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DECREASED HUMAN MILK IMMUNITY IN DOUBLE LIFE MOTHERS

DECREASED HUMAN MILK IMMUNITY IN DOUBLE LIFE MOTHERS

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Abstract

Double life mother (DLM) is expressing condition of stress that can decrease the quality of human milk immunity. This research was aimed to study of influence of DLM to decrease the quality of human milk immunity at double life mother and which is non double life mother. This cross-sectional study on the influence of stress to human milk immunity used 28 healthy subjects of DLM and 23 healthy subjects of non-DLM. The samples criteria were age of mother, period of breastfeeding, first child and area of the samples. This research used psychoneuroimmunological concept based on dependent variables in blood (cortisol, CD4 and CD8) and in human milk (IgG and IgA). The results of statistical analysis showed that biological condition was not different between DLM and non-DLM. Manova analysis of dependent variables was not significant (p > 0.05), with clustering showed four sub-groups (DLM1= 82.14%, DLM2 = 17.86%, non-DLM1 = 78.26% and non-DLM2 = 21.74%) was not significant (p < 0.01). Discriminant analysis on dependent variables in four sub-groups revealed that cortisol, CD4 and IgA served as discriminant variables. In conclusion, there is a decrease of human milk immunity in double life mothers.

Keyword : psychoneuroimmunology, mucosal, immunity, stress, ,

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