

INTISARI

Gagal ginjal kronik adalah suatu sindrom klinis yang disebabkan penurunan fungsi ginjal yang bersifat menahun, berlangsung progresif, dan cukup lanjut. Pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik terjadi peningkatan filtrasi dan beban zat terlarut yang sedemikian tinggi, sehingga keseimbangan antara filtrasi dan reabsorpsi oleh tubulus tidak dapat lagi dipertahankan. Maka ginjal tidak dapat mereabsorpsi natrium secara maksimal sehingga dapat terjadi hiponatremia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kadar natrium pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik.

Karya Tulis Ilmiah ini disusun berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan kadar natrium yang dilakukan di Laboratorium Universitas Setia Budi terhadap 25 sampel penderita gagal ginjal kronik di RS Islam Klaten dan ditunjang oleh pustaka yang dipublikasikan. Kadar natrium diperiksa dengan metode Test colorimetric dengan Sodium single liquid.

Hasil pemeriksaan kadar natrium pada 25 sampel dapat disimpulkan bahwa 19 sampel (76%) mengalami penurunan kadar natrium, 6 sampel (24%) kadar natrium dalam keadaan normal.

Kata kunci : Natrium, gagal ginjal kronik.

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney failure is a clinical syndrome caused by a decrease in kidney function that is chronically progressive, takes place, and it is quite advanced. In patient with chronic kidney failure happening increased filtration load of dissolved substances, and such a high, so a balance between filtration and reabsorbed by tubules can no longer be maintained. Then the kidney cannot reabsorb the sodium to the maximum so that hiponatremia can occur. The purpose of this research is to know the levels of sodium in people with chronic kidney failure.

This scientific paper is compiled based on the results of the examination of the levels of sodium that is done in the laboratory of the University of Setia Budi against 25 sample sufferers chronic renal failure in Islamic Hospital of Klaten , supported by the published literature. Sodium levels are checked with the colorimetric Test method by Sodium single liquid.

The results of the examination of the levels of sodium in the 25 samples can be concluded that the sample (76%) 19 has decreased the levels of sodium, 6 samples (24%) sodium levels under normal circumstances.

Key Words : Sodium, Chronic kidney failure