT for possible risk of homocysteinaemia. Interaction with other genetic variants and

homocysteine metabolisms need to be further investigated.

**Keyword**. *MTHFR* gene, Recurrent pregnancy loss, PCR, RFLP