INTISARI

Luviriani, Eva., Pramudianti, M.I.D., Pramonodjati, F. 2014. *Perbandingan Hasil Pemeriksaan Masa Pembekuan Darah (Clotting Time) Metode Slide dengan Metode Tabung (Modifikasi Lee dan White)*. Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi.

Masa pembekuan atau *clotting time* (CT) adalah lamanya waktu yang diperlukan darah untuk membeku. Metode yang paling banyak digunakan dan dianggap paling baik adalah metode tabung (modifikasi *Lee* dan *White*). Metode *slide* lebih banyak digunakan di laboratorium dengan alasan sampel yang dibutuhkan lebih sedikit. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil pemeriksaan *clotting time* metode *slide* dengan metode tabung (modifikasi *Lee* dan *White*).

Penelitian menggunakan desain penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, dilakukakan pada bulan April 2014 menggunakan 44 sampel dengan populasi sebanyak 50 orang.

Didapatkan hasil dari uji *Paired samples t-test* dengan nilai *sig. (2-tailed)* 0,000 < 0,025, artinya bahwa rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan *clotting time* yang ditentukan dengan metode *slide* dan metode tabung berbeda bermakna yaitu untuk metode *slide* sebesar 4,27 $\pm$ 0,91 menit dan metode tabung sebesar 12,38 $\pm$ 1,23 menit, namun secara klinis kedua metode tersebut tidak berbeda karena rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan kedua metode masih dalam *range* normal dengan nilai rujukan metode *slide* sebesar 2-6 menit dan metode tabung sebesar 9-15 menit. Penulis memberikan saran kepada tenaga laboratorium agar dapat mempertimbangkan metode mana yang paling baik dengan memperhatikan kekurangan dan kelebihan dari masing-masing metode, selain itu diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai pemeriksaan masa pembekuan darah metode tabung dengan *activated partial tromboplastin time* (aPTT).

Kata Kunci : Masa pembekuan darah (*clotting time*), metode *slide*, metode tabung.

ABSTRACT

Luviriani, Eva., Pramudianti, M.I.D., Pramonodjati, F. 2014. Comparison the clotting time examination results between slide method and tube method. D-IV Technical Laboratory Study Programme, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.

Period of clotting or clotting time (CT) is the length of time (duration) for blood to clot. The method mostly used and considered as best method is tube method (Lee and White modification). Slide method is commonly use in laboratory which takes fewer samples being the reason. The purpose of this research knows the differences the results of the clotting time between slide methods and tube methods.

The Research used analytic observational research design through cross sectional approach, used 44 samples by way of 50 peoples.

The test results obtaine from the Paired samples t-test with sig. 0.000 < 0.025, It means that the average clotting time examination results as determined by the of slide method and different tube method means that for slide methods of 4,27 $\pm$ 0,91 minutes and tube method amounted to 12,38 $\pm$ 1,23 minutes, In spite of both of methods are not clinically different because the average examination results of both methods are still in the normal range with the value of the reference slide method of 2-6 minutes and tube method of 9-15 minutes. The author gives advice to laboratory personel in order to consider which method is best by giving attention to the advantages and disadvantages of each method, in addition to the necessary further research on the tube methods of the blood clotting time through activated partial thromboplastin tube time (aPTT).

Keywords : clotting time, slide method, tube method

ABSTRACT

Luviriani, Eva. 2014. Comparison the clotting time examination results between slide method and tube method. D-IV Technical Laboratory Study Programme, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University. Main Supervisor : dr. M.I Diah Pramudianti, Sp.PK (K)., M.Sc. Co-Supervisor : F. Pramonodjati, M.Kes.

Period clotting or clotting time (CT) is the length of time it takes blood to clot. The method most widely used and considered the best method of tube (modified Lee and White). More slide method used in the laboratory on the grounds that it takes fewer samples. The purpose of this research is to know the difference in clotting time results between slide methods and tube methods.

Research used analytic observational research design with cross sectional approach, used 44 samples with a population of 50 people.

The test results obtained from the Paired samples t-test with sig. 0.000 <0.025, It means that the average clotting time examination results as determined by the of slide method and different tube method means that for slide methods of 4,27 $\pm$ 0,91 minutes and tube method amounted to 12,38 $\pm$ 1,23 minutes, However, the second method is clinically no different because the average examination results of both methods are still in the normal range with the value of the reference slide method of 2-6 minutes and tube method of 9-15 minutes. The author gives advice to laboratory personel in order to consider which method is best to pay attention to the advantages and disadvantages of each method, in addition to the necessary further research on methods of examination of the blood clotting time to activated partial thromboplastin tube time (aPTT).

Keywords : clotting time, slide method, tube method