

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL

Judul Jurnal : The Relationship of Blood Glucose and LDL Level with Pulsality Index of Cerebral Arteries Examined by Transcranial Color-coded Duplex

Penulis Artikel Ilmiah : 3 orang

Status Pengusul : Dodik tugasworo, Aditya Kurnianto, Yoshua Kevin

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :

- a. Nama Jurnal : Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences
- b. Nomor ISSN : 2636-9346
- c. Volume/nomor/hal : Vol 16 SUPP 14 P.10,102-106
- d. Edisi : Des-2020
- e. Penerbit : Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences
- f. Jumlah halaman : 5
- g. DOI artikel (Jika ac : <https://medic.upm.edu.my>)
- h. Alamat web Jurnal : https://medic.upm.edu.my/jurnal_kami/malaysian_journal_of_medicine_and_health_sciences_mjm_hs/mimhs_vol_16_sunn_14_december_2020-
- i. Terindeks di : Scopus, Q4, SJR 0,14
- j. Link Turnitin : <https://doc->

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional tidak Terakreditasi

I. Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Karya Ilmiah (isikan di kolom yang sesuai)		
	JIB	Internasional	Nilai Akhir
	30		
a. Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian unsur isi artikel (10%)	3		3
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	9		9
c. Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	9		8
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	9		8
Nilai Total = (100%)	30		28,00

(60% x 28) = 16,8

Nilai pengusul = 18

KOMENTAR/ULASAN PEER REVIEW

Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian Unsur : Unsur artikel sudah lengkap, abstrak, pendahuluan, metode, hasil dan pembahasan ditulis dengan baik

Ruang Lingkup dan Kedalaman Pembahasan : Ruang lingkup keilmuan sesuai dengan bidang ilmu pengusul (neurologi). Hasil dibahas dengan baik dan kedalaman yang baik pula dengan membandingkan dengan

Kecukupan & Kemutakhiran Data & Metodologi : Merupakan penelitian observasional dengan desain belah lintang sehingga agak lemah dari aspek causation. Data dikumpulkan dengan alat ukur yang baik dan dapat

Kelengkapan Unsur dan Kualitas Penerbit : JIB terindex Scopus Q4 dengan SJR 0,14

Semara
 Penilai 1



Prof. Dr. dr Tri Nur Kristina, DMM, M.Kes.
 NIP 195905271986032001
 Unit kerja : Fakultas Kedokteran
 Bidang Ilm: Ilmu Kedokteran
 Jabatan/Pa : Guru Besar

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL

Judul Jurnal : The Relationship of Blood Glucose and LDL Level with Pulsality Index of Cerebral Arteries Examined by Transcranial Color-coded Duplex Ultrasonography

Penulis Artikel Ilmiah : 3 orang

Status Pengusul : Dodik tugasworo, Aditya Kurnianto, Yoshua Kevin

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah :

- a. Nama Jurnal : Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences
- b. Nomor ISSN : 2636-9346
- c. Volume/nomor/hal : Vol 16 SUPP 14 P.10,102-106
- d. Edisi : Des-2020
- e. Penerbit : Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences
- f. Jumlah halaman : 5
- g. DOI artikel (Jika ada) : <https://medic.upm.edu.my>
- h. Alamat web Jurnal : https://medic.upm.edu.my/jurnal_kami/malaysian_journal_of_medicine_and_health_sciences_mjmhs/mjmhs_vol_16_suppl_14
- i. Terindeks di : Scopus, Q4, SJR 0,14
- j. Link Turnitin : https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/8530/1/Turnitin_Recombinant_tissue_plasminogen.pdf

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional Bereputasi
 (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional tidak Terakreditasi

I. Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Karya Ilmiah (isikan di kolom yang sesuai)			Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional tidak Terakreditasi	
	30			
a. Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian unsur isi artikel (10%)	3			2.4
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	9			5.00
c. Kecukupan dan kemitahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	9			6.5
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	9			4.0
Nilai Total = (100%)	30			17.90
Nilai pengusul = 18			(60% x 17.90) =	10.74

KOMENTAR/ULASAN PEER REVIEW

Kelengkapan dan Kesesuaian Unsur : sebagai penulis utama pada artikel penelitian dalam jurnal internasional Q4, SJR 0.14, H index 8, supplement 14; abstrak tipe terstruktur 1 paragraf, unsur abstrak lengkap dengan kesesuaian cukup, hasil kurang informatif; unsur badan artikel

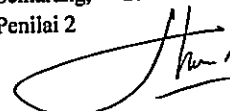
Ruang Lingkup dan Kedalaman Pembahasan :
 lingkup neurologi; pembahasan relatif singkat, menggunakan 10 pustaka.

