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Gambaran Jenis Anemia Berdasarkan Indeks Eritrosit Penderita Malaria di Puskesmas Kota Karang Teluk Betung Timur Kota Bandar Lampung

xiv + 38 halaman, 5 tabel, 6 gambar

**ABSTRAK**

Malaria adalah penyakit infeksi yang menyerang sel darah merah yang disebabkan oleh parasit *Plasmodium sp.* Menurut WHO, dilaporkan pada tahun 2018 terjadi 228 juta kasus malaria dan menyebabkan 405.000 kasus kematian. Manifestasi klinis penyakit malaria adalah anemia, anemia pada malaria disebabkan karena rusaknya eritrosit sewaktu pelepasan merozoit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran jenis anemia berdasarkan indeks eritrosit penderita malaria di Puskesmas Kota Karang Teluk Betung Timur Kota Bandar Lampung. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif menggunakan data sekunder dan analisis data univariat, dengan populasi seluruh penderita malaria tahun 2017, 2019, dan 2020. Sampel penelitian ini diambil dari data rekam medis pemeriksaan malaria dan darah rutin yang teregistrasi lengkap. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan 71 penderita malaria yang mengalami anemia sebanyak 36 penderita (50,71%). Penderita malaria yang mengalami anemia tertinggi pada kelompok usia 15-24 tahun sebanyak 9 penderita (25,0%) dan terendah pada usia <1 tahun, 55-64 tahun, dan 65-74 tahun (0%). Berdasarkan jenis kelamin tertinggi terjadi pada laki-laki sebanyak 25 penderita (69,44%). Adapun jenis anemia berdasarkan indeks eritrosit yang didapatkan yaitu anemia normokromik normositer sebanyak 21 penderita (58,33%), anemia hipokromik mikrositer sebanyak 15 penderita (41,67%) dan tidak ditemukan anemia normokromik makrositer (0%).

**Kata Kunci** : Malaria, Anemia, Jenis Anemia Berdasarkan Indeks Eritrosit

**Daftar Bacaan** : 37 (2000-2020)

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Description of Type Anemia Based on Erythrocyte Index of Malaria Patient at the Kota Karang Health Center East Teluk Betung Bandar Lampung City

xv + 38 pages, 5 tabels, 6 images

**ABSTRACT**

Malaria is an infectious disease that attacks red blood cells caused by the parasite Plasmodium sp. According to WHO, it was reported that in 2018 there were 228 million malaria cases and 405,000 deaths. The clinical manifestation of malaria is anemia, anemia in malaria is caused by the destruction of erythrocytes during the release of merozoites. This study aims to determine the description of the type of anemia based on the erythrocyte index of malaria sufferers at the Karang Teluk Betung City Health Center, Bandar Lampung City. This type of research is descriptive in nature using secondary data and univariate data analysis, with a population of all malaria sufferers in 2017, 2019, and 2020. The sample of this study was taken from medical records of malaria and routine blood examinations that were completely registered. The results of this study obtained 71 malaria sufferers who experienced anemia as many as 36 patients (50.71%). Malaria sufferers who experienced the highest anemia in the age group 15-24 years were 9 patients (25.0%) and the lowest were at the age of <1 year, 55-64 years, and 65-74 years (0%). Based on gender, the highest occurred in men as many as 25 patients (69.44%). The types of anemia based on the erythrocyte index obtained were normochromic normocytic anemia as many as 21 patients (58.33%), microcytic hypochromic anemia as many as 15 patients (41.67%) and no macrocytic normochromic anemia (0%).

**Keywords** : Malaria, Anemia, Anemia based on Erythrocyte Index  
**Reading list** : 37 (2000-2020)