

**GAMBARAN KADAR ENZIM SGOT DAN SGPT  
PADA PENDERITA HEPATITIS B DI RSUD  
Dr. HARJONO PONOROGO**

**(THE DESCRIPTION OF SGOT AND SPGT LEVELS OF PATIENTS  
WITH HEPATITIS B AT REGIONAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL  
OF Dr. HARJONO IN PONOROGO)**

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**Intisari**

Hepatitis B merupakan penyakit infeksi yang disebabkan oleh virus Hepatitis B yang dapat menimbulkan peradangan dan bahkan kerusakan sel-sel hati. Virus ini mampu bertahan dan menetap didalam tubuh, serta dalam perjalanannya berpotensi merusak hati secara perlahan sampai pada akhirnya organ hati rusak. Enzim SGOT dan SGPT merupakan parameter penting pemeriksaan hati. Apabila sel hepatosit mengalami kerusakan, kedua enzim ini akan masuk ke dalam peredaran darah sehingga kadarnya dalam serum meningkat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar enzim SGOT dan SGPT pada penderita hepatitis B.

Karya Tulis Ilmiah ini disusun berdasarkan data sekunder terhadap 64 pasien penderita Hepatitis B di RSUD Dr. Harjono Ponorogo dan ditunjang oleh pustaka yang telah dipublikasikan.

Hasil gambaran kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada 64 sampel penderita Hepatitis B dapat disimpulkan bahwa 39 sampel (60,9%) mengalami peningkatan kadar SGOT dan SGPT tak bermakna dan normal, 8 sampel (12,5%) mengalami peningkatan kadar SGOT yang bermakna dengan kadar SGPT meningkat tak bermakna dan normal, 3 sampel (4,7%) mengalami peningkatan kadar SGPT yang bermakna dengan kadar SGOT meningkat tak bermakna dan normal, dan 14 sampel (21,9%) mengalami peningkatan kadar SGOT dan SGPT secara bermakna.

**Kata kunci :** kadar SGOT dan SGPT, Hepatitis B.

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**Abstract**

Hepatitis B is an infection of the liver caused by Hepatitis B virus which can lead to inflammation and even liver cell damages. This virus can survive and stay in the body, and as this virus progresses, it is potential to damage liver gradually. SGOT and SGPT are significant parameters for examining liver. If hepatocyte sell damages, both enzymes will leak out into the blood circulation and their levels will increase in the serum. The purpose of this study is to investigate the description of SGOT and SPGT levels of patients with hepatitis B.

This scientific writing paper was composed on the basis of secondary data on 64 patients with hepatitis B at Regional Public Hospital (RSUD) of Dr. Harjono in Ponorogo and supported with published literature.

The description of SGOT and SGPT levels on 64 samples of patients with hepatitis B concludes that there are increased SGOT levels and insignificant increase or normal SGPT levels on 39 samples (60.9%), significantly increased SGOT levels and insignificant increase or normal SGPT levels on 8 samples (12.5%), significantly increased SGPT levels and insignificant or normal

SGOT levels on 3 samples (4.7%), and significantly increased SGOT and SGPT levels on 14 samples (21.9%).

**Keyword** : SGOT and SGPT levels, Hepatitis B

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