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Hubungan Kadar *C-Reactive Protein* Dengan Nilai Laju Filtrasi Glomerulus Pada Pasien Penyakit Ginjal Kronik Di Rumah Sakit Pertamina Bintang Amin Bandar Lampung

Xvi + 36 halaman, 3 gambar, 7 tabel, dan 17 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit Ginjal Kronik (PGK) Merupakan penyakit akibat kerusakan organ ginjal secara progresif dan irreversible. *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) sebagai marker inflamasi meningkat pada PGK. CRP dapat memicu aterosklerosis pada ginjal menyebabkan vasokonstriksi dan penurunan laju filtrasi glomerulus. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui hubungan kadar CRP dengan nilai laju filtrasi glomerulus (LFG) pada pasien PGK. Penelitian dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Pertamina Bintang Amin Bandar Lampung bulan April-Mei 2024 dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*, jumlah populasi 53 pasien dan sampel berjumlah 34 pasien. Responden terdiri dari 15 laki-laki dan 19 perempuan dengan usia termuda 23 tahun, tertua 79 tahun dan rata-rata usia 59 tahun serta stadium terbanyak pada stadium 4 dan 5. Pemeriksaan kadar CRP 100% positif dengan kadar 6 mg/L sebanyak 10 orang (29%), 12 mg/L 7 orang (21%), 24 mg/L 6 orang (17%), 48 mg/L 7 orang (21%) dan 96 mg/L 4 orang (12%). Rata-rata LFG yaitu sebesar 24,77 ml/menit/1.73 m², dengan nilai tertinggi 74,5 ml/menit/1.73 m² dan nilai terendah 3,4 ml/menit/1.73 m². Analisa statistik dengan *spearman's correlation* (r) -0,399 dan P-value 0,019 (P<0,05), artinya terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara kadar CRP dengan nilai LFG pada pasien PGK dimana peningkatan kadar CRP diikuti dengan penurunan nilai LFG.

Kata Kunci : *C-Reactive Protein*, Laju Filtrasi Glomerulus, Penyakit Ginjal Kronik
Daftar bacaan : 32 (1999-2024)

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Relationship Between C-Reactive Protein And Glomerular Filtration Rate In Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease At Pertamina Bintang Amin Hospital In Bandar Lampung

Xvi + 36 pages, 7 tables, 3 pictures and 17 attachment

ABSTRACT

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a disease caused by progressive and irreversible damage to the kidney organs. C-Reactive Protein (CRP) as an inflammatory marker increases in CKD. CRP can trigger atherosclerosis in the kidneys causing vasoconstriction and decreased glomerular filtration rate. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between CRP levels and the value of glomerular filtration rate (LFG) in CKD patients. The study was conducted at Pertamina Bintang Amin Hospital Bandar Lampung in April-May 2024 with a cross sectional research design, the population was 53 patients and the sample was 34 patients. Respondents consisted of 15 men and 19 women with the youngest age of 23 years, the oldest 79 years and the average age of 59 years and the most stages in stages 4 and 5. The examination of CRP levels was 100% positive with levels of 6 mg / L as many as 10 people (29%), 12 mg / L 7 people (21%), 24 mg / L 6 people (17%), 48 mg / L 7 people (21%) and 96 mg / L 4 people (12%). The average LFG was 24.77 ml/min/1.73 m², with the highest value of 74.5 ml/min/1.73 m² and the lowest value of 3.4 ml/min/1.73 m². Statistical analysis with Spearman's correlation (r) -0.399 and P-value 0.019 (P <0.05), meaning that there is a significant negative relationship between CRP levels and LFG values in CKD patients where an increase in CRP levels is followed by a decrease in LFG values.

Keyword : Chronic Kidney Disease, C-Reactive Protein,
Glomerular Filtration Rate

Reading List : 32 (1999-2024)