

PEMERIKSAAN KADAR TOTAL PROTEIN PADA PENDERITA GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK

(THE EXAMINATION OF TOTAL PROTEIN LEVELS IN PATIENS WITH CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE)

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INTISARI

Gagal ginjal kronik adalah suatu sindrom klinis yang disebabkan karena penurunan fungsi ginjal yang bersifat menahun, berlangsung progresif dan cukup lanjut. Gagal ginjal kronik menyebabkan peningkatan permeabilitas membran glomerulus ginjal yang menyebabkan pasien mengalami kebocoran protein ke dalam urine. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kadar total protein pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik.

Karya Tulis Ilmiah ini disusun berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan kadar total protein yang dilakukan di laboratorium Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta terhadap 25 sampel serum penderita gagal ginjal kronik rawatinap dan rawat jalan RSUD Dr. Moewardi dan ditunjang oleh pustaka yang telah dipublikasikan. Kadar total protein diperiksa dengan metode tes fotometrik menggunakan metode biuret.

Hasil pemeriksaan kadar total protein pada 25 sampel penderita gagal ginjal kronik dapat disimpulkan bahwa 11 sampel (44%) mengalami penurunan kadar total protein, sedangkan 14 sampel (56%) tidak mengalami penurunan kadar total protein.

Kata kunci:kadar total protein, gagal ginjal kronik.

ABSTRACT

Chronic renal failure (CRF) is a clinical syndrome due to prolonged, progressive and continuous renal function decline. Chronic renal failure contributes to an increased glomerular membrane permeability which leads to urinary protein leakage. This study aims at investigating the total protein levels of patients with chronic renal failure.

This scientific writing paper was arranged based on the examination of total protein levels carried out in the laboratory of Universitas Setia Budi in Surakarta on 25 serum samples of both inpatients and outpatients with chronic renal failure in Regional Public Hospital (RSUD) of Dr. Moewardi and supported with published literature. Total protein levels were examined using photometric test and biuret methods.

The results of examination of total protein levels on 25 samples of patients with chronic renal failure conclude that total protein levels of 11 samples (44%) decline, while the total protein levels of 14 samples (56%) do not decline.

Keywords: total protein levels, chronic renal failure.