Kecukupan & Kemitahiran Data & Metodologi : pendahuluan menggunakan 10 pustaka; metode dijelaskan memadai; 2 pustaka lebih 10 tahun dari 19 pustaka.

Kelengkapan Unsur dan Kualitas Penerbit : tidak mencantumkan riwayat review; penerbitan supplement; penulisan daftar pustaka memenuhi ketentuan.

Semarang, 23 Desember 2021

Penilai 2



Prof. Dr. dr. Hardhono Susanto, PAK
 NIP195505111981031004

Unit kerja : Fakultas Kedokteran
 Bidang Ilmu : Ilmu Kedokteran
 Jabatan/Pangkat : Guru Besar

**MALAYSIAN JOURNAL OF
Medicine and Health Sciences**
Vol. 16 No. SUPP14, Dec 2020
Supplementary Issue:
INTERNATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY SEMINAR &
ANNUAL MEETING OF INDONESIAN
PHYSIOLOGY SOCIETY (SIPSAM 2019)

MALAYSIAN JOURNAL OF

Medicine and Health Sciences

Vol. 16 No. SUPP14 / Dec 2020
Supplementary Issue:
**INTERNATIONAL
PHYSIOLOGY
SEMINAR & ANNUAL
MEETING OF
INDONESIAN
PHYSIOLOGY
SOCIETY
(SIPSAM 2019)**

Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences Vol. 16 No. SUPP14, December 2020



Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences
Universiti Putra Malaysia
43400 UPM Serdang
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia
<http://medic.upm.edu.my/>

UPM Press
Universiti Putra Malaysia
43400 UPM Serdang
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia
<http://penerbit.upm.edu.my>

PENERBIT
UPM
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
PRESS



A scientific journal published by Universiti Putra Malaysia Press

About the Journal

The Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences (MJMHS) is published by the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia. The main aim of the MJMHS is to be a premier journal on all aspects of medicine and health sciences in Malaysia and internationally. The focus of the MJMHS will be on results of original scientific research and development, emerging issues and policy analyses pertaining to medical, biomedical and clinical sciences. The Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences is now indexed in the following data bases: Scopus, EBSCOhost, ISC, and Rubriq.

Editorial Board

Editor in Chief:
Prof. Dr. Normala Ibrahim

Members:
Prof. Dr. Rukman Awang Hamat
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rajesh Ramasamy
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sharmili Vidyadaran
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sethu Thakachy Subha
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Loh SuPeng
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nor Afiah Mohd Zulkefli
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wan Aliaa Wan Sulaiman
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ling King Hwa
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Habibah Abdul Hamid
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zubaidah Nor Hanipah
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ching Siew Mooi
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Intan Hakimah Ismail

Lead Guest Editor:
Dr. Muflihatul Muniroh

Guest Editors:
Dr. Hardian
Dr. Endang Mahati

Technical Coordinator:
Dr. Tan Kit Aun

International Advisory Board

Prof. Dr. Pierce Anthony Grace
Prof. Dr. David Isaacs
Prof. Dr. P. Ronan O'Connell
Prof. Dr. Graham Alexander Mc Gregor
Prof. Dr. Tan Ser Kiat
Prof. Dr. Gregory Y.H. Lip
Prof. Dr. Roger Pepperell



(<https://www.malaysia.gov.my/portal/index>)



(<https://www.upm.edu.my>)



(<https://50tahun.upm.edu.my>)
Selamat Datang Ke Laman Portal

FAKULTI PERUBATAN DAN SAINS KESIHATAN

- [MENGENAI KAMI \(/mengenai_kami-358\)](#) [JABATAN \(/jabatan-381\)](#) [PENYELIDIKAN \(/penyelidikan-431\)](#)
- [AKADEMIK \(/akademik-393\)](#) [JARINGAN INDUSTRI DAN KOMUNITI \(/jaringan_industri_dan_komuniti-3042\)](#)
- [HOSPITAL PENGAJAR UPM \(/hospital_pengajar_upm-2581\)](#) [JURNAL KAMI \(/jurnal_kami-3046\)](#)
- [INFOGRAFIK KESIHATAN \(/infografik_kesihatan-3149\)](#) [PERKHIDMATAN \(/perkhidmatan-3667\)](#)
- [CALON PELAJAR SESI 2021/2022 \(/calon_pelajar_sesi_2021_2022-3727\)](#) [INFO - PELAJAR BAHARU \(/info_pelajar_baharu-3802\)](#)

