**Examination of OXLDL Serum Level as The Prognosis of Acute Thrombotic Ischemic Stroke**

Abstrak:

A serum level of Oxidized Low Density Lipoprotein (oxLDL) has recently been proposed as a biochemic marker of cardiovascular disease in association with atherosclerotic process. Study of oxLDL mechanism and its influence in cerebrovascular disease has not been commonly done and needs more identification. The goal of this study was to examine the serum level of oxLDL as acute ischemic thrombotic stroke prognostic. This study was performed as an analytic observational research, using longitudinal observational study design, from September 2005 to February 2006 in Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya. This study found 40 samples who complied with inclusion and exclusion criteria, which consisted of two groups. Twenty-five samples were stroke group, who were taken twice for oxLDL and National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) examination. The first was performed on arrival to the hospital (= 48 hours after onset) and the second on the tenth day of hospitalization. Fifteen samples were non stroke group whose their vein blood was taken for oxLDL level examination once they came to the hospital. There was positive correlation between oxLDL and NIHSS, proven by Spearman statistical analysis, with correlation coefficient of 0.635 and significance of 0.001 (p< 0.05). There was significant different mean between oxLDL stroke group and non-stroke group, as proved with t test (0.00 < 0.05). However, the different mean test between oxLDL1 and oxLDL2 was not significant (0.47 > 0.05).

Keyword:

OXLDL, atherosclerosis, stroke, NIHSS