

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Urinalisis digunakan untuk mendiagnosis penyakit ginjal dan untuk mendeteksi adanya penyakit metabolik yang tidak berhubungan dengan ginjal. Pemeriksaan urinalisis dapat dilakukan dengan metode carik celup. Metode carik celup memiliki dua metode pembacaan strip yaitu otomatis *urine analyzer* dan manual.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil pembacaan urinalisa metode carik celup otomatis dengan *urine analyzer* dan manual.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan desain Perbandingan Kelompok Statis. Sebanyak 40 sampel urine yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi yaitu dengan hasil positif pada salah satu diantara parameter darah, bilirubin, keton, protein, glukosa atau leukosit. Sampel diperiksa menggunakan metode carik celup secara otomatis dengan *urine analyzer* dan manual. Hasil pemeriksaan dianalisis secara deskriptif dan statistik.

Hasil Penelitian : Derajat kepositifan urinalisa metode carik celup otomatis dan manual pada parameter darah terdapat persamaan 39 sampel dengan persentase 97,5% dan perbedaan 1 sampel dengan persentase 2,75%. Pada parameter leukosit terdapat persamaan 38 sampel dengan persentase 95% dan perbedaan 2 sampel dengan persentase 5%. Sedangkan pada parameter bilirubin, keton, glukosa dan protein didapatkan hasil yang sama antara otomatis dan manual dengan persentase 100%. Uji *Mann Whitney U* menunjukkan hasil *Asymp Sig.* > 0,05 pada semua parameter yang diuji.

Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat perbedaan hasil pembacaan urinalisa parameter darah, bilirubin, keton, glukosa, protein dan leukosit metode carik celup otomatis dengan *urine analyzer* dan manual.

Kata Kunci : Urinalisa, Carik celup, Otomatis, Manual.

ABSTRACT

Background : Urinalysis used to diagnose illnesses such as urinary tract infections and kidney diseases, and to screen for metabolic conditions including kidney functions. The dipstick-test method may be used for urinalysis. Reading for dipstick contains two methods: automatic urine analyzer and manual.

Objective : The purpose of this study is to clarify the urinalysis difference between the auto dipstick by urine analyzer and manual methods.

Method : This research was on descriptive research with Static Group Comparison design. Forty preserved urine samples were included in the study, each of them testing positive for at least one of the following substances: blood, bilirubin, ketones, protein, glucose, and leukocytes. The specimens were dipstick-tested both automatically a urine analyzer and manually. Results were reported descriptively and statistically.

Result : In the blood parameter, they had 97.5% agreement with 39 samples while the difference was observed in 1 sample (2.5%) between the automatic and manual dipstick methods. Regarding the leukocyte parameter, 38 (95%) samples were in agreement and 2 (5%) differed. In the case of the bilirubin, ketones, glucose and protein parameters, however, the automatic and the manual method produced exactly the same findings in 100%. As determined by the Mann-Whitney U test, there was an Asymp. Sig. parameters tested. value > 0.05 for all promising representative compounds.

Conclusion : There is no significant difference in the urinalysis readings for the parameters blood, bilirubin, ketones, glucose, protein, and leukocytes between the automatic dipstick method using a urine analyzer and the manual method.

Keyword : Urinalysis, Dipstick, Automatic, Manual.