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**Gambaran Kadar Ureum dan Kreatinin Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik  
Sebelum dan Setelah Hemodialisis di RS Ahmad Yani Metro Tahun 2020**

27 Halaman, 5 tabel, 3 gambar, 9 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Gagal ginjal kronik (GGK) merupakan kerusakan progresif yang sifatnya *irreversible* pada jaringan ginjal akibat penyakit, yang bila tidak dilakukan dialisis atau transplantasi ginjal akan menyebabkan penderita meninggal. Penurunan fungsi ginjal pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik ditandai dengan adanya peningkatan kadar ureum dan kreatinin dalam darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar ureum dan kreatinin penderita gagal ginjal kronik sebelum dan setelah hemodialisis di RS Ahmad Yani Metro tahun 2020. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan analisa univariat. Sampel yang diambil sebanyak 59 sampel yang telah memenuhi kriteria dari 90 penderita. Hasil penelitian pada 59 sampel didapatkan kadar ureum penderita gagal ginjal kronik sebelum hemodialisis diketahui memiliki rata-rata 102,85 mg/dl, dengan terendah 47,40 mg/dl, dan tertinggi 173,0 mg/dl. Setelah terapi hemodialisis rata-rata ureum menjadi 54,02 mg/dl, dengan terendah 30,0 mg/dl dan tertinggi 132,3 mg/dl. Kadar kreatinin penderita gagal ginjal kronik sebelum hemodialisis diketahui memiliki rata-rata 9,01 mg/dl, dengan terendah 1,57 mg/dl, dan tertinggi 17,8 mg/dl. Setelah terapi hemodialisis rata-rata kreatinin menjadi 3,92 mg/dl, dengan terendah 1,15 mg/dl dan tertinggi 11,05 mg/dl. Pada penelitian ini didapatkan hasil kadar ureum dan kreatinin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik berjenis kelamin laki-laki dan perempuan mengalami penurunan setelah dilakukannya terapi hemodialisis.

Kata Kunci : ureum, kreatinin, gagal ginjal kronik, hemodialisis  
Daftar Bacaan : 26 (2004-2020)

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27 page, 5 tabel, 3 picture, 9 attachment

**Overview of Urea and Creatinine Levels in Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure Before and After Hemodialysis at Rs Ahmad Yani Metro in 2020**

**ABSTRACT**

Chronic Kidney Failure (CKF) is progressive damage which is *irreversible* in kidney tissue due to disease, which if not done dialysis or kidney transplantation will cause the patient to die. Decreased the kidney function in patients with chronic kidney failure is characterized by an increase in blood urea and creatinine levels. The research is aimed to know the picture of the levels of urea and creatinine patients with chronic kidney failure before and after hemodialysis at RS Ahmad Yani Metro in 2020. This research is descriptive with univariate analysis. 59 samples were taken which met the criteria of 90 samples. The results of the study on 59 samples showed that the patients's urea levels with chronic kidney failure before hemodialysis were known to have an average of 102,85 mg/dl, with lowest 47,40 mg/dl, and the highest 173,0 mg/dl. After hemodialysis therapy, the average urea level becomes 54,02 mg/dl, with lowest of 30,0 mg / dl and the highest 132,3 mg /dl. The creatinine level of patients with chronic kidney failure before hemodialysis is known to have an average of 9, 01 mg /dl, with lowest of 1,57 mg/dl, and the highest 17,8 mg/dl. After hemodialysis therapy the average creatinine level becomes 3,92 mg/dl, with lowest of 1,15 mg/dl and the highest 11.05 mg/dl. In this research, it was found that the levels of urea and creatinine in patients with chronic kidney failure, male and female decreased after d hemodialysis therapy.

Keyword : urea, creatinine, chronic kidney failure, hemodialysis

Reading list : 26 (2004-2020)