

BUKTI KORESPONDENSI

ARTIKEL JURNAL NASIONAL TERAKREDITASI SINTA 3

Judul Artikel	Pregnancy with Myasthenia Gravis
Jurnal	Qanun Medika
Penulis	Ninuk Dwi Ariningtyas, Laily Irfana

1. Bukti Submit artikel

The image shows two screenshots related to article submission. The top screenshot is a Yahoo Mail inbox showing an email from Yehi Levani titled "[JQM] Submission Acknowledgement". The email content thanks the author for submitting the manuscript "Pregnancy with Myasthenia Gravis" to Qanun Medika and provides a Manuscript URL: <http://journal.um-surabaya.ac.id/index.php/qanunmedika/authorDashboard/3678>. The bottom screenshot is a web browser showing the "Qanun Medika - Medical Journal Faculty of Medicine Muhammadiyah Surabaya" submission dashboard. The page displays the submission ID 3678 for the article "Pregnancy with Myasthenia Gravis" by Dwi ariningtyas et al. The dashboard includes tabs for Workflow and Publication, with the Submission tab selected. It shows a table of Submission Files with one entry: "mimin, case hamil myasthenia gravis 1.doc" submitted on November 30, 2019. There is also a section for Pre-Review Discussions, which currently shows "No Items".

2. Bukti Manuskrip tanpa revisi

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Case Report

Pregnancy with Myasthenia Gravis

Shah Dwi Ariningtyas¹, Laili Irfana²

¹Obstet and Gynecology Department, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya

²Neurology Department, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya

ABSTRACT

Myasthenia Gravis (MG) is a serious autoimmune disease, but now can be treated. Symptoms include weakness and fatigue in voluntary muscles caused by an autoantibody reaction to nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (AChR) at the post synaptic of the neuromuscular junction. Pregnancy can affect autoimmune diseases so that pregnancy can aggravate MG disease. On the other hand it is also reported that pregnancy does not affect and can even improve MG disease. In this article, we report a 27-year-old woman who was diagnosed with myasthenia gravis that having a pregnancy. Initially she had no problems with pregnancy. Patient underwent pregnancy by taking the drug Mestinon four times daily and relevant. But entering the 33rd-34th week, the examination results showed that the pregnancy experienced oligohydramnios and fetal distress. Gestational Diabetes (GDM), it was probably caused by malnutrition. Then we decided to end the patient's pregnancy with a Caesarean section. The operation went well, born to a baby boy / 3450gram / Apgar Score 9-10. Observation for one week, the mother's condition continued to improve. Diplopia and weakness also improve. Likewise the baby showed a healthy condition. The patient was discharged while still taking MG drugs that had been previously consumed. This case report showed that pregnancy worsened MG disease, but MG did not affect pregnancy.

Keywords : Pregnancy, Myasthenia Gravis

Correspondence : shahdwi@um-sb.ac.id

INTRODUCTION

Myasthenia Gravis (MG) is a serious autoimmune disease, but now can be treated. Symptoms include weakness and fatigue in voluntary muscles caused by an autoantibody reaction to the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (AChR) at the post synaptic of the neuromuscular junction. The seronegative junction disorder was first shown by Engel and colleagues in an ultrastructure study of motor endplate (Gillies, 2006).

Pregnancy can affect autoimmune diseases so that pregnancy can aggravate MG disease. On the other hand, it is also reported that pregnancy does not affect and can even improve MG disease. A study states that 1/3 cases of pregnancy will worsen, 1/3 does not

affect, and the remaining 1/3 will even improve on the state of MG disease (Telles-Zimmer, Almeida-Ferreira, Salazar, Trindade, & de Silva, 2006).

Myasthenia crisis can occur and affect the condition of the fetus in the womb. This case reports a pregnant woman suffering from MG. For diagnosis, physical, laboratory and other supporting examinations are carried out. Furthermore, comprehensive management is carried out. Monitoring the state of the fetus while in the womb is very important, because MG can affect the growth and development of the fetus while in the womb (Gillies & Carlson, 2015).

The patient was then treated with drugs for MG. Pregnancy in these patients ended with a Caesarean section at 35 weeks of gestation not because of maternal indications, but rather because of fetal indications where serial ultrasound examinations began to show fetal growth disturbance accompanied by reduced amniotic fluid despite antenatal steroidization. The mother's condition after surgery improved. The baby was monitored after delivery, and there are no symptoms of MG. Mother and baby were sent home in good condition.

CASE REPORT

Subjective:

A patient Mrs. M, 27 years old, came to the outpatient clinic to control pregnancy. She had three months pregnant and this was her first pregnancy. Previously, the patient controlled in Jakarta and had been diagnosed with myasthenia gravis. For the time being, she wanted to go home to give birth in her hometown. She did not have Diabetes mellitus, asthma, hypertension, heart disease, and allergy.

Patient had weakness in the muscles since 1 year ago relapsing in both hands and feet, and could not walk since four months ago. The eyes felt heavy and partially closing. The eyes closed more in the weakness in the limbs worsened. The vision appeared double, sometimes appeared vertically blurred. Other complaints were not obtained. In the past, she consumed drug Mestinon twice a day.

Objective:

GCS: E4V4M4 signs within normal limit

Obstetric examination:

Fundus height: 30 symphysion-umbilicus DDU : + doppler

TLS VTV : + Thoms +

USG : Borech / Single / DDU +

RFD : 14

CRL : 14

Neurological examination:

Diplopia

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3. Bukti Publikasi Online

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Pregnancy with Myasthenia Gravis

✉️ Ninuk Dwi ariningtyas ⁽¹⁾, Laily Irfana ⁽²⁾

(1) faculty of medicine Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya, Indonesia,
(2)

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Number: 12 / QM / 09 / 1/ 2025

Assalamu 'Alaikum, Wr.Wb.

The undersigned below is the Chief Editor of the *Jurnal Kedokteran Qanun Medika*, Faculty of Medicine, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya, stating that:

Article Title : Relationship between Age and Parity with Late Onset Severe Preeclampsia at PKU Muhammadiyah Surabaya Hospital

Author : Ninuk Dwi Ariningtyas1*, Penta Assidiqi Iman1, Laily Irfana1, Muhammad Anas1

Institution : 1) Faculty of Medicine Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Decision : **ACCEPTED**

After going through a peer-review and editing process, we will publish this article in the *Jurnal Kedokteran Qanun Medika* **vol.09 no.01 January 2025** p-ISSN: 2541-2272 e-ISSN: 2548-9526. Thus, we provide this acceptance statement in truth and shall be used properly.

Wassalammu 'Alaikum, Wr.Wb.

Surabaya, 31st December 2024

Chief Editor,



Yelvi Levani, dr., MSc.