

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agoro R, Benmerzoug S, Rose S, et al. An Iron-Rich Diet Decreases the Mycobacterial Burden and Correlates with Hepcidin Upregulation, Lower Levels of Proinflammatory Mediators, and Increased T-Cell Recruitment in a Model of *Mycobacterium Bovis* Bacille Calmette-Guerin Infection. *J Infect Dis* 2017;216(7):907–918.
- Agoro R and Mura C. Iron Supplementation Therapy, a Friend and Foe of Mycobacterial Infections? *Pharmaceutics* 2019;12(2):75.
- Agoro R, Taleb M, Quesniaux VFJ, et al. Cell Iron Status Influences Macrophage Polarization. *PLoS One* 2018;13(5):1–20; doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0196921.
- Ahmad S. Pathogenesis, Immunology, and Diagnosis of Latent *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Infection. *Clin Dev Immunol* 2011;2011.
- Ahmed S, Raqib R, Guðmundsson GH, et al. Host-Directed Therapy as a Novel Treatment Strategy to Overcome Tuberculosis: Targeting Immune Modulation. *Antibiotics* 2020;9(1); doi: 10.3390/antibiotics9010021.
- An R, Huang Y, Man Y, et al. Emerging Point-of-Care Technologies for Anemia Detection. *Lab Chip* 2021;21(10):1843–1865; doi: 10.1039/d0lc01235a.
- Anggraini R. 3'UTR Polymorphism of NRAMP1 Gene and Susceptibility to Lung Tuberculosis among Patients and Nurses in Surabaya, Indonesia. *Indones J Trop Infect Dis* 2010;1(1):17; doi: 10.20473/ijtid.v1i1.3717.
- Anggraini R, Nugraha J, Sudiana IK, et al. Polymorphism of Natural-Resistance-Associated Macrophage Protein 1 (NRAMP1) D543N Gene and Expression of NRAMP1 on Lung Tuberculosis Patients and Nurses in Surabaya. *Folia Medica Indones* 2010;46(2):78–87.
- Aravindan PP. Host Genetics and Tuberculosis: Theory of Genetic Polymorphism and Tuberculosis. *Lung India* 2019;36(3):244–252; doi: 10.4103/lungindia.lungindia_146_15.
- Ates Ö, Dalyan L, Müsellim B, et al. NRAMP1 (SLC11A1) Gene Polymorphisms That Correlate with Autoimmune versus Infectious Disease Susceptibility in Tuberculosis and Rheumatoid Arthritis. *Int J Immunogenet* 2009;36(1):15–19; doi: 10.1111/j.1744-313X.2008.00814.x.
- Auguste P, Tservadze A, Pink J, et al. Accurate Diagnosis of Latent Tuberculosis in Children, People Who Are Immunocompromised or at Risk from Immunosuppression and Recent Arrivals from Countries with a High Incidence of Tuberculosis: Systematic Review and Economic Evaluation. *Health Technol Assess (Rockv)* 2016;20(38):1–678; doi: 10.3310/hta20380.
- Awuh JA and Flo TH. Molecular Basis of Mycobacterial Survival in Macrophages. *Cell Mol Life Sci* 2017;74(9):1625–1648; doi: 10.1007/s00018-016-2422-8.
- Azad AK, Sadee W and Schlesinger LS. Innate Immune Gene Polymorphisms in Tuberculosis. *Infect Immun* 2012;80(10):3343–3359; doi: 10.1128/IAI.00443-12.
- Baatjies L, Loxton AG and Williams MJ. Host and Bacterial Iron Homeostasis, an Underexplored Area in Tuberculosis Biomarker Research. *Front Immunol*

- 2021;12(October):90–95; doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2021.742059.
- Baker JJ and Abramovitch RB. Genetic and Metabolic Regulation of *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Acid Growth Arrest. *Sci Rep* 2018;8(1):1–16.
- Balakrishnan K, Mohareer K and Banerjee S. *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Rv1474c Is a TetR-like Transcriptional Repressor That Regulates Aconitase, an Essential Enzyme and RNA-Binding Protein, in an Iron-Responsive Manner. *Tuberculosis* 2017;103:71–82; doi: 10.1016/j.tube.2017.01.003.
- Barber DL, Sakai S, Kudchadkar RR, et al. Tuberculosis Following PD-1 Blockade for Cancer Immunotherapy. *Sci Transl Med* 2019;11(475):eaat2702.
- Barry CE, Boshoff HI, Dartois V, et al. The Spectrum of Latent Tuberculosis: Rethinking the Biology and Intervention Strategies. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 2009;7(12):845–855; doi: 10.1038/nrmicro2236.
- Biggs TE, Baker ST, Botham MS, et al. Nramp1 Modulates Iron Homoeostasis in Vivo and in Vitro: Evidence for a Role in Cellular Iron Release Involving De-acidification of Intracellular Vesicles. *Eur J Immunol* 2001;31(7):2060–2070.
- Blackwell JM, Goswami T, Evans CAW, et al. SLC11A1 (Formerly NRAMP1) and Disease Resistance. *Cell Microbiol* 2001;3(12):773.
- Boelaert JR, Vandecasteele SJ, Appelberg R, et al. The Effect of the Host's Iron Status on Tuberculosis. *J Infect Dis* 2007;195(12):1745–1753.
- Borel MJ, Smith SM, Derr J, et al. Day-to-Day Variation in Iron-Status Indices in Healthy Men and Women. *Am J Clin Nutr* 1991;54(4):729–735.
- Brightenti S and Ordway DJ. Regulation of Immunity to Tuberculosis. *Tuberc Tuber Bacillus* 2017;73–93.
- Bukhari A, Hamid F, Minhajat R, et al. Non-Nutritional and Disease-Related Anemia in Indonesia: A Systematic Review. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr* 2020;29(December):41–54; doi: 10.6133/APJCN.202012_29(S1).05.
- Bussi C and Gutierrez MG. *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Infection of Host Cells in Space and Time. *FEMS Microbiol Rev* 2019;43(4):341–361.
- Buu NT, Cellier M, Gros P, et al. Identification of a Highly Polymorphic Length Variant in the 3'UTR of NRAMP1. *Immunogenetics* 1995;42(5):428–429.
- Cai L, Li Z, Guan X, et al. The Research Progress of Host Genes and Tuberculosis Susceptibility. *Oxid Med Cell Longev* 2019;2019.
- Cardona P-J, Català M, Arch M, et al. Can Systems Immunology Lead Tuberculosis Eradication? *Curr Opin Syst Biol* 2018;12:53–60.
- Cellier MFM. Cell-Type Specific Determinants of NRAMP1 Expression in Professional Phagocytes. *Biology (Basel)* 2013;2(1):233–283.
- Cellier MFM. Developmental Control of NRAMP1 (SLC11A1) Expression in Professional Phagocytes. *Biology (Basel)* 2017;6(2):28.
- Chao A, Sieminski PJ, Owens CP, et al. Iron Acquisition in *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. *Chem Rev* 2018;119(2):1193–1220.
- Chee CBE, Reves R, Zhang Y, et al. Latent Tuberculosis Infection: Opportunities and Challenges. *Respirology* 2018;23(10):893–900.
- Chiou B and Connor JR. Emerging and Dynamic Biomedical Uses of Ferritin. *Pharmaceuticals* 2018;11(4):124.
- Correnti C and Strong RK. Mammalian Siderophores, Siderophore-Binding Lipocalins, and the Labile Iron Pool. *J Biol Chem* 2012;287(17):13524–

