

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR**  
**JURUSAN TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS**

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**Perbandingan Kadar Feritin Pre dan Post Hemodialisa Pada Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik**

x + 43 halaman, 5 tabel, 4 gambar, dan 12 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Penyakit ginjal kronis merupakan kondisi yang terjadi karena penurunan kemampuan ginjal dalam mempertahankan keseimbangan di dalam tubuh. Terapi pada penyakit gagal ginjal kronik yang dilakukan antara lain hemodialisa. Proses hemodialisis dapat menyebabkan perubahan kadar feritin, yang disebabkan karena faktor-faktor seperti anemia, peradangan, dan frekuensi sesi hemodialisis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan kadar feritin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik pre dan post hemodialisa. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *cross sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 24 pasien penderita gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa. Data yang diperoleh 24 pasien didapatkan rata-rata kadar feritin pada Pre Hemodialisa yaitu  $434 \pm 411$  ng/mL, dengan nilai minimum 62 ng/mL dan maksimum 1404 ng/mL, sedangkan rata-rata kadar feritin pada Post Hemodialisa yaitu  $318 \pm 266$ , ng/mL, dengan nilai minimum 58 ng/mL dan maksimum 749 ng/mL. Hasil uji analisa data disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan kadar ferritin pre dan post hemodialisa pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik, yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai  $p\text{-value} = 0,419$  ( $p > 0,05$ ).

Kata Kunci : Gagal Ginjal Kronis, Feritin, Hemodialisa.

Daftar Bacaan : 22 (2011-2024)

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG**  
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***Comparison of Pre and Post Hemodialysis Ferritin Levels in Patients with Chronic Kidney***

*xv + 43 Pages, 5 Figures, 4 tables, and 12 Attachments*

**ABSTRACT**

*Chronic kidney disease is a condition that occurs due to a decrease in the ability of the kidneys to maintain balance in the body. Therapy for chronic kidney failure disease carried out includes hemodialysis. The hemodialysis process can lead to changes in ferritin levels, which are caused by factors such as anemia, inflammation, and the frequency of hemodialysis sessions. This study aims to determine the comparison of ferritin levels in patients with chronic renal failure pre and post-hemodialysis. This type of research is an analytical research. The research design used is cross sectional. The sample in this study was 24 patients with chronic kidney failure who underwent hemodialysis. Data obtained from 24 patients showed that the average ferritin level in Pre Hemodialysis was  $434 \pm 411$  ng/mL, with a minimum value of 62 ng/mL and a maximum of 1404 ng/mL, while the average ferritin level in Post Hemodialysis was  $318 \pm 266$ , ng/mL, with a minimum value of 58 ng/mL and a maximum of 749 ng/mL. The results of the data analysis test concluded that there was no difference in pre and post hemodialysis ferritin levels in patients with chronic kidney failure, which was indicated by a  $p$ -value = 0.419 ( $p > 0.05$ ).*

*Keywords: Chronic Kidney Failure, Ferritin, Hemodialysis.*

*Reading List : 22 (2011-2024)*