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Keiza Sayyidina

HUBUNGAN KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL DENGAN LAJU ENDAP DARAH (LED) PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT JANTUNG KORONER DI RSD A. DADI TJOKRODIPO BANDAR LAMPUNG

xv + 30 halaman, 2 gambar, 8 table, 18 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit jantung koroner (PJK) merupakan penyebab kematian utama di dunia. Salah satu faktor risiko yang penting adalah kadar kolesterol yang tinggi, terutama LDL. Selain itu, LED (Laju Endap Darah) digunakan sebagai indikator inflamasi yang sering meningkat pada penderita PJK. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kadar kolesterol total dengan LED pada pasien penyakit jantung koroner. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel terdiri dari 35 pasien PJK di RSD A. Dadi Tjokrodipo Bandar Lampung yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk* dan uji korelasi *Spearman Rank*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kadar Kolesterol adalah 201 mg/dL (terendah 119 mg/dL, tertinggi 300 mg/dL). Rata-rata kadar LED adalah 25 mm/jam (terendah 5 mm/jam, tertinggi 81 mm/jam). Hasil analisis *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kadar kolesterol total dengan LED ($p = 0,250$; $r = -0,200$). Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kadar kolesterol total dengan LED pada pasien penyakit jantung koroner.

Kata Kunci : Kolesterol Total, Laju Endap Darah (LED), Penyakit Jantung Koroner

Daftar bacaan : (2004-2023)

TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTEMENT OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
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Keiza Sayyidina

The Relationship Between Total Cholesterol Levels and Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) in Patients with Coronary Heart Disease at RSD A. Dadi Tjokrodipo Bandar Lampung.

xv + 30 pages , 2 figure, 8 tables, 18 appendice

ABSTRACT

Coronary heart disease (CHD) is the leading cause of death worldwide. One of the major risk factors is high cholesterol levels, particularly low-density lipoprotein (LDL). In addition, the erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is used as an indicator of inflammation, which is often elevated in patients with CHD. This study aims to determine the relationship between total cholesterol levels and ESR in patients with coronary heart disease. This research employed an analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 35 CHD patients at RSD A. Dadi Tjokrodipo Bandar Lampung who met the inclusion criteria. Data were analyzed using the Shapiro-Wilk normality test and the Spearman Rank correlation test. The results showed that the average cholesterol level was 201 mg/dL (ranging from 119 mg/dL to 300 mg/dL). The average ESR was 25 mm/hour (ranging from 5 mm/hour to 81 mm/hour). The Spearman Rank analysis showed no significant relationship between total cholesterol levels and ESR ($p = 0.250$; $r = -0.200$). There is no significant relationship between total cholesterol levels and ESR in patients with coronary heart disease.

Keywords : Total Cholesterol, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR),
Coronary Heart Disease.

Reading list : (2004-2023)