

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Salah satu pemeriksaan kesehatan di laboratorium klinik ialah pemeriksaan kadar trigliserida. Penyimpanan serum dilakukan karena di rumah sakit seringkali terdapat volume sampel yang besar atau waktu yang cukup untuk pemrosesan yang tidak memungkinkan analisis langsung setelah pengambilan sampel. Pemeriksaan spesimen serum atau plasma dianjurkan untuk segera diperiksa

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan kadar trigliserida pada serum pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang diperiksa segera dan disimpan selama 3 hari pada suhu 2 – 8 °c

Metode: Jenis penelitian merupakan penelitian pra eksperimen dengan desain one group pretest posttest. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh pasien gagal ginjal kronis di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta sebanyak 340 orang dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 40 orang. Teknik sampling dengan *purposive sampling*. Jenis data menggunakan data primer dengan instrumen tabel pengumpul data. data dianalisis dengan wilcoxon signed rank.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisis uji normalitas yang dilakukan didapatkan data tidak terdistribusi normal dengan nilai *p value* pemeriksaan segera sebesar 0.03 dan disimpan 3 hari sebesar 0.02 (<0,05). Uji *Wilcoxon signed rank* didapatkan nilai *p value* sebesar 0,196 (>0,05).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada perbedaan kadar trigliserida pada serum pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang diperiksa segera dan disimpan selama 3 hari pada suhu 2 – 8 °c

Kata Kunci: Serum Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Kadar Trigliserida

ABSTRACT

Background: One of the health checks in the clinical laboratory is checking triglyceride levels. Serum storage is carried out because in hospitals there are often large sample volumes or sufficient time for processing which does not allow analysis directly after sample collection. Serum or plasma specimens are recommended to be examined immediately

Objective: To determine the difference in triglyceride levels in the serum of patients with chronic renal failure who were examined immediately and stored for 3 days at a temperature of 2 – 8 °c

Method: This type of research is pre-experimental research with a one group pretest posttest design. The population in this study was all 340 chronic kidney failure patients at Panembahan Senopati Hospital Bantul Yogyakarta with a total sample of 40 people. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. This type of data uses primary data with data collection table instruments. data were analyzed using Wilcoxon signed rank.

Results: Based on the results of the normality test analysis carried out, it was found that the data was not normally distributed with values *p value* immediate examination was 0.03 and kept for 3 days was 0.02 (<0.05). Test *Wilcoxon signed rank* value is obtained *p value* of 0.196 (>0.05).

Conclusion: There was no difference in triglyceride levels in the serum of patients with chronic renal failure who were examined immediately and stored for 3 days at a temperature of 2 – 8 °c

Keywords: Serum of Chronic Renal Failure Patients, Triglycerides Levels