

PEMERIKSAAN KADAR ALBUMIN DARAH PADA PENDERITA GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK

(THE EXAMINATION OF BLOOD ALBUMIN LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE)

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Abstrak

Gagal ginjal kronik adalah gangguan fungsi ginjal yang progresif dan *irreversible* yaitu dimana kemampuan ginjal gagal untuk mempertahankan metabolisme dan keseimbangan cairan serta elektrolit yang ditandai dengan terjadinya uremia. Gagal ginjal kronik menyebabkan peningkatan permeabilitas glomerulus sehingga mengakibatkan protein, termasuk albumin ditemukan pada urin dalam jumlah besar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui adanya penurunan kadar albumin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik.

Karya Tulis Ilmiah ini disusun berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan kadar albumin yang dilakukan di laboratorium Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta terhadap 25 sampel serum penderita gagal ginjal kronik rawat inap dan rawat jalan RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta dan ditunjang oleh pustaka yang telah dipublikasikan. Kadar albumin diperiksa dengan metode Tes Fotometrik menggunakan *Bromocresol Green*.

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

Kata kunci: kadar albumin, gagal ginjal kronik

Abstract

Chronic kidney failure is a progressive and irreversible disorder of kidney's function, in which kidneys fail to maintain metabolism and fluid-electrolyte balance, which is indicated by uremia. Chronic kidney failure contributes to an increase in glomerular permeability, which later causes a large number of proteins, including albumin, to present in urine. This study aims at investigating a decrease in albumin levels in patients with chronic kidney failure.

This scientific writing paper was composed on the basis of the results on albumin level examination carried out in the laboratory of Setia Budi University of Surakarta towards 25 serum samples of inpatients and outpatients with chronic kidney failure at Dr. Moewardi Hospital, and was supported with published literature reviews. The albumin levels were measured using photometric testing method with *Bromocresol Green*.

In conclusion, based on the results of albumin level measurement on 25 samples of patients with chronic kidney failure, 14 samples (56%) show a decrease in albumin levels, meanwhile 11 samples (44%) do not demonstrate a decrease in albumin levels.

Keywords: albumin levels, chronic kidney failure.