

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE DIFFERENCES OF HIGH SENSITIVITY C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (hsCRP) AMONG OBESE AND NON OBESE STUDENTS OF LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY 2013**

by

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Obesity is a low chronicle inflammation condition especially in white adipose tissue (WAT). The indication of inflammation which is considered as the best is high sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hsCRP) for this time. The measurement of hsCRP is the best predictor to find out the risk of cardiovascular disease because it can predict the tromboembolic incident that is effected by atherosclerosis. The objective of this research is to find out the differences of hsCRP level in obese and non obese students of Lampung University 2013. The research design used descriptive-analitic method with cross sectional approaching. The setting of this research was done in October until November 2013. The sample of this research consisted 112 people using consecutive sampling technique which it was appropriated with inclusion and exclusion criterion.

The result of this research showed that the average of hsCRP level in obese students is 2,20 mg/l, meanwhile the average of hsCRP level in non obese students is 0,71 mg/l. There was a significant correlation between the obesity which has level of hsCRP ( $p=0,000$ ) with the strength of correlation power which included in strong category (0,624).

The conclusion of this research showed that there was a significant difference which has the level of hsCRP between obese students and non obese students with value  $p=0,000$ .

**Key words :** hsCRP, obesity, students