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Abstract

Apo B-100 is synthesized in the liver and only one apo B molecule exists in every LDL, IDL and VLDL particle, therefore, the level of apo B-100 represents the total number of potentially atherogenic lipid. A formula estimating apo B-100 might help clinicians in areas with limited resources to identify patients with risk factors for cardiovascular disease, so proper management can be carried out. To evaluate an agreement between estimated apolipoprotein B-100 concentration and apolipoprotein B-100 concentration measured by immunoturbidimetric method. This study was an analytical observational cross sectional design. Serum samples were collected using simple random sampling method and all specimens were measured for LDL-cholesterol, triglyceride and apolipoprotein B-100 concentration. Estimated apo B-100 concentrations were counted using a \[\text{Apo B-100} = -33.12 + 0.675 \times \text{LDL} + 11.95 \times \ln(\text{TG})\] formula. Twenty nine of 30 samples (96.67%) showed estimated apo B-100 concentrations higher than measured apo B-100 concentrations. Difference of the mean of estimated and measured apo B-100 concentration was 10.941 mg/dL, and was statistically significant \(t= 9.134 (p <0.0001)\). Concordance correlation coefficient (CCC) between estimated and measured apolipoprotein B-100 concentration was 0.854 \(<0.90= \text{poor agreement}\). The agreement between estimated apo B-100 concentration and apo B-100 concentration measured with immunoturbidimetric method was poor. Factors that might have caused this result were freeze-thawing of samples prior to apo B-100 measurement using immunoturbidimetry and the use of triglyceride as one of the variables in the formula in estimating apo B-100. (FMI 2014;50:10-14)

Keyword : Apo, B-100, LDL-cholesterol, triglyceride, immunoturbidimetry, ,

Daftar Pustaka :