

New Perspectives of Soluble Suppression of Tumorigenicity-2

Value in Pregnancy: A Comparison Study

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Abstract:

Background: Soluble ST2 (sST2) has been linked with cardiovascular disease and has an important value as a predictor of hospitalization, short-term mortality risk, and death. Normal pregnancy, especially third trimester, was associated with a mild systemic inflammatory response. This phenomenon could increase sST2 levels, and will keep increasing in severe inflammatory condition such as pre-eclampsia. Thus, determining the baseline of sST2 level in third trimester of pregnancy is essential.

Material and Methods: Two groups, which consist of normal pregnancy and pre-eclampsia group, was formed. All of this study samples were taken from third trimester of pregnancy and exclude those with a history of allergic, inflammatory and malignancy disease. We enrolled 30 samples for each group and a single blood

Biography: Achmad Fitrah has completed his Medical Degree in Sriwijaya University and currently working as a cardiology resident in Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Bandung, Indonesia. Alongside colleagues, he strives to advance his knowledge in Cardiology.

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