

Comparison of Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) Serum Level of Newborn Placenta between Pregnant Woman Either Obtained Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) or Not

Abstrak :

Brain Derived Neurotrophin Factor (BDNF) is a protein that is abundant in brain and peripheral nerve. It affects neuron development, growth and survival. The purpose of this study to compare the level of BDNF in human umbilical cord blood from newborns between intervention and non intervention group to the Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) during pregnancy. Design of this study was analytical and experimental study, randomized controlled, double blind controlled trial. The sample includes low risk pregnancy in 32 weeks of gestational age, that were randomly divided into two groups. The intervention group consumed soft gel capsule DHA/EPA 214/20 mg once daily until delivery. In both groups, stressor rating scale and eating were analyzed. After delivery the perinatal outcome were analyzed. The levels of BDNF newborn umbilical cord blood were measured by ELISA method. There were no differences in perinatal outcome from the two groups. Statistically, the level of BDNF in newborns umbilical cord blood of non intervention group was not significantly different from intervention group (10,259.87 ± 3,875.392 : 9,430.73 ± 2,910.077, $p = 0.513$). There is no significant differences of BDNF level of newborns umbilical cord blood between intervention group and non intervention group.

Keyword :

Pregnant women, DHA, BDNF

Daftar Pustaka :

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