Fauziah Intan Isnaini

Gambaran Jenis Anemia Berdasarkan Indeks Eritrosit Pada Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik di RS Harapan Bunda Lampung Tengah Tahun 2020

xiii + 33 Halaman + 2 Gambar + 12 Tabel + 5 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Gagal ginjal kronik merupakan kerusakan ginjal, ditandai dengan penurunan LFG. Tahun 2013, 499.800 penduduk Indonesia menderita penyakit gagal ginjal. Anemia pada gagal ginjal kronik dapat disebabkan karena menurunnya produksi hormon eritropoietin oleh ginjal atau karena proses hemodialisis yang dilakukan oleh penderita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran jenis anemia berdasarkan indeks eritrosit pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik di RS Harapan Bunda Lampung Tengah tahun 2020 yang dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2021. Jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan analisis data univariat. Sampel penelitian yaitu seluruh penderita gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisis yang melakukan pemeriksaan darah lengkap dan tercatat di registrasi bagian hemodialisis juga rekam medik laboratorium yang berjumlah 61. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 54 orang (88,5%) mengalami anemia. Berdasarkan usia 45-54 tahun (37,1%), 55-64 tahun (25,9%), 35-44 tahun (16,7%), 65-75 tahun (11,1%), 25-34 tahun (5,5%), 75+ tahun (3,7%), 15-24 tahun (0%) dan 1-14 tahun (0%). Berdasarkan jenis kelamin perempuan sama banyak dengan pasien laki-laki (50%). Berdasarkan nilai indeks eritrosit nilai MCV normal (64,8%), tinggi (27,8%), rendah (7,4%). Nilai MCH normal (59,2%), tinggi (38,9), rendah (1,9%) dan MCHC normal (96,3%) tinggi (3,7%), rendah (0%). Dan penderita yang mengalami anemia normokrom normositer (66,7%), makrositer (27,8%) serta hipokrom mikrositer (5,5%).

Kata kunci   : Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Hemodialisis, Anemia Berdasarkan
                          Indeks Eritrosit
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Overview of Types of Anemia Based on Erythrocyte Index in Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure at Harapan Bunda Hospital, Central Lampung in 2020

xiii + 33 Pages + 2 Pictures + 12 Tables + 5 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Chronic renal failure is kidney damage, characterized by a decrease in GFR. In 2013, 499,800 Indonesians suffered from kidney failure. Anemia in chronic renal failure can be caused by decreased production of the hormone erythropoietin by the kidneys or due to the hemodialysis process carried out by the patient. This study aims to determine the description of the type of anemia based on the erythrocyte index in patients with chronic kidney failure at Harapan Bunda Hospital, Central Lampung in 2020 which was carried out in June 2021. This type of research was descriptive with univariate data analysis. The research sample was all patients with chronic kidney failure undergoing hemodialysis who did complete blood tests and were recorded in the hemodialysis registration section as well as laboratory medical records totaling 61. The results showed 54 people (88.5%) had anemia. Based on age 45-54 years (37.1%), 55-64 years (25.9%), 35-44 years (16.7%), 65-75 years (11.1%), 25-34 years (5.5%), 75+ years (3.7%), 15-24 years (0%) and 1-14 years (0%). Based on gender, female patients were as much as male patients (50%). Based on the erythrocyte index value, the MCV value was normal (64.8%), high (27.8%), low (7.4%). MCH values were normal (59.2%), high (38.9), low (1.9%) and normal MCHC (96.3%) high (3.7%), low (0%). And patients with normochromic normocytic (66.7%), macrocytic (27.8%) and microcytic hypochromic (5.5%).