

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Sampel darah sitrat untuk pemeriksaan *Plasma Prothrombin Time* (PPT) seharusnya langsung dikerjakan dan tidak diperkenankan dilakukan penyimpanan karena dapat mempengaruhi hasil. Banyaknya jumlah sampel dan jarak antara bangsal dengan laboratorium klinik yang cukup jauh, petugas laboratorium sering melakukan penundaan pemeriksaan PPT dengan menyimpan darah sitrat. Pemeriksaan PPT merupakan pemeriksaan untuk melihat kemampuan faktor pembekuan darah jalur ekstrinsik.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui pengaruh lama penyimpanan darah sitrat terhadap nilai PPT.

**Metode Penelitian:** Sampel penelitian adalah darah sitrat mahasiswa semester VI Jurusan Analis Kesehatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta sebanyak 17 sampel. Masing – masing sampel dibagi 3 kelompok, kelompok 1 (segera dikerjakan), kelompok 2 (disimpan 1 jam) dan kelompok 3 (disimpan 2 jam) kemudian dilakukan pemeriksaan *Plasma Prothrombin Time* (PPT). Hasil dianalisis secara deskriptif dan statistik menggunakan uji *One-Way ANOVA*.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil diuji dengan uji *One-Way ANOVA* menunjukkan nilai signifikan sebesar 0,000 ( $<0,05$ ). Penyimpanan darah sitrat selama 2 jam memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap nilai PPT.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada pengaruh lama penyimpanan darah sitrat terhadap pemeriksaan PPT. Penyimpanan darah sitrat selama 2 jam berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai PPT.

**Kata Kunci:** Pemeriksaan PPT, nilai PPT, penyimpanan.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Citrate blood samples for Plasma Prothrombin Time (PPT) examination should be done immediately and storage is not permitted because it can affect the results. With a large number of samples and the distance between the ward and the clinical laboratory is quite far, laboratory staff often postpone the PPT examination by storing citric blood. PPT examination is an examination to see the ability of extrinsic pathway blood clotting factors.

**Objective:** To determine the effect of the length of storage of citrate blood on PPT values.

**Method:** The sample of the study was 17 citrate blood from students in the sixth semester Departemen of Health Analysts of the Ministry of Health of Yogyakarta. Each sample was divided into 3 groups, group 1 (immediately worked on), group 2 (stored for 1 hour) and group 3 (stored for 2 hours) then the Plasma Prothrombin Time (PPT) was examined. The results were analyzed descriptively and statistically using the One-Way ANOVA test.

**Result:** The results were tested with the One-Way ANOVA test showing a significant value of 0,000 ( $<0.05$ ). Citrate blood storage for 2 hours have a significant effect on PPT values.

**Conclusion:** There is a longstanding effect of storing citrate blood on PPT examination. Citrate blood storage for 2 hours significantly influence the value of PPT.

**Keywords:** PPT examination, PPT value, storage.