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Pengaruh Konsumsi Obat Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) Kategori I Selama Fase Lanjutan Terhadap Kadar Ureum dan Kreatinin.

xiv + 27 halaman, 12 tabel, 1 gambar, dan 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit menular langsung yang disebabkan oleh kuman TB (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). Pengobatan tuberkulosis dilakukan selama 6 bulan, yang dibagi menjadi tahap intensif selama 2 bulan pertama dan tahap lanjutan selama 4 bulan berikutnya menggunakan Obat Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) secara oral yang diberikan terdiri dari isoniazid (INH), rifampisin (R), pirazinamid (PZA), dan etambutol (E). Kandungan obat Rifampisin mempunyai kemungkinan efek samping mayor yang berupa gagal ginjal akut, sehingga diperlukan pemeriksaan fungsi ginjal yaitu pemeriksaan kadar ureum dan kreatinin. Rumusan penelitian ini adalah bagaimana pengaruh konsumsi OAT kategori I selama fase lanjutan terhadap kadar ureum dan kreatinin. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh konsumsi OAT kategori I selama fase lanjutan dan mendapatkan jumlah kadar ureum dan kreatinin masing-masing responden. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai dengan bulan Juni 2022 di puskesmas Sukabumi Bandar Lampung. Populasi penelitian ini adalah 56 orang penderita TB yang sedang menjalani pengobatan, dan sampel yang diambil sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi adalah 23 orang. Jenis penelitian bersifat deskriptif analitik, dilakukan dengan menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pengambilan data primer dari hasil pemeriksaan serum responden. Analisa data dilakukan dengan uji *independent t test*. Hasil analisa data terhadap kadar ureum didapatkan nilai $p = 0,022$ ($p < 0,05$) kadar kreatinin didapatkan nilai $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kadar ureum dan kreatinin antara responden yang minum OAT dengan yang tidak.

Kata Kunci : Obat Anti Tuberculosis (OAT), ureum, kreatinin.

Daftar Bacaan : 21 (2010-2020)

TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
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The Effect of Consumption of Anti Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) Category I During the Advanced Phase on Urea and Creatinine Levels.

xiv + 27 pages, 12 tables, 1 picture and 10 attachments

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is a direct infectious disease caused by the TB germ (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). Tuberculosis treatment was carried out for 6 months, which was divided into an intensive phase for the first 2 months and a continuation phase for the next 4 months using orally administered Anti Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) consisting of isoniazid (INH), rifampin (R), pyrazinamide (PZA), and ethambutol (E). The drug content of Rifampicin has the possibility of major side effects in the form of acute kidney failure, so it is necessary to check kidney function, namely to check the levels of urea and creatinine. The formulation of this research is how the effect of consumption of OAT category I during the continuation phase on the levels of urea and creatinine. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of category I OAT consumption during the continuation phase and to obtain the total urea and creatinine levels of each respondent. The study was conducted from May to June 2022 at the Sukabumi Public Health Center, Bandar Lampung. The population of this study was 56 people with TB who were undergoing treatment, and the samples taken according to the inclusion criteria were 23 people. This type of research is descriptive analytic, conducted using a cross sectional design. The study was conducted by collecting primary data from the results of the respondent's serum examination. Data analysis was carried out by independent t test. The results of data analysis on urea levels obtained p value = 0.022 ($p < 0.05$) creatinine levels obtained p value = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) indicating a significant effect on urea levels and creatinine between respondents who took OAT and those who did not.

Keywords: Anti Tuberculosis Drug (OAT), urea, creatinine.
Reading List : 21 (2010-2020)