🏠 (/) » [JURNAL KAMI \(/jurnal_kami-3046\)](#) » Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences (MJMHS) (/jurnal_kami/malaysian_journal_of_medicine_and_health_sciences) » 16 SUPP 14 - DECEMBER 2020

MJMHS VOL. 16 SUPP 14 - DECEMBER 2020

[Editorial board \(/upload/dokumen/20201221143917Cover_SIPSAM_2019.pdf\)](#)

[Content \(/upload/dokumen/20201221143943Content_SIPSAM.pdf\)](#)

[Acknowledgements \(/upload/dokumen/20201221144758Acknowledgements.pdf\)](#)

[Authors Guideline \(/upload/dokumen/20201221144847Author_Guidelines-Version_X.pdf\)](#)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

1. High-protein Diet and Exercise Improve Inflammatory Marker and Oxidative Stress After Weight Loss Program in Adolescents Obesity: A Randomized Control Trial (/upload/dokumen/2020122114514001_2020_0173.pdf)
2. The Effect of Autonomous Sensory Meridian Response to Short-term Memory Function Among Young Adult Population in Indonesia (/upload/dokumen/2020122114534702_2020_0170.pdf)
3. Ataxia and Cerebellar Dysfunction in Low Dose Methylmercury-induced Balb/c Mice (/upload/dokumen/2020122114544803_2020_0192.pdf)
4. Sleep Insufficiency Influence on Nitric Oxide Concentration and Systolic Blood Pressure in Medical Students (/upload/dokumen/2020122114551804_2020_0165.pdf)
5. Direct Effects of Carbon Dioxide-rich Water Bathing on Peripheral Blood Flow (/upload/dokumen/2020122114562105_2020_0278.pdf)
6. Correlation Between Ferritin and Thyroid Hormones in Obesity (/upload/dokumen/2020122114571306_2020_0606.pdf)
7. Effect of Mangosteen (Garcinia Mangostana L.) Peel Supplementation on Alkaline Phosphatase Serum in Male Students After Heavy Exercise (/upload/dokumen/2020122114581107_2020_0607.pdf)
8. The Effect of Citrus Peel Extract (Citrus Reticulata) on Hippocampal Histopathological Appearance in Wistar Rats Induced by Trimethyltin Chloride (/upload/dokumen/2020122115005408_2020_0591.pdf)
9. The Association Between Plasma Natural Antibodies and Inflammatory Biomarkers Two Weeks After Calving in Cows with No Dry Period (/upload/dokumen/2020122115015909_2020_0592.pdf)
10. Chemopreventive Effect of Carica Pubescens Leaf Extract on Neutrophil-lymphocyte Ratio, Erythrocyte Count, and Colon Histopathological Appearance of Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene Induced Rats (/upload/dokumen/2020122115195510_2020_0733.pdf)
11. Regular High Intensity Circuit Training Improves Attention Function and Reaction Time Among Male Young Adults (/upload/dokumen/2020122115204011_2020_0969.pdf)
12. Correlation Between Serum Magnesium Level and Sarcopenia Occurrence in the Elderly Women: Study with Dual-energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DXA) (/upload/dokumen/2020122115211212_2020_0531.pdf)
13. The Effect of Additional Air Stacking Exercise on VO2 Max A Study on Elderly with Restrictive Pulmonary Disorder Who Had Deep Breathing Exercise (/upload/dokumen/2020122115215513_2020_0181.pdf)
14. The Effect of Plyometrics Training on Memory Function and Mood State Among Medical Students (/upload/dokumen/2020122115222214_2020_0583.pdf)
15. High Seafood Intake During Pregnancy and Low Blood Pressure Among Coastal Pregnant Women in Indonesia (/upload/dokumen/2020122115230215_2020_0969.pdf)
16. Improvement of Sleep Quality by Autonomous Sensory Meridian Response (ASMR) Stimulation Among Medical Students (/upload/dokumen/2020122115235116_2020_0584.pdf)
17. Apium Graveolens Linn Affects Fibroblast and Collagen Density on the Incision Wound Healing (/upload/dokumen/2020122115244617_2020_0229.pdf)
18. Effect of Turmeric Powder and Extract on the Level of Triglyceride, Total Cholesterol and Liver Histopathological Appearance in Alloxan-induced Wistar Rats (/upload/dokumen/2020122115252418_2020_0525.pdf)
19. Laxative Effect of Kersen (Muntingia calabura) Leaf Extract with Multilevel Dose on Wistar Rats Induced Gambir (/upload/dokumen/2020122115260819_2020_0544.pdf)
20. **The Relationship of Blood Glucose and LDL Level with Pulsatility Index of Cerebral Arteries Examined by Transcranial Color-coded Duplex Ultrasonography** (/upload/dokumen/2020122115265120_2020_0487.pdf)