13531.

- van Crevel R, Parwati I, Sahiratmadja E, et al. Infection with Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Beijing Genotype Strains Is Associated with Polymorphisms in SLC11A1/NRAMP1 in Indonesian Patients with Tuberculosis. *J Infect Dis* 2009;200(11):1671–1674.
- Cronjé L, Edmondson N, Eisenach KD, et al. Iron and Iron Chelating Agents Modulate Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Growth and Monocyte-Macrophage Viability and Effector Functions. *FEMS Immunol Med Microbiol* 2005;45(2):103–112.
- Dai Y, Shan W, Yang Q, et al. Biomarkers of Iron Metabolism Facilitate Clinical Diagnosis in Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Infection.Pdf. *Tuberculosis* 2019;74:1161–1167.
- Dale JC, Burritt MF and Zinsmeister AR. Diurnal Variation of Serum Iron, Iron-Binding Capacity, Transferrin Saturation, and Ferritin Levels. *Am J Clin Pathol* 2002;117(5):802–808.
- Dasaradhan T, Koneti J, Kalluru R, et al. Tuberculosis-Associated Anemia: A Narrative Review. *Cureus* 2022;14(8); doi: 10.7759/cureus.27746.
- Denis M and Buddle BM. Iron Modulates the Replication of Virulent Mycobacterium Bovis in Resting and Activated Bovine and Possum Macrophages. *Vet Immunol Immunopathol* 2005;107(3–4):189–199.
- Devi U, Rao CM, Srivastava VK, et al. Effect of Iron Supplementation on Mild to Moderate Anaemia in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. *Br J Nutr* 2003;90(3):541–550.
- Dignass A, Farrag K and Stein J. Limitations of Serum Ferritin in Diagnosing Iron Deficiency in Inflammatory Conditions. *Int J Chronic Dis* 2018;2018(Table 1):1–11; doi: 10.1155/2018/9394060.
- Doan TN, Eisen DP, Rose MT, et al. Interferon-Gamma Release Assay for the Diagnosis of Latent Tuberculosis Infection: A Latent-Class Analysis. *PLoS One* 2017;12(11):1–26; doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0188631.
- Dodd CE and Schlesinger LS. New Concepts in Understanding Latent Tuberculosis. *Curr Opin Infect Dis* 2017;30(3):316–321.
- Doherty CP. Host-Pathogen Interactions: The Role of Iron. *J Nutr* 2007;137(5):1341–1344.
- Dorhoi A and Du Plessis N. Monocytic Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells in Chronic Infections. *Front Immunol* 2018;8:1895.
- Douvas GS, May MH and Crowle AJ. Transferrin, Iron, and Serum Lipids Enhance or Inhibit Mycobacterium Avium Replication in Human Macrophages. *J Infect Dis* 1993;167(4):764–857.
- Drain PK, Bajema KL, Dowdy D, et al. Incipient and Subclinical Tuberculosis: A Clinical Review of Early Stages and Progression of Infection. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 2018;31(4):e00021-18.
- Drüeke TB and Parfrey PS. Summary of the KDIGO Guideline on Anemia and Comment: Reading between the (Guide) Line (S). *Kidney Int* 2012;82(9):952–960.
- Fernández-Mestre M, Villasmil Á, Takiff H, et al. NRAMP1 and VDR Gene Polymorphisms in Susceptibility to Tuberculosis in Venezuelan Population. *Dis Markers* 2015;2015:860628; doi: 10.1155/2015/860628.
- Ferreira TF, Matsuoka P da FS, dos Santos AM, et al. Diagnosis of Latent

- Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Infection: Tuberculin Test versus Interferon-Gamma Release. *Rev Soc Bras Med Trop* 2015;48(6):724–730; doi: 10.1590/0037-8682-0258-2015.
- Ford BA, Coyne DW, Eby CS, et al. Variability of Ferritin Measurements in Chronic Kidney Disease; Implications for Iron Management. *Kidney Int* 2009;75(1):104–110.
- Fox GJ, Sy DN, Nhung NV, et al. Polymorphisms of SP110 Are Associated with Both Pulmonary and Extra-Pulmonary Tuberculosis among the Vietnamese. *PLoS One* 2014;9(7):e99496.
- Gengenbacher M and Kaufmann SHE. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis: Success through Dormancy. *FEMS Microbiol Rev* 2012;36(3):514–532.
- Gil-Santana L, Cruz LAB, Arriaga MB, et al. Tuberculosis-Associated Anemia Is Linked to a Distinct Inflammatory Profile That Persists after Initiation of Antitubercular Therapy. *Sci Rep* 2019;9(1):1–8.
- Gordeuk VR, Moyo VM, Nouraei M, et al. Circulating Cytokines in Pulmonary Tuberculosis According to HIV Status and Dietary Iron Content. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2009;13(10):1267–1273.
- Gotloib L, Silverberg D, Fudin R, et al. Iron Deficiency Is a Common Cause of Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease and Can Often Be Corrected with Intravenous Iron. *J Nephrol* 2006;19(2):161–167.
- Gruenhied S, Pinner E, Desjardins M, et al. Natural Resistance to Infection with Intracellular Pathogens: The Nramp1 Protein Is Recruited to the Membrane of the Phagosome. *J Exp Med* 1997;185(4):717–730.
- Harishankar M, Selvaraj P and Bethunaickan R. Influence of Genetic Polymorphism towards Pulmonary Tuberculosis Susceptibility. *Front Med* 2018;5:213; doi: 10.3389/fmed.2018.00213.
- Hella J, Cercamondi CI, Mhimbira F, et al. Anemia in Tuberculosis Cases and Household Controls from Tanzania: Contribution of Disease, Coinfections, and the Role of Hepcidin. *PLoS One* 2018;13(4):1–14; doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0195985.
- Hoppe M, Hulthén L and Hallberg L. Serum Iron Concentration as a Tool to Measure Relative Iron Absorption from Elemental Iron Powders in Man. *Scand J Clin Lab Invest* 2003;63(7–8):489–496.
- Houben RMGJ and Dodd PJ. The Global Burden of Latent Tuberculosis Infection: A Re-Estimation Using Mathematical Modelling. *PLoS Med* 2016;13(10):e1002152.
- Hsu Y-H, Chen C-W, Sun HS, et al. Association of NRAMP 1 Gene Polymorphism with Susceptibility to Tuberculosis in Taiwanese Aboriginals. *J Formos Med Assoc* 2006;105(5):363–369; doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0929-6646\(09\)60131-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0929-6646(09)60131-5).
- Hunter RL. The Pathogenesis of Tuberculosis: The Early Infiltrate of Post-Primary (Adult Pulmonary) Tuberculosis: A Distinct Disease Entity. *Front Immunol* 2018;9(SEP):1–9; doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.02108.
- Isanaka S, Aboud S, Mugusi F, et al. Iron Status Predicts Treatment Failure and Mortality in Tuberculosis Patients: A Prospective Cohort Study from Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. *PLoS One* 2012a;7(5):e37350.
- Isanaka S, Mugusi F, Urassa W, et al. Iron Deficiency and Anemia Predict Mortality in Patients with Tuberculosis. *J Nutr* 2012b;142(2):350–357; doi:

10.3945/jn.111.144287.

Kamei D, Tsuchiya K, Miura H, et al. Inter-method Variability of Ferritin and Transferrin Saturation Measurement Methods in Patients on Hemodialysis. *Ther Apher Dial* 2017;21(1):43–51.

Kaufmann SHE. Vaccination against Tuberculosis: Revamping BCG by Molecular Genetics Guided by Immunology. *Front Immunol* 2020;11:316.

Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Pedoman Nasional Pelayanan Kedokteran Tata Laksana Tuberkulosis. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2020a.

Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Strategi Nasional Penanggulangan Tuberkulosis Di Indonesia 2020-2024. Pertem Konsolidasi Nas Penyusunan STRANAS TB 2020b;135.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Lembar Fakta TBC Di Indonesia. Sub-direktorat TB, Direktorat Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit: Jakarta; 2019.

Khudhur H and Alomashi G. Effect of NRAMP1 Gene Polymorphism on Levels off (TNF- and IL-1beta) Cytokines in Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Patients in Iraq. *J Immunol Clin Microbiol* 2018;3(2):1; doi: 10.5455/jicm.30.20180422.

Kim JH, Lee SY, Lee SH, et al. NRAMP1 Genetic Polymorphisms as a Risk Factor of Tuberculous Pleurisy. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2003;7(4):370–375.

Kurthkoti K, Amin H, Marakkala MJ, et al. The Capacity of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis to Survive Iron Starvation Might Enable It to Persist in Iron-Deprived Microenvironments of Human Granulomas. *MBio* 2017;8(4):1–17; doi: 10.1128/mBio.01092-17.

Larcombe LA, Mookherjee N, Lodge AM, et al. Frequency of NRAMP1 Gene Polymorphisms among Canadian First Nations Peoples Experiencing Endemic Tuberculosis. *Mycobact Dis* 2015;5(5):193; doi: 10.4172/2161-1068.1000193.

Li X, Yang Y, Zhou F, et al. SLC11A1 (NRAMP1) Polymorphisms and Tuberculosis Susceptibility: Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *PLoS One* 2011;6(1):e15831.

