

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Laboratorium melakukan penyimpanan sampel serum selama satu minggu *pasca* pemeriksaan. Hal ini bertujuan untuk mengulang analisis, memverifikasi hasil, dan menambahkan pengujian laboratorium. Penyimpanan serum sisa pemeriksaan di lemari es suhu 2-8°C pada tabung *Serum Separator Tube* (SST) dilakukan sesuai dengan kebijakan yang berlaku di fasilitas kesehatan. Triglisierida adalah salah satu parameter profil lipid yang berkaitan erat dengan terjadinya penyakit kardiovaskular dan hipertensi. Pengukuran kadar triglisierida serum pasien hipertensi yang telah disimpan 7 hari suhu 2-8°C pada tabung SST perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk mengetahui stabilitas analit.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui bahwa serum pasien hipertensi yang disimpan selama 7 hari suhu 2-8°C pada tabung SST bisa digunakan untuk konfirmasi hasil pemeriksaan triglisierida.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian ini adalah *the static group comparison*. Sampel berupa serum pasien hipertensi sebanyak 40 sampel. Pengukuran kadar triglisierida dilakukan pada sampel diperiksa segera dan setelah disimpan 7 hari suhu 2-8°C pada tabung SST. Pengolahan data secara statistik dengan uji *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil Penelitian : Nilai rata-rata kadar triglisierida serum pasien hipertensi yang diperiksa segera dan disimpan 7 hari suhu 2-8°C pada tabung SST sebesar 181,15 mg/dL dan 184,45 mg/dL. Persentase *mean difference* adalah 1,87%, *lower* dan *upper* masuk rentang. Nilai ini tidak melebihi nilai persen bias *relative* kadar triglisierida $\pm 15\%$ yang ditetapkan *Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments* (CLIA).

Kesimpulan : Serum pasien hipertensi yang disimpan 7 hari suhu 2-8°C pada tabung SST bisa digunakan untuk konfirmasi hasil pemeriksaan triglisierida.

Kata Kunci : Serum, kadar triglisierida, penyimpanan serum.

ABSTRACT

Background : The clinical laboratory stores serum samples for one week after analysis. This aims to repeat the analysis, verify the results, and add laboratory testing. Storage of remaining serum analysis in a refrigerator at the temperature of 2-8°C in *Serum Separator Tube* (SST) is carried out in accordance with the policies in force in health facilities. Triglyceride are one of the parameter of lipid profile that are closely related to the occurrence of cardiovascular disease and hypertension. The analysis of triglyceride levels in hypertensive patients who have been stored for 7 days at the temperature 2-8°C in SST tube need to be studied to determine the stability of the analyte.

Research Objective : This study aims to determine whether serum samples from hypertensive patients stored for 7 days at the temperature of 2-8°C in an SST tube can be used to confirm triglyceride analysis.

Research Method : This type of reasearch is the static group comparison. The sample is serum of hypertensive patients from 40 respondents. The analysis of triglyceride levels was caried out on samples examined immediately and after being stored for 7 days at a temperature 2-8°C in SST tube. Statistical data processing using the *Wilcoxon* test.

Results : The average value of serum triglyceride levels of hypertensive patients who were examined immediately and stored for 7 days at a temperature of 2-8°C in SST tubes was 181,15 mg/dL and 184,45 mg/dL. The percentage of mean difference was 1,87%, lower and upper were within the range. This value does not exceed the relative bias percentage value of triglyceride levels of $\pm 15\%$ as set by the *Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments* (CLIA).

Conclusion : Serum hipertensive patients stored in SST for 7 days at 2-8°C in SST tube can be used to confirm tryglicerides analysis.

Keywords : Serum, tryglicerides level, storage.