CASE REPORT

1. Ten Years Neglected Chronic Subdural Hematoma of Pediatric in Rural Area (/upload/dokumen/2020122115272621_2020_0262.pdf)

Kemaskini:: 21/12/2020 [sohaya]

PERKONGSIAN MEDIA

(https://www.addtoany.com/share?url=https%3A%2F%2Fmedic.upm.edu.my%2Fjurnal_kami%2Fmalaysian_journal_of_medicine_and_health_sciences_mjmhs%2F2020-59786&title=MJMHS%20VOL.%2016%20SUPP%2014%20-%20DECEMBER%202020%20%7C%20FAKULTI%20PERUBATAN%20DAN%20SAINS%20KESIHATAN)
([/#facebook](#)) ([/#twitter](#)) ([/#linkedin](#)) ([/#email](#)) ([/#copy_link](#)) ([/#wordpress](#)) ([/#print](#))

BM ▾

Entiti Kami

Dokumen

Newsletter

Tetapan



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The Association Between Plasma Natural Antibodies and Inflammatory Biomarkers Two Weeks After Calving in Cows with No Dry Period

Novi Mayasari¹, Henk K. Parmentier², Erminio Trevisi³, Bas Kemp², Ariette van Knegsel²

¹ Laboratory of Physiology and Biochemistry, Faculty of Animal Science, Universitas Padjadjaran, Jl. Raya Bandung Sumedang KM 21, Jatinangor, 45363, Indonesia,

² Adaptation Physiology Group, Department of Animal Sciences, Wageningen University, P.O. Box 338, 6700 AH Wageningen, the Netherlands

³ Department of Animal Sciences, Food and Nutrition (DIANA), Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Environmental Sciences, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, 29122 Piacenza, Italy

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Improved energy balance, metabolic status, and natural antibodies (NAb) has been shown in cows with no dry period, however these cows showed increased inflammation status in early lactation. The aim of this study was to determine the association between plasma natural antibodies and inflammatory biomarkers in cows with no dry period during the first two weeks postpartum. **Methods:** Holstein-Friesian dairy cows (n=55) were selected. Before enroll to the experiment, cows were clinically healthy. Plasma samples were collected at week 1 and 2 after calving and were analyzed for NAb binding megantura-keyhole limpet hemocyanin and inflammatory biomarkers. **Results:** Cows with no dry period in this study had an improved energy balance and maintain NAb titers but increased ceruloplasmin (inflammatory biomarkers) in early lactation. In this study we found a significant correlation between NAb IgG binding KLH and haptoglobin in plasma ($P < 0.01$). However, there were no correlations between albumin, cholesterol and NAb (IgG and IgM) binding KLH. **Conclusion:** This study demonstrate that cows with no dry period have an improved energy balance and maintained the level of natural antibodies in plasma. Moreover, IgG titers in plasma might be correlated with haptoglobin due to inflammation during calving until 2 wk postpartum.

Keywords: Continuous milking, Inflammation, Antibodies

Corresponding Author:

Novi Mayasari, PhD

Email: novi.mayasari@unpad.ac.id

Tel: +62-81214609646

INTRODUCTION

During transition period, immune status in dairy cows were suppressed and need to be increased. It is known that dairy cows are characterized with immune suppression during transition period, which is related with severe negative energy balance (EB), and high rate of infection diseases and metabolic disorders (8). Innate immunity is the first line defense against infection (1), and natural antibodies (NAb) are a part of humoral innate immunity before get any antigenic stimulation (2). CD5+ B-1 cells produce natural antibodies in healthy individuals and NAb mainly consist of immunoglobulin M (IgM), IgG and IgA (3,4). In previous research, NAb binding keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) were higher in cows with an

improved EB in early lactation (7). Transition period is the crucial time for dairy cows especially in the first two weeks after calving. In early lactation, cows experienced negative EB, which is related to immunosuppression (9). Negative EB was not only related to NAb but also was associated with enhanced level of inflammatory biomarkers (10) and metabolic disorders (11) in dairy cows during early lactation.