Lin PL, Ford CB, Coleman MT, et al. Sterilization of Granulomas Is Common in Active and Latent Tuberculosis despite Within-Host Variability in Bacterial Killing. *Nat Med* 2014;20(1):75–79.

Liu Y, Zhao E, Zhu L, et al. 3'UTR Polymorphisms in NRAMP1 Are Associated with the Susceptibility to Pulmonary Tuberculosis: A MOOSE-Compliant Meta-Analysis. *Medicine (Baltimore)* 2019;98(23).

Locatelli F, Bárány P, Covic A, et al. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes Guidelines on Anaemia Management in Chronic Kidney Disease: A European Renal Best Practice Position Statement. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2013;28(6):1346–1359.

Malik SG, Oktavianti S, Wahlgqvist ML, et al. Non-Nutritional Anemia: Malaria, Thalassemia, G6PD Deficiency and Tuberculosis in Indonesia. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr* 2020;29(December):32–40; doi: 10.6133/APJCN.202012_29(S1).04.

Margina DS, Herawati S and Yasa IWPS. Diagnosis Laboratorik Anemia Defisiensi Besi. *e-Jurnal Med Udayana* 2014;3(1):58–69.

Matteelli A, Sulis G, Capone S, et al. Tuberculosis Elimination and the

- Challenge of Latent Tuberculosis. *Presse Med* 2017;46(2):e13–e21.
- McHenry ML, Bartlett J, Igo Jr RP, et al. Interaction between Host Genes and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Lineage Can Affect Tuberculosis Severity: Evidence for Coevolution? *PLoS Genet* 2020;16(4):e1008728.
- Medapati RV, Suvvari S, Godi S, et al. NRAMP1 and VDR Gene Polymorphisms in Susceptibility to Pulmonary Tuberculosis among Andhra Pradesh Population in India: A Case-Control Study. *BMC Pulm Med* 2017;17(1):1–6; doi: 10.1186/s12890-017-0431-5.
- Meilang Q, Zhang Y, Zhang J, et al. Polymorphisms in the SLC11A1 Gene and Tuberculosis Risk: A Meta-Analysis Update. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2012;16(4):437–446.
- Mesquita G, Silva T, Gomes AC, et al. H-Ferritin Is Essential for Macrophages' Capacity to Store or Detoxify Exogenously Added Iron. *Sci Rep* 2020;10(1):1–15.
- Mishra S, Pallavi Taparia M, Koolwal S, et al. Study of Iron Metabolism in Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients. *Int J Heal Sci Res* 2018;8(March):70–77.
- Mitra A. PPE Surface Proteins Are Required for Heme Utilization by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. *MBio* 2017;8:e01720-6; doi: 10.1128/mBio.01720-16.
- Mitra A, Ko Y-H, Cingolani G, et al. Heme and Hemoglobin Utilization by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. *Nat Commun* 2019;10(1):1–14.
- Moisan J, Thuraisingham T, Henault J, et al. Role of SLC11A1 (Formerly NRAMP1) in Regulation of Signal Transduction Induced by Toll-like Receptor 7 Ligands. *FEMS Immunol Med Microbiol* 2006;47(1):138–147.
- Mozzi A, Pontremoli C and Sironi M. Genetic Susceptibility to Infectious Diseases: Current Status and Future Perspectives from Genome-Wide Approaches. *Infect Genet Evol* 2018;66:286–307.
- Muhammad A and Sianipar O. Determination of Iron Deficiency in Chronic Disease Anemia by the Role of STfR-F Index. *Indones J Clin Pathol Med Lab* 2005;12(1):9–15.
- Narasimhan P, Wood J, Macintyre CR, et al. Risk Factors for Tuberculosis. *Pulm Med* 2013;2013; doi: 10.1155/2013/828939.
- Neyrolles O, Wolschendorf F, Mitra A, et al. Mycobacteria, Metals, and the Macrophage. *Immunol Rev* 2015;264(1):249–263.
- Pakasi TA, Melani A, Bramantyo A, et al. Distribution of D543N NRAMP1 Polymorphism in Tuberculosis Patients from Kupang, East Region of Indonesia. *Med J Indones* 2012;21(3):166–169.
- Pandey M, Talwar S, Bose S, et al. Iron Homeostasis in Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Is Essential for Persistence. *Sci Rep* 2018;8(1):1–9.
- Paton NI, Borand L, Benedicto J, et al. Diagnosis and Management of Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Asia: Review of Current Status and Challenges. *Int J Infect Dis* 2019;87:21–29.
- Patterson B and Wood R. Is Cough Really Necessary for TB Transmission? *Tuberculosis* 2019;117:31–35.
- Peyrin-Biroulet L, Williet N and Cacoub P. Guidelines on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Iron Deficiency across Indications: A Systematic Review. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2015;102(6):1585–1594.
- Reddy VP, Chinta KC, Saini V, et al. Ferritin H Deficiency in Myeloid

