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Pengaruh Pemberian Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT) Terhadap Kadar Hemoglobin Dan Jumlah Trombosit Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru

xv + 37 Halaman, 6 Gambar, 3 Tabel dan 21 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis (TB) adalah penyakit menular akibat bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* yang dapat menginfeksi beberapa organ tubuh, diantaranya paru-paru, tulang, kulit. Tujuan pengobatan TB adalah memusnahkan basil TB dengan cepat dan mencegah kekambuhan. Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT) dapat diterima dalam terapi, namun mempunyai efek toksik seperti anemia dan trombositopenia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran rata-rata kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah trombosit yang mendapat terapi OAT, serta mengetahui pengaruh pemberian OAT terhadap kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah trombosit. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Studi Pustaka. Berdasarkan hasil Studi Pustaka yang dilakukan dari 15 artikel didapatkan hasil gambaran kadar hemoglobin setelah pengobatan rata-rata berkisar antara 9,74 g/dl sampai 15,5 g/dl pada pasien TB paru yang mendapat terapi OAT, serta ada pengaruh pemberian OAT terhadap kadar hemoglobin pada pasien TB paru. Gambaran jumlah trombosit setelah pengobatan rata-rata berkisar antara 165.000/µl sampai 341.941/µl pada pasien TB paru yang mendapat terapi OAT, serta ada pengaruh pemberian OAT terhadap jumlah trombosit pada pasien TB paru.

Kata Kunci : OAT, Hemoglobin, Trombosit, Tuberkulosis
Daftar Bacaan : 39 (2006-2021)

THE HEALTH POLYTECH OF TANJUNGKARANG BACHELOR
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The Effect of Anti Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) on Hemoglobin Levels and Platelet Counts in Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients

xv + 37 Pages, 6 Pictures, 3 Tables and 21 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis which can infect several organs of the body, including the lungs, bones, skin. The goal of TB treatment is to destroy TB bacilli quickly and prevent recurrence. Anti Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) are acceptable in therapy, but have toxic effects such as anemia and thrombocytopenia. This study aims to determine the description of the average hemoglobin level and platelet count receiving OAT therapy, as well as to determine the effect of OAT administration on hemoglobin levels and platelet count. The type of this research is Literature Study. Based on the results of the Literature Study conducted from 15 articles, it was found that the average hemoglobin level after treatment ranged from 9.74 g/dl to 15.5 g/dl in pulmonary TB patients receiving OAT therapy, and there was an effect of OAT administration on blood levels. hemoglobin in pulmonary TB patients. The picture of the platelet count after treatment on average ranged from 165,000/µl to 341,941/µl in pulmonary TB patients receiving OAT therapy, and there was an effect of OAT administration on the platelet count in pulmonary TB patients.

Keywords: OAT, Hemoglobin, Platelets, Tuberculosis
Reading List : 39 (2006-2021)