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Hubungan Kadar Kreatinin dengan Kadar *C-Reactive Protein* pada Pasien Penyakit Gagal Ginjal Kronik di Rumah Sakit Imanuel Bandar Lampung

XVI + 34 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 3 Gambar, 19 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal kronis (PGK) adalah kondisi di mana fungsi ginjal mengalami kerusakan berkelanjutan, terutama berakhir pada stadium akhir yang memerlukan terapi pengganti ginjal seperti hemodialisis. Kreatinin dan *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) adalah dua parameter penting yang sering dikaitkan dengan perkembangan kondisi PGK. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Kadar Kreatinin dan Kadar *C-Reactive Protein* pada Pasien Penyakit Gagal Ginjal Kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa di Rumah Sakit Imanuel Bandar Lampung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik dengan desain *cross-sectional* dengan variabel bebas adalah kadar kreatinin dan variabel terikat adalah kadar CRP. Sampel sebanyak 30 pasien PGK diambil secara *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria Inklusi. Populasi sebanyak 108 pasien PGK yang menjalani hemodialisa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di RS Imanuel Bandar Lampung pada bulan Juni-Juli 2025. Hasil Penelitian didapatkan kadar kreatinin terendah 5,16 mg/dL tertinggi 1857,00 mg/dL dan kadar CRP terendah 6 mg/L tertinggi 96 mg/L. Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman* didapatkan korelasi negatif dengan kekuatan hubungan yang sedang. $P\text{-value} = 0,191$, $r = -0,464$, yang artinya tidak terdapat hubungan antara kadar kreatinin dengan kadar CRP pada penderita PGK.

Kata Kunci : CRP, Hemodialisa, Kreatinin, PGK

Daftar Bacaan : 45 (2008-2025)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
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The Relationship Between Creatinine Levels and C-Reactive Protein Levels in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients at Imanuel Hospital, Bandar Lampung

XVI + 34 Pages, 7 Tables, 3 Pictures, 19 Attachment

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a condition in which kidney function experiences continuous damage, especially ending in end-stage requiring renal replacement therapy such as hemodialysis. Creatinine and C-Reactive Protein (CRP) are two important parameters often associated with the development of CKD. This study aims to determine the relationship between Creatinine Levels and C-Reactive Protein Levels in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients undergoing hemodialysis at Imanuel Hospital, Bandar Lampung. The research method used in this study uses an analytical design with a cross-sectional design with the independent variable being creatinine levels and the dependent variable being CRP levels. A sample of 30 CKD patients was taken by purposive sampling with inclusion criteria. The population of 108 CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis. This study was conducted at Imanuel Hospital Bandar Lampung in June-July 2025. The results of the study obtained the lowest creatinine level of 5.16 mg/dL, the highest 1857.00 mg/dL and the lowest CRP level of 6 mg/L, the highest 96 mg/L. The results of the Spearman correlation test obtained a negative correlation with a moderate strength of the relationship. $P\text{-value} = 0.191$, $r = -0.464$, which means there is no relationship between creatinine levels and CRP levels in CKD patients.

Keywords : CKD, Creatinine, CRP, Hemodialysis

Reading List : 45 (2008-2025)