

**ABSTRACT****Effects of Probiotic and Vitamin B1, B6, B12 Supplementation  
on Plasma Interferon- $\gamma$  and Immunoglobulin-G Levels in Tuberculosis Patient  
During Intensive Phase of Therapy**

**Background :** Cellular and humoral immune responses have been shown to play key roles in the pathogenesis of tuberculosis infection. A pro-inflammatory cytokine, IFN- $\gamma$ , is critical to increase microbicidal activity of phagocytes, while IgG affects the outcome of infection through bacterial opsonization and granuloma formation. Probiotics and vitamin B were known to increase T lymphocyte proliferation, mononuclear phagocyte, and the activity of NK cell.

**Objectives :** To analyze the effects of probiotic and vitamin B1, B6, B12 supplementation on plasma interferon-  $\gamma$  and IgG levels in tuberculosis patient during intensive phase of therapy.

**Methods :** A pre post test randomized control by time series group design was conducted from December 2016 to February 2017 and was approved by the ethical committee of Airlangga University Hospital Surabaya. Plasma IFN- $\gamma$  and IgG levels were measured before, after one month, and after two months of therapy by using the ELISA method.

**Results :** A total of 22 patients in the intensive phase of tuberculosis therapy from Airlangga University Hospital and Community Health Centers in Surabaya were included and divided into two groups, 11 patients in the supplementation group and 11 patients in the control group. Plasma IFN- $\gamma$  levels tend to increase in the first month ( $p=0.241$  vs  $p=0.445$ ) then decreased in the second month ( $p=0.007$  vs  $p=0.859$ ) in the supplementation and control group, respectively. The decrease of IFN- $\gamma$  levels in the second month was significantly higher in the supplementation group than in control group ( $p=0.004$ ). Plasma IgG levels tend to increase in the first month ( $p=0.229$  vs  $p=0.058$ ) and tend to decrease after two months ( $p=0.489$  vs  $p=0.249$ ) in the supplementation and control group.

**Conclusions :** IFN- $\gamma$  levels tend to increase in the first month and decrease significantly after two months of therapy. Probiotic and vitamin B1 B6 B12 has no effects on plasma IgG levels. These results showed the promising effect of probiotics and vitamin B1, B6, B12 during the intensive phase of tuberculosis therapy.

**Keywords :** Interferon- $\gamma$ , immunoglobulin-G, probiotic, tuberculosis, vitamin B