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**HUBUNGAN LAMA PENGGUNAAN NARKOTIKA DENGAN KADAR
UREUM DAN KREATININ PADA WARGA BINAAN LAPAS NARKOTIKA
WAY HUI BANDAR LAMPUNG**

xvi + 34 halaman, 4 gambar, 11 tabel, 22 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Narkotika memiliki efek ketergantungan jika dikonsumsi terus-menerus dapat menyebabkan gangguan mental, kerusakan hati hingga ginjal. Kerusakan ginjal akibat narkotika dapat dikatakan nefrotoksisitas karena narkotika dan metabolitnya diekskresikan oleh ginjal dapat menyebabkan disfungsi ginjal. Parameter yang digunakan untuk mengukur fungsi ginjal yakni pemeriksaan kadar ureum dan kreatinin. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan lama penggunaan narkotika dengan kadar ureum dan kreatinin pada warga binaan Lapas Narkotika Way Hui Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *cross-sectional* dengan uji korelasi *Spearman* untuk mengetahui hubungan antara variabel yang diamati. Pengambilan sampel berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dengan jumlah responden 35 orang warga binaan. Hasil penelitian didapatkan rata-rata responden yang menggunakan narkotika berada pada usia 39,8 tahun dengan rata-rata lama penggunaan narkotika selama 5,9 tahun. Dari hasil pemeriksaan kadar ureum dan kreatinin didapatkan nilai rata-rata kadar ureum 23,9 mg/dL dan kadar kreatinin 1,3 mg/dL. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara lama penggunaan terhadap kadar ureum dimana diperoleh hasil perhitungan statistik nilai 0,689 ($p \text{ value} > 0,05$), sedangkan pada kadar kreatinin didapatkan nilai 0,248 ($p \text{ value} > 0,05$), sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara lama penggunaan penggunaan narkotika dengan kadar ureum dan kreatinin pada warga binaan.

Kata kunci : Narkotika, Ureum, Kreatinin dan Lama Penggunaan
Daftar Bacaan : 41 (2012-2024)

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***The Relationship Between the Duration Of Narcotics Use with Urea
and Creatinine Levels in Inmates of Class II A Narcotics Correctional
Institution Way Hui Bandar Lampung***

Xvi + 34 pages, 4 images, 11 tables and 22 attachment

ABSTRACT

Narcotics have a dependency effect if consumed continuously can cause mental disorders, liver and kidney damage. Kidney damage due to narcotics can be said to be nephrotoxicity because narcotics and their metabolites excreted by the kidneys can cause kidney dysfunction. The parameters used to measure kidney function are examination of urea and creatinine levels. This study aims to determine the long-term relationship between narcotics use and urea and creatinine levels in inmates of the Way Hui Narcotics Prison, Bandar Lampung City. This study uses a cross-sectional method with a Spearman correlation test to determine the relationship between the observed variables. Sampling was based on inclusion and exclusion criteria with a total of 35 respondents. The results of the study were obtained that the average respondent who used narcotics was at the age of 39.8 years with an average duration of narcotics use of 5.9 years. From the results of the examination of urea and creatinine levels, the average value of urea levels was 23.9 mg/dL and creatinine levels were 1.3 mg/dL. The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was no relationship between the length of use and urea levels where the results of statistical calculations were obtained with a value of 0.689 (p value > 0.05), while the creatinine level was obtained with a value of 0.248 (p value > 0.05), so it can be concluded that there is no relationship between the length of use of narcotics and urea and creatinine levels in the inmates.

Keywords : Narcotics, Urea, Creatinine and Long Term of Use

Reading List : 41 (2012-2024)