

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
JURUSAN TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN
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Dewi Hayati

Perbedaan Kadar Asam Urat Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru Sebelum Dan Sesudah Pemberian Obat Anti Tuberkulosis Fase Intensif

xv + 25 halaman, 7 tabel, 3 gambar, 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Obat anti tuberkulosis adalah obat yang digunakan mengobati pasien tuberkulosis, terdiri dari fase intensif dan lanjutan. Pada fase intensif pemberian OAT terdiri dari rifampisin, isoniazid, pirazinamid, etambutol dan streptomisin dikonsumsi selama 2 bulan. Fase lanjutan terdiri dari isoniazid dan rifampisin dikonsumsi 4 bulan. Keuntungan OAT dapat memudahkan dalam pemberian obat namun dapat menimbulkan efek samping seperti terjadi peningkatan asam urat. OAT jenis pirazinamid dan etambutol dapat menghambat ekskresi asam urat yang seharusnya dikeluarkan dalam bentuk urin berakibat menumpuk dan menyebabkan kadarnya meningkat atau hiperurisemia. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar asam urat pasien tuberkulosis paru sebelum dan sesudah pemberian obat anti tuberkulosis selama 4 minggu. Jenis penelitian analitik. Desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Waktu penelitian Maret-Juni 2022. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Rawat Inap Panjang dan Sukaraja Kota Bandar Lampung. Analisis data menggunakan uji-T berpasangan. Sampel yang digunakan 37 pasien. Hasil penelitian rata-rata kadar asam urat sebelum pemberian OAT 5,4 mg/dL dan rata-rata kadar asam urat sesudah pemberian OAT 7,6 mg/dL. Pada uji statistik didapatkan *p-value* 0,001 ($p < 0,05$), sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara kadar asam urat pasien tuberkulosis sebelum dan sesudah pemberian obat anti tuberkulosis fase intensif.

Kata Kunci : Obat Anti Tuberkulosis, OAT, Asam Urat
Daftar Bacaan : 22 (2015-2021)

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Differences in Uric Acid Levels in Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients Before and After Intensive Phase of Anti Tuberculosis Drugs

xv + 25 pages, 7 tables, 3 pictures, 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Anti tuberculosis drugs are drugs used to treat tuberculosis patients, consisting of intensive and advanced phases. In the intensive phase, ATD consists of rifampin, isoniazid, pyrazinamide, ethambutol and streptomycin which are taken for 2 months. The continuation phase consisted of isoniazid and rifampin which was taken for 4 months. The advantage of ATD is that it can facilitate drug administration but can cause side effects such as increased uric acid. ATD types pyrazinamide and ethambutol can cause the excretion of uric acid that should be excreted in the form of urine resulting in accumulation and thickening of the levels or hyperuricemia. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in pulmonary tuberculosis uric acid levels before and before administration of anti tuberculosis drugs for 4 weeks. Types of analytical research. The research design is cross sectional. The time of the study was March-June 2022. The research location was carried out at the Panjang inpatient and Sukaraja Health Centers in Bandar Lampung City. Data analysis used paired T-test. The sample used was 37 patients. The results of the study the average uric acid level before offering ATD was 5.4 mg/dL and the average uric acid level before offering ATD was 7.6 mg/dL. The statistical test obtained a p-value of 0.001 ($p < 0.05$), so that a significant difference can be found between the uric acid levels of tuberculosis patients before and before the intensive phase of anti tuberculosis drugs.

Keywords : Anti Tuberculosis Drugs, ATD, Gout
Reading list : 22 (2015-2021)