

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
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Gambaran Jumlah Trombosit dan Nilai Hematokrit pada Pasien Demam Berdarah Dengue di Klinik Medical Center PT Centralpertiwi Bahari Tulang Bawang Tahun 2020

xv + 31 halaman, 6 tabel, 6 gambar, 6 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Demam berdarah dengue adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus dengue yang ditularkan melalui gigitan nyamuk. Dua perubahan patologi utama pada penyakit DBD yaitu peningkatan permeabilitas kapiler dan gangguan hemostasis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran jumlah trombosit dan nilai hematokrit pada pasien DBD di Klinik Medical Center PT Centralpertiwi Bahari Tulang Bawang. Penelitian bersifat deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan dari rekam medik pasien demam berdarah dengue yang memenuhi kriteria, yaitu sebanyak 120 pasien. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan kelompok umur, umur tertinggi yaitu pada dewasa 26-45 tahun sebanyak 33 penderita (27,5%), umur terendah yaitu lansia 46-65 tahun sebanyak 13 penderita (10,8%). Berdasarkan jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 65 penderita (54,2%), dan perempuan 55 penderita (45,8%). Gambaran jumlah trombosit pada pasien DBD yaitu jumlah trombosit terendah 52.000 sel/mm³, jumlah trombosit tertinggi 178.000 sel/mm³ dengan rata-rata 92,892 sel/mm³. Selain itu, sebanyak 114 penderita (95%) memiliki jumlah trombosit rendah dan 6 penderita (5%) normal. Gambaran nilai hematokrit pada pasien DBD yaitu nilai hematokrit terendah 34%, nilai hematokrit tertinggi 64% dengan rata-rata nilai hematokrit 47,97%. Selain itu, sebanyak 9 penderita (7,5%) memiliki nilai hematokrit rendah, 39 penderita (32,5%) memiliki nilai hematokrit normal, dan 72 penderita (60%) memiliki nilai hematokrit tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Demam Berdarah Dengue, Jumlah Trombosit, Nilai Hematokrit
Daftar Bacaan : 36 (1995-2020)

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Overview of Platelet Count and Hematocrit Value in Fever Patients Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever at the Medical Center Clinic PT Centralpertiwi Bahari Tulang Bawang of 2020

xv + 31 pages, 6 table, 6 pictures, 6 attachment

ABSTRACT

Dengue hemorrhagic fever is a disease caused by the dengue virus which is transmitted through mosquito bites. The two main pathological changes in DHF are increased capillary permeability and impaired hemostasis. This study aims to describe the platelet count and hematocrit value in DHF patients at the Medical Center Clinic PT Centralpertiwi Bahari Tulang Bawang. The research is descriptive. Data were collected from the medical records of patients with dengue hemorrhagic fever who met the criteria, as many as 120 patients. The results showed that based on age group, the highest age was in adults 26-45 years as many as 33 patients (27.5%), the lowest age was elderly 46-65 years with 13 patients (10.8%). Based on male gender, there were 65 patients (54.2%), and female 55 patients (45.8%). The description of the platelet count in DHF patients is that the lowest platelet count is 52,000 cells/mm³, the highest platelet count is 178,000 cells/mm³ with an average of 92,892 cells/mm³. In addition, as many as 114 patients (95%) had low platelet counts and 6 patients (5%) were normal. The description of the hematocrit value in DHF patients is the lowest hematocrit value of 34%, the highest hematocrit value of 64% with an average hematocrit value of 47.97%. In addition, 9 patients (7.5%) had low hematocrit values, 39 patients (32.5%) had normal hematocrit values, and 72 patients (60%) had high hematocrit values.

Keywords : Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, Platelet Count, Hematocrit Value

Reading list : 36 (1995-2020)