- Compartments Dysregulates Host Energy Metabolism and Increases Susceptibility to *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Infection. *Front Immunol* 2018;9:860.
- Rodriguez-Fernandez R, Ng N, Susilo D, et al. The Double Burden of Disease among Mining Workers in Papua, Indonesia: At the Crossroads between Old and New Health Paradigms. *BMC Public Health* 2016;16(1):1–7.
- Rodriguez GM. Control of Iron Metabolism in *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. *Trends Microbiol* 2006;14(7):320–327; doi: 10.1016/j.tim.2006.05.006.
- Rudnick G. Unconventional Transport of Metal Ions and Protons by Nramps. *J Gen Physiol* 2019;151(12):1339–1342.
- Ryu S, Park Y-K, Bai G-H, et al. 3' UTR Polymorphisms in the NRAMP1 Gene Are Associated with Susceptibility to Tuberculosis in Koreans. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2000;4(6):577–580.
- Ryu YJ. Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Recent Advances and Diagnostic Algorithms. *Tuberc Respir Dis (Seoul)* 2015;78(2):64–71.
- Saelens JW, Viswanathan G and Tobin DM. Mycobacterial Evolution Intersects with Host Tolerance. *Front Immunol* 2019;10:528.
- Sahiratmadja E, Wieringa FT, van Crevel R, et al. Iron Deficiency and NRAMP1 Polymorphisms (INT4, D543N and 3'Sahiratmadja, E., Wieringa, F.T., van Crevel, R., de Visser, A.W., Adnan, I., Alisjahbana, B., Slagboom, E., Marzuki, S., Ottenhoff, T.H.M., van de Vosse, E., 2007. Iron Deficiency and NRAMP1 Pol. *Br J Nutr* 2007;98(4):684–690.
- Saktiawati AMI and Subronto YW. Influence of Diabetes Mellitus on the Development of Multi Drug Resistant-Tuberculosis in Yogyakarta. *Acta Med Indones* 2018;50(1):11–17.
- Schaible UE and Kaufmann SHE. Iron and Microbial Infection. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 2004;2(12):946–953.
- Shahzad F, Bashir N, Ali A, et al. SLC11A1 Genetic Variation and Low Expression May Cause Immune Response Impairment in TB Patients. *Genes Immun* 2022;23(2):85–92; doi: 10.1038/s41435-022-00165-9.
- Sia JK and Rengarajan J. Immunology of *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Infections. *Microbiol Spectr* 2019;7(4):4–7.
- Simmons JD, Stein CM, Seshadri C, et al. Immunological Mechanisms of Human Resistance to Persistent *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* Infection. *Nat Rev Immunol* 2018;18(September); doi: 10.1038/s41577-018-0025-3.
- Søborg C, Andersen AB, Madsen HO, et al. Natural Resistance–Associated Macrophage Protein 1 Polymorphisms Are Associated with Microscopy-Positive Tuberculosis. *J Infect Dis* 2002;186(4):517–521.
- Soe-Lin S, Apte SS, Andriopoulos Jr B, et al. Nramp1 Promotes Efficient Macrophage Recycling of Iron Following Erythrophagocytosis in Vivo. *Proc Natl Acad Sci* 2009;106(14):5960–5965.
- Sritharan M. Iron Homeostasis in *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*: Mechanistic Insights into Siderophore-Mediated Iron Uptake. *J Bacteriol* 2016;198(18):2399–2409; doi: 10.1128/JB.00359-16.
- Stagas MK, Papaetis GS, Orphanidou D, et al. Polymorphisms of the NRAMP1 Gene: Distribution and Susceptibility to the Development of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Greek Population. *Med Sci Monit Int Med J Exp Clin Res* 2011;17(1):PH1.

- Stein CM, Sausville L, Wejse C, et al. Genomics of Human Pulmonary Tuberculosis: From Genes to Pathways. *Curr Genet Med Rep* 2017;5(4):149–166.
- Stober CB, Brode S, White JK, et al. Slc11a1, Formerly Nramp1, Is Expressed in Dendritic Cells and Influences Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II Expression and Antigen-Presenting Cell Function. *Infect Immun* 2007;75(10):5059–5067.
- Suliman S, Thompson EG, Sutherland J, et al. Four-Gene Pan-African Blood Signature Predicts Progression to Tuberculosis. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2018;197(9):1198–1208.
- Surcel HM, Troye-Blomberg M, Paulie S, et al. Th1/Th2 Profiles in Tuberculosis, Based on the Proliferation and Cytokine Response of Blood Lymphocytes to Mycobacterial Antigens. *Immunology* 1994;81(2):171.
- Trajman A, Steffen RE and Menzies D. Interferon-Gamma Release Assays versus Tuberculin Skin Testing for the Diagnosis of Latent Tuberculosis Infection: An Overview of the Evidence. *Pulm Med* 2013;601737; doi: 10.1155/2013/601737.
- Velez DR, Hulme WF, Myers JL, et al. Association of SLC11A1 with Tuberculosis and Interactions with NOS2A and TLR2 in African-Americans and Caucasians. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2009;13(9):1068–1076.
- Verrall AJ, Alisjahbana B, Apriani L, et al. Early Clearance of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis: The INFECT Case Contact Cohort Study in Indonesia. *J Infect Dis* 2020;221(8):1351–1360; doi: 10.1093/infdis/jiz168.
- Vidal S, Gros P and Skamene E. Natural Resistance to Infection with Intracellular Parasites: Molecular Genetics Identifies Nramp1 as the Bcg/Ity/Lsh Locus. *J Leukoc Biol* 1995;58(4):382–390.
- De Voss JJ, Rutter K, Schroeder BG, et al. Iron Acquisition and Metabolism by Mycobacteria. *J Bacteriol* 1999;181(15):4443–4451.
- Wei SC, Duffy CR and Allison JP. Fundamental Mechanisms of Immune Checkpoint Blockade TherapyFundamental Mechanisms of Immune Checkpoint Blockade Therapy. *Cancer Discov* 2018;8(9):1069–1086.
- Weiner J, Maertzdorf J, Sutherland JS, et al. Metabolite Changes in Blood Predict the Onset of Tuberculosis. *Nat Commun* 2018;9(1):1–12.
- WHO. Implementing Tuberculosis Diagnostics. Policy Framework. WHO Press: gENEVA; 2015.
- Wilson BR, Bogdan AR, Miyazawa M, et al. Siderophores in Iron Metabolism: From Mechanism to Therapy Potential. *Trends Mol Med* 2016;22(12):1077–1090; doi: 10.1016/j.molmed.2016.10.005.
- Winn NC, Volk KM and Hasty AH. Regulation of Tissue Iron Homeostasis: The Macrophage “Ferrostat.” *JCI insight* 2020;5(2).
- World Health Organization. Serum Ferritin Concentrations for the Assessment of Iron Status and Iron Deficiency in Populations. World Health Organization; 2011.
- World Health Organization. Global Tuberculosis Report 2022. World Health Organization: Genev; 2022.
- Yuan L, Ke Z, Guo Y, et al. NRAMP1 D543N and INT4 Polymorphisms in Susceptibility to Pulmonary Tuberculosis: A Meta-Analysis. *Infect Genet Evol* 2017;54:91–97.

