FOLIA MEDICA INDONESIANA

Vol. 39 No. 2 April - June 2003

Editorial ........................................................................................................................................ 73

Opinion:
CAN OR SHOULD HUMANS BE CLONED? .................................................................................. 74
(Purnomo Suryohudeyo)

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESSOR AND SEVERE PREECLAMPSIA
(SPE) ........................................................................................................................................ 76
(JB Daleo)

POST-ADENOTONSILLECTOMY MONOCYTE MODULATION IN CHILDREN WITH OBITRUCTIVE CHRONIC ADENOTONSILLITIS ................................................................. 81
(Muhardjo)

MEMORY: WHERE AND HOW MEMORIES STORED? ................................................................. 86
(Mohammad Hanafi)

CEREBRAL MALARIA. I. THE ROLE OF ADHESION MOLECULES IN ITS PATHOGENESIS .......................................................................................................................... 94
(Sri Hidayati BS)

RECONSIDERATION OF EARLY CHILDHOOD VACCINATION (AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL
STUDY ON RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN VACCINATION AND AUTISM) ............................... 102
(Fuad Amisyani and Nur Mukarromah)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE DETERMINATION IN CHILDHOOD ASTHMA
DUE TO HOUSE DUST ALLERGY ................................................................................................. 107
(Aryanto Hansono and Martono Tri Utomo)

COMPARISON OF MEAN TEARS EXAMINATION RESULTS OF SCHIRMER TEST I
USING WHATMAN PAPER NO. 91 AND NO. 41 IN NORMAL PEOPLE ...................................... 111
(Kowena Ghazali Hoesin)

Review Article and Clinical Experience:
PLEIOTROPIC PROPERTIES OF STATINS
(Potential Benefits of "PECA-GOMES" for the Elderly) ............................................................ 115
(Askandar Tjokroprawiro)

YOUTH PROFILE IN SOME SUBURBAN AREAS IN EAST JAVA
(PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF THE INDONESIAN YOUTH STATURE AT THE FIFTIETH
ANNIVERSARY OF INDONESIA) ............................................................................................. 122
(Johan Tumonggor and Hari K Lasmono)

THE ROLE OF PROBIOTIC CONTAINING FORMULA TO THE COURSE OF DIARRHEA .... 127
(Reza G Ranuh et al)

Abstract ......................................................................................................................................... 132

Published by:
AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
Accredited no. 02/DIKTI/Kep/2002

Folia Medica
Indonesiana

Vol. 39  No. 2  Page 73-136  Apr - Jun 2003  ISSN 0303-7932
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EDITORIAL Vol 39 No 2 2003</td>
<td>73 - 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OPINION: CAN OR SHOULD HUMANS BE CLONED?</td>
<td>74 - 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Correlations Between Psychological Stressor and Severe Preeclampsia (SPE)</td>
<td>76 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Post-Adenotonsillectomy Monocyte Modulation in Children with Obstructive Chronic Adenotonsillitis</td>
<td>81 - 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Memory: Where and How Memories Stored?</td>
<td>86 - 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cerebral Malaria I. The Role of Adhesion Molecules in Its Pathogenesis</td>
<td>94 - 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Reconsideration Of Early Childhood Vaccination (an Epidemiological Study on Relationships Between Vaccination and Autism)</td>
<td>102 - 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate Determination in Childhood Asthma Due to House Dust Allergy</td>
<td>107 - 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Comparison of Mean Tears Examination Results of Schirmer Test I Using Whatman Paper No. 91 and No. 41 in Normal People</td>
<td>111 - 114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Review Article and Clinical Experience: Pleiotropic Properties of Statins (Potential Benefits of PECA-GOMES for the Elderly)</td>
<td>115 - 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Youth Profile in Some Suburban Areas In East Java (Preliminary Survey of The Indonesian Youth Stature at The Fiftieth Anniversary of Indonesia)</td>
<td>122 - 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The Role of Probiotic Containing Formula to The Course of Diarrhea</td>
<td>127 - 131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Post-Adenotonsillectomy Monocyte Modulation in Children with Obstructive Chronic Adenotonsillitis

Abstract

Obstructive chronic adenotonsillitis (OCAT) is an inflammation of adenoid and tonsil that may result in obstruction and followed by hypoxia. As a stressor, hypoxia may modulate immunity. Adenotonsillectomy (ATE) is an indication for surgery for children with OCAT. ATE is a surgical procedure that most commonly undertaken to children. However, the necessity of such operation remains controversial, since adenoid and tonsil are parts of the immune system. The objective of this study was to identify the role of monocyte as a component of post-operative natural immunity. This study used prospective pre-post design. A number of 15 children with obstructive chronic adenotonsillitis (OCAT) underwent operation. Two weeks after operation, a significant reduction of monocyte (p < 0.05) was found. The post-ATE reduction of monocyte count resulted from successful surgical eradication of hypoxia and the source of infection from adenoid and tonsil.

Keyword : obstructive, chronic, adenotonsillitis, hypoxia, stressor, adenotonsillectomy,

Daftar Pustaka :