

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG  
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**Hubungan Perokok Aktif dengan Jumlah Trombosit dan Nilai MPV (*Mean Platelet Volume*) di Lapas Narkotika Kelas IIA Bandar Lampung**

XVI + 37 halaman, 8 tabel, 5 gambar, dan 11 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Perokok aktif yaitu seseorang yang secara langsung menghirup asap rokok dari sebuah rokok sehingga menimbulkan kecanduan, rokok juga diketahui dapat meningkatkan agregasi trombosit karena zat kimia dalam asap rokok yang terinhalasi akan merangsang tromboksan A2, tromboksan A2 akan mengaktifkan produksi trombosit. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan perokok aktif dengan jumlah trombosit dan nilai MPV (*Mean Platelet Volume*) di Lapas Narkotika Kelas IIA Bandar Lampung. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan design *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Lapas Narkotika Kelas IIA Bandar Lampung dan pemeriksaan sampel di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukabumi Bandar Lampung, pada bulan April-Juni. Populasi dalam penelitian ini 868 Warga Binaan Pemasyarakatan yang sebagian besar perokok aktif. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 35 sampel. Analisa data dengan uji korelasi *pearson*. Hasil penelitian perokok aktif dengan jumlah trombosit didapatkan *p value* 0,479 ( $p>0,05$ ) sedangkan hasil penelitian perokok aktif dengan nilai MPV didapatkan *p value* 0,890 ( $p>0,05$ ). Dimana dasar pengambilan keputusan apabila nilai ( $p>0,05$ ) ditarik kesimpulan tidak ada hubungan, sehingga H<sub>0</sub> diterima tidak terdapat hubungan perokok aktif dengan jumlah trombosit dan nilai MPV (*Mean Platelet Volume*).

Kata Kunci : Perokok Aktif, Trombosit, MPV  
Daftar Bacaan : 29 (2008-2023)

**TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC**  
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***The Relationship between Active Smokers and Platelet Counts and MPV (Mean Platelet Volume) Values in Bandar Lampung Class IIA Narcotics Prison***

XVI + 37 pages, 8 tables, 5 pictures, and 11 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

An active smoker is someone who directly inhales cigarette smoke from a cigarette, causing addiction. Cigarettes are also known to increase platelet aggregation because the chemicals in inhaled cigarette smoke will stimulate thromboxane A2, thromboxane A2 will activate platelet production. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between active smoking and platelet count and MPV (Mean Platelet Volume) values in the Bandar Lampung Class IIA Narcotics Prison. This type of research is quantitative with a cross sectional design. This research was conducted at the Bandar Lampung Class IIA Narcotics Prison and samples were examined at the Sukabumi Bandar Lampung Inpatient Health Center, in April-June. The population in this study was 868 Community Service Residents, most of whom were active smokers. The samples in this study were 35 samples. Data analysis using the Pearson correlation test. The results of research on active smokers with platelet counts obtained a p value of 0.479 ( $p>0.05$ ) while the results of research on active smokers with MPV values obtained a p value of 0.890 ( $p>0.05$ ). Where the basis for decision making is that if the value ( $p>0.05$ ) it is concluded that there is no relationship, so  $H_0$  is accepted that there is no relationship between active smoking and platelet count and MPV (Mean Platelet Volume) value.

**Keywords** : Active Smoker, Platelets, MPV  
**Reading List** : 29 (2008-2023)