- Zak DE, Penn-Nicholson A, Scriba TJ, et al. A Prospective Blood RNA Signature for Tuberculosis Disease Risk. *Lancet* (London, England) 2016;387(10035):2312.
- Zellweger JP, Sotgiu G, Corradi M, et al. The Diagnosis of Latent Tuberculosis Infection (Ltbi): Currently Available Tests, Future Developments, and Perspectives to Eliminate Tuberculosis (Tb). *Med del Lav* 2020;111(3):170–183; doi: 10.23749/mdl.v111i3.9983.
- Zhang L, Hendrickson RC, Meikle V, et al. Comprehensive Analysis of Iron Utilization by *Mycobacterium* Tuberculosis. *PLoS Pathog* 2020;16(2):e1008337.
- Zondervan NA, Van Dam JCJ, Schaap PJ, et al. Regulation of Three Virulence Strategies of *Mycobacterium* Tuberculosis: A Success Story. *Int J Mol Sci* 2018;19(2):347.

Lampiran

Lampiran 1

Prosedur Pemeriksaan Hematologi

Pemeriksaan Hematologi Rutin	
Teridiri dari pemeriksaan	HB, Eritrosit, Lekosit, trombosit, Hematokrit, Nilai MC
Sampel	Whole bood dengan anticoagulant EDTA
Stabilitas	24 jam pada suhu ruang 72 jam pada suhu 2-8°C
Metode	Automatic cell blood count Sysmex
Pemeriksaan Ferritin	
Sampel	Plasma / serum
Stabilitas	7 hari pada suhu 2-8°C 12 bulan pada suhu -20°C
Metode	CMIA chemiluminescence
Pemeriksaan Trasferrin	
Sampel	Plasma / serum
Stabilitas	7 hari pada 2-8°C 3 bulan pada -5 - - 25°C

Metode	Imunoturbiditimetery / nephelometry
Pemeriksaan Serum Iron	
Persiapan	Puasa 12 jam
Sampel	Plasma Li heparin / serum
Stabilitas	7 hari pada 15-25°C 3 minggu pada 2-8°C 1 tahun pada -20°C
Metode	Ferrene, Ferrosine

Lampiran 2

Kuisisioner

KUISIONER

Petunjuk Pengisian

1. Isilah titik-titik di bawah ini dan berilah tanda checklist (✓) pada salah satu tanda sesuai dengan jawaban yang menurut Anda benar
2. Bila ada yang kurang dimengerti oleh Bapak/ Ibu, boleh dipertanyakan pada peneliti.

A. DATA UMUM (diisi oleh peneliti)

Kode	
Tanggal Pengambilan sampel	
No Rekam Medik	
Pewawancara	
Tempat Wawancara	
(Khusus kontak) Kode pasien/ Kontak sebagai	

B. DATA DEMOGRAFI RESPONDEN

Nama Pasien			
Jenis Kelamin	<input type="checkbox"/> Laki-laki	<input type="checkbox"/> Perempuan	
Umur	..... tahun		
Alamat			
Telepon			
Status perkawinan	<input type="checkbox"/> Belum kawin	<input type="checkbox"/> Kawin	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Janda	<input type="checkbox"/> Duda	
Pekerjaan	.....	
Pendidikan Terakhir	<input type="checkbox"/> SD	<input type="checkbox"/> SMP	<input type="checkbox"/> SMA/ SMK
	<input type="checkbox"/> S1	<input type="checkbox"/> S2	<input type="checkbox"/> S3

	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidak sekolah
Berat Badan	..... kg
Tinggi Badan	..... cm
Suku Bangsa	<input type="checkbox"/> Bugis <input type="checkbox"/> Makassar <input type="checkbox"/> Mandar <input type="checkbox"/> Toraja <input type="checkbox"/> Jawa <input type="checkbox"/> Tionghoa <input type="checkbox"/> Lain-lain :
Kondisi Rumah	a. Ventilasi rumah <input type="checkbox"/> Ada <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak ada b. Sinar matahari yang masuk ke rumah <input type="checkbox"/> Cukup (saat siang hari, tidak perlu menyalakan lampu) <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak cukup c. Luas rumah:
Keluarga	a. Jenis Keluarga <input type="checkbox"/> Keluarga inti (hanya orang tua dan anak) <input type="checkbox"/> Keluarga extenden (orang tua, anak dan lainnya) b. Jumlah anggota keluarga serumah <input type="checkbox"/> < 2 orang <input type="checkbox"/> 3 orang <input type="checkbox"/> 4 orang <input type="checkbox"/> 5 orang <input type="checkbox"/> > 5 orang e. Jumlah anggota keluarga sekamar <input type="checkbox"/> < 2 orang <input type="checkbox"/> 2 orang <input type="checkbox"/> > 2 orang