In early lactation, increased disease rates are commonly reported among high-yielding dairy cows and characterized by the occurrence of an inflammatory response indicated by acute phase protein (APR) (12). Inflammation evokes white blood cells (WBC) to release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) and (interleukin-1 and -6) (IL 1 or 6). As a consequence, TNF- α and IL-1 or 6 triggered the release of acute phase response (13). During the response of acute phase protein, positive acute phase reactants (+AP) including haptoglobin and ceruloplasmin were increased in plasma and negative

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Retention of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Knowledge among Undergraduate Teacher Student in Malaysian University

Muhamad Nur Fariduddin¹, Mohd Johar Jaafar²

¹ Faculty of Education, Level 5 & 7, FSK Building 1,5, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), 42300, Bandar Puncak Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

² Faculty of Medicine, Pusat Perubatan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Jalan Yaacob Latif, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Cheras, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: There is global support for the teaching of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in schools, and teachers are expected to play a leading role in a medical emergency. For effective resuscitation, retention of CPR knowledge after training is paramount. This study aimed at assessing the retention of CPR knowledge among student teachers at pre-, post-immediate, 8th-, and 14th-week post-training. **Method:** A quasi-experimental study using non-probability convenience sampling was conducted to select 41 respondents from the Department of Physical and Health Education, Faculty of Education (UiTM). A validated American Heart Association's 2015 Basic Life Support (BLS) multiple-choice questions (MCQ) were utilised to measure the retention of knowledge among the participants. **Results:** This study demonstrated a significant lack of CPR knowledge during pre-test with the mean scores of $M=8.02$ despite half of the participants had prior knowledge in CPR. Nevertheless, the paired t-test revealed a significant improvement in the post-scores following the intervention at $M=16.20$, $t(40) = -18.56$, $p < 0.001$, and $d=3.91$. The one-way RM-ANOVA results showed a decline in the retention rate at the 8th week ($M=13.06$; $p < 0.001$) and an improvement at the 14th weeks ($M= 5.74$; $p < 0.001$). **Conclusion:** The knowledge of CPR among the student teachers following the intervention program was appropriate, but the deterioration of retention suggested that all student teachers should undergo comprehensive routine CPR courses to avoid the immediate loss of CPR knowledge and skills. The governing bodies in Malaysia should implement CPR training as part of the curriculum for teachers.

Keywords: Student Teacher, Basic Life Support, Knowledge Retention, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Corresponding Author:

Muhamad Nur Fariduddin bin Abdul Aziz, PhD
Email: fariduddin@uitm.edu.my
Tel: +603-32584980

improve the survival rate of a victim when properly administered by a trained individual before the arrival of medical personnel (4-5). A quick response by a trained individual could ensure the success of saving a victim's life when performed accurately and effectively (6-7).

INTRODUCTION

A well-recognised medical procedure known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), involving chest compression and artificial ventilation for persons suffering from cardiac or respiratory arrest, is intended to restore cardiac function by ensuring sufficient blood flow to the brain and vital organs. To date, an estimated 17.5 million people died each year from cardiovascular diseases (CVD) such as stroke and heart attack, known to be the world's leading cause of death (1). A common immediate medical emergency, such as cardiac arrest, occurred in all groups, from adults to infants, comprising 70% of cases of high mortality risk outside hospital settings (2-3).

As CPR is considered the second link in the chain of survival, this vital life-saving first aid technique should be taught and practised across the globe as it helps to

Recently, an increase in the number of cases of road traffic accidents, fractures, sudden cardiac arrest, seizures, and physical injuries are observed in the school settings (8). Such medical emergencies call for immediate action before the arrival of medical personnel. Therefore, increasing the baseline knowledge, especially in school teachers and students could help manage such unforeseen circumstances better and has the potential to reduce morbidity and mortality from common injuries (8-9). Because students remain at school for a significant period of the day, basic knowledge of CPR among them is essential (10). The teaching of CPR has now been extended to secondary school students, which is internationally encouraged (11). These skills are now being taught as an optional component of the curriculum in some countries, in both primary and secondary schools (11-12). These are consistent with the recommendations of the American