C. RIWAYAT PENYAKIT SAATINI

Gejala-gejala yang Anda rasakan saat ini	a. Gejala utama : b. Gejala lain : <input type="checkbox"/> Batuk <input type="checkbox"/> Batuk darah
--	---

	<input type="checkbox"/> Nyeri dada <input type="checkbox"/> Sesak <input type="checkbox"/> Demam <input type="checkbox"/> Nafsu makan menurun <input type="checkbox"/> Berat badan menurun
--	---

D. RIWAYAT KONTAK

Riwayat kontak dengan penderita TBC	<p>a. Apakah sebelumnya Anda pernah ada kontak dengan penderita TB/batuk lama?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak tahu</p> <p>Jika ya, dengan siapa?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Orang satu rumah: hubungan keluarga:.....</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Teman kerja</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tetangga</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Teman</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pasien rumah sakit</p> <p>b. Jika orang serumah, berapa lama Anda telah tinggal bersama?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <6 bulan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 bulan atau lebih</p> <p>b. Jika orang serumah, apakah Anda sekamar ?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ya</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tidak</p>
-------------------------------------	---

E. FAKTOR-FAKTOR RESIKO

Riwayat merokok	<p>a. Apakah Anda merokok?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ya, hingga saat ini</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pernah , saat ini berhenti</p>
-----------------	---

	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidak pernah b. Jumlah rokok sehari:
Riwayat minum alkohol	a. Apakah Anda mengkonsumsi alkohol? <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak pernah
Riwayat penggunaan narkoba	a. Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan narkoba sebelumnya? <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak b. Jika Ya, apa nama obatnya?
Riwayat Diabetes Mellitus	a. Apakah Anda pernah menderita Diabetes Mellitus (penyakit gula)? <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak tahu b. Jika Ya, Kadar gula terakhir? c. Obat DM yang diminum?
Riwayat penggunaan obat-obat imunosupresi, steroid	a. Apakah Anda pernah atau sedang menggunakan obat-obatan jenis imunosupresi atau steroid?? <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak tahu Jika Ya, lanjutkan menjawab pertanyaan ini • Nama obat : • Alasan minum: • Lama minum :.....
Riwayat HIV	a. Apakah Anda pernah menderita HIV? <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak tahu Jika ya, lanjutkan menjawab pertanyaan ini • Kapan didiagnosis? • Pernahkah minum obat anti HIV <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak

	Jika ya, apa nama obatnya? Apakah obat tersebut dibeli? <input type="checkbox"/> Ya <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak
--	--

F. RIWAYAT PENYAKIT LAINNYA

Riwayat penyakit lainnya	•
--------------------------	---------

G. HASIL PEMERIKSAAN YANG SUDAH ADA (diisi oleh peneliti)

Hasil foto X-Ray thorax (khusus pasien)	
Hasil sputum BTA di tempat ini (khusus pasien)	Sputum 1: Sputum 2: Sputum 3:
Hasil pemeriksaan darah rutin	WBC : Neutrofil:% Limfosit:% Monosit:% Hb :g/dL

Lampiran 3: Data Dasar Sampel

Kode	Kategori	Usia	Jenis Kelamin	Hubungan dengan pasien TB	Riwayat Alkohol	Status gizi	Batuk	Batuk berdahak	hemoptoe	sesak	Nyerida	demam	kerin gat malam	nafsu makan menu run	penurunan BB	BTA	Hb	IGRA	Ekspresi NRAMP 1	Feritin (ng/mL)	Transferrin (ng/mL)	Fe (umol/L)	Eks on 3	Eks on 4	Intron 4	Eks on 15	3'utr
1	Kontak TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Normal										12.4	Positif	0.003132	114.156018	84.924048	927.677784	C/C	T/T	G/C	G/G	TGTG ins	
2	Kontak TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Normal										12.5	Positif		116.551263	75.698522	518.606398	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
3	Kontak TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Saudara Kandung	Tidak	Obes e										11.8	Positif	0.003665	110.797196	56.351842	450.067559	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
4	Kontak TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Obes e											Positif	0.023495	115.069362	11.443253	662.558475	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
5	Kontak TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang										14.3	Positif		117.026202	99.854616	558.896558	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
6	Kontak TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Normal										14.1	Positif	0.023495	106.963434	46.239264	420.756985	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
7	Kontak TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang										13.2	Positif	0.002362	131.726474	87.806509	268.252147	C/T			G/G	TGTG ins	
8	Kontak TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Obes e										11.7	Positif	0.012926	119.793634	51.790238	1048.377927	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
9	Kontak TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Saudara Kandung	Tidak	Kurang										11.9	Positif	0.002642	115.909639	26.302961	556.17567	C/C	T/T	G/C	G/G	TGTG ins	
10	Kontak TB	<= 39	Perempuan	Lainnya	Tidak	Kurang										12.3	Positif	0.182052	110.246906	59.738666	422.903306	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins	

22	Konta k TB	<= 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Saudar a Kandu ng	Tidak	Nor mal													12 .7	Posi tif	0.00569 6	113.402 509	85.5790 57	503.521 767	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
23	Konta k TB	> 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Suami/ Istri	Tidak	Nor mal													Posi tif	34577.1 6983	122.510 833	53.4531 38	591.263 498	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
24	Konta k TB	> 39 tah un	Laki- laki	Suami/ Istri	Tidak	Nor mal												12 .9	Posi tif		112.690 101	81.2568 5	918.803 29	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins	
25	Konta k TB	<= 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Anak Kandu ng	Tidak	Nor mal												12 .1	Posi tif	423956. 4995	131.726 474	65.3579 23	648.458 362	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
26	Konta k TB	> 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Suami/ Istri	Tidak	Nor mal												13	Posi tif		116.553 546	32.4215 37	268.292 5	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
27	Konta k TB	<= 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Suami/ Istri	Tidak	Nor mal												12 .4	Posi tif	4496.81 9578	122.058 727	50.5465 69	745.146 487	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins	
28	Konta k TB	> 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Suami/ Istri	Tidak	Obes e												13	Posi tif	11931.6 2428	110.386 191	88.8528 71	628.530 135	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
29	Konta k TB	<= 39 tah un	Laki- laki	Lainny a	Ya	Obes e												15 .6	Posi tif	49645.7 287	108.070 864	40.1670 93	530.678 754	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
30	Konta k TB	> 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Orang Tua	Tidak	Obes e												12 .2	Posi tif		97.9578 62	22.3137 84	293.508 3	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
31	Konta k TB	> 39 tah un	Peremp uan	Orang Tua	Tidak	Nor mal												12 .3	Posi tif	23323.4 6534	117.302 488	75.0422 73	1947.79 3011	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
32	Konta k TB	<= 39 tah un	Laki- laki	Suami/ Istri	Ya	Nor mal												13 .4	Posi tif	4119.55 6209	128.166 715	30.8574 3	641.824 19	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins	
33	Konta k TB	<= 39 tah un	Laki- laki	Suami/ Istri	Tidak	Nor mal												13 .7	Posi tif	2182.17 2801	129.322 095	48.2268 22	723.038 648	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	

34	Kontak TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Lainnya	Tidak	Kurang											15 .6	Positif	58233.1 9042	97.0719 18	26.1785 85	698.224 075	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins
35	Kontak TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Obes e											13 .5	Positif	46215.6 1544	118.204 415	10.7665 24	968.621 978	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
36	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Saudara Kandung	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Positif	11 .9		432.493 363	111.116 866	114.450 297	488.415 654	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins		
37	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Positif	10 .1		0.00114 6	111.795 024	64.4072 54	198.663 858	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins		
38	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	13 .7			111.183 083	19.3021 93	142.726 656	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins		
39	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Positif	13 .4		5.68205 9	115.576 268	73.3964 36	37.1121 51	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins		
40	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Anak Kandung	Ya	Normal	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Positif			3.69420 4	131.726 474	17.8157 53	42.2990 64	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins			
41	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Positif	11 .9				110.993 565	42.2386 77	124.485 834	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins		
42	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Saudara Kandung	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Positif	12 .4				108.207 865	75.3026 32	82.1498 42	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins	
43	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Ya	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Positif	18		0.0004	113.774 697	37.0790 4	140.542 525	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins		
44	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Positif	11 .1		5.08400 1	104.223 402	89.3857 24	82.4114 98	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins		
45	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	1. 9		0.00900 5	113.900 282	61.0620 87	469.856 369	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins		

46	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Ya	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Positif	13.2		0.000471	108.933974	49.992598	344.340099	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
47	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Positif	12.1		0.001252	110.991281	52.857024	351.474472	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins
48	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Positif	11.6		0.125552	118.592587	47.364784	666.577817	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
49	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Positif			0.003621	108.534386	73.103987	578.204413	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins
50	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Ya	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Positif	11.7		0.009218	109.107509	57.806377	58.806988	C/T	T/T	G/C	G/G	TGTG ins
51	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Ya	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Positif	11.4		0.001516	108.029763	53.923322	52.820619	C/C	T/T	G/G		
52	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Positif			0.001893	109.744567	58.493105	132.254977	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
53	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Positif	14.2			130.644161	72.843051	149.602774	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
54	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Anak Kandung	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif				117.800261	88.535874	71.370809	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
55	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif			0.000576	106.874383	64.610975	373.70563	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
56	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	14.5		0.000111	112.066744	81.60729	170.662476	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins
57	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	12		0.527901	117.332172	62.383695	40.897209			G/G	G/G	TGTG ins

58	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Lainnya	Tidak	Kurang	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Positif	13.2	0.003083	114.726858	84.100523	349.963289	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
59	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Orang Tua	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	12.2	0.2006	114.998578	28.650526	180.301579	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins
60	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Orang Tua	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	9.2	0.001652	112.427515	15.413243	78.7062	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
61	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Positif	10.6	0.241901	116.720231	62.187611	4.433219				G/G	TGTG ins
62	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Positif	14	0.002776	112.107844	38.298092	70.890492	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
63	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Lainnya	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Positif		0.005884	109.600715	77.192376	42.898015				G/G	TGTG ins
64	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Positif	12.9		111.418269	78.636568	109.965182	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
65	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Positif	11		129.319812	79.124017	215.733107	C/C	T/G	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
66	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Perempuan	Saudara Kandung	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Positif	11.8	0.000059	111.240167	41.612376	271.568075	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
67	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Positif	11.1		106.246459	127.632238	341.343216	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
68	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Perempuan	Lainnya	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Ya	Positif	9.9		114.777092	53.540193	613.242606	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins
69	Kasus TB	<= 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Suami/Istri	Tidak	Kurang	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak	Positif	14.2		99.987769	62.199857	175.919779	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/G	TGTG ins

70	Kasus TB	> 39 tahun	Laki-laki	Anak Kandung	Ya	Kurang	Ya	Tidak	Tidak	Tidak ak	Tidak ak	Tidak	Tidak	Ya	Ya	Positif	10 .4	0.02203	118.467	26.8917	717.511	7981	C/C	T/T	G/G	G/A	TGTG ins
----	----------	------------	-----------	--------------	----	--------	----	-------	-------	----------	----------	-------	-------	----	----	---------	-------	---------	---------	---------	---------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------

