

INTISARI

Putri, B. D. 2019. Perbedaan Kadar SGOT pada Serum Segar, Tunda 4 Jam pada Suhu Ruang, Tunda 5 Jam pada 4 – 6 °C. Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transminase (SGOT) merupakan salah satu bahan dalam serum. Adakalanya sampel tidak langsung diperiksa dan dilakukan penyimpanan, hal tersebut menjadi salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi hasil pemeriksaan. Serum dapat disimpan pada suhu ruang selama 4 jam, jika pengujian tertunda lebih dari 4 jam serum harus disimpan pada 4 – 6 °C. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar SGOT pada serum segar, tunda 4 jam pada suhu ruang, dan tunda 5 jam pada 4 – 6 °C.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian analitik observasional pendekatan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 33 sampel, uji normalitas dengan Shapiro-Wilk dengan kemaknaan $p > 0,05$ dan uji Wilcoxon dengan kemaknaan $p < 0,05$.

Penelitian ini didapatkan kadar SGOT serum segar dan tunda 4 jam pada suhu ruang $p = 0,170$ ($p > 0,05$), kadar SGOT serum segar dan tunda 5 jam pada 4 – 6 °C $p = 0,160$ ($p > 0,05$), kadar SGOT serum tunda 4 jam pada suhu ruang dan tunda 5 jam pada 4 – 6 °C $p = 0,712$ ($p > 0,05$), disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan kadar SGOT serum segar dan tunda 4 jam pada suhu ruang, tidak terdapat perbedaan kadar SGOT serum segar dan tunda 5 jam pada 4 – 6 °C, tidak terdapat perbedaan kadar SGOT serum tunda 4 jam pada suhu ruang dan tunda 5 jam pada 4 – 6 °C.

Kata Kunci: Kadar SGOT, serum segar, serum tunda 4 jam pada suhu ruang, serum tunda 5 jam pada 4 – 6 °C

ABSTRACT

Putri, B. D. 2019. The Difference of SGOT Levels in Fresh Serum, 4 Hours Delay at Room Temperature, 5 Hours Delay at 4 - 6° C. Health Analysts D-IV Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University

Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transminase (SGOT) is one of the ingredients in the serum. Occasionally, the sample is not immediately examined and stored. This is one of the factors that influences the results of the examination. Serum can be stored at room temperature for 4 hours, if the test is delayed more than 4 hours the serum must be stored at 4-6° C. The objective of this research is to find out differences in SGOT levels in fresh serum, 4 hours delay at room temperature, and 5 hours delay at 4 - 6° C.

This research used an observational analytic research design cross sectional approach. The research subjects were 33 samples. Normality test was conducted with Shapiro-Wilk with significance of $p > 0.05$ and Wilcoxon test with significance of $p < 0.05$.

From this research, we found out that fresh serum SGOT levels and 4 hours delay at room temperature is $p = 0.170$ ($p > 0.05$), fresh serum SGOT levels and 5 hours delay at 4 - 6° C is $p = 0.160$ ($p > 0.05$), serum SGOT levels and 4 hours delay at room temperature and 5 hours delay at 4 - 6° C is $p = 0.712$ ($p > 0.05$). It can be concluded that there is no difference in fresh serum SGOT levels and 4 hours delay at room temperature, also there is no difference in fresh serum SGOT levels and 5 hours delay at 4 - 6° C. Moreover, there is no difference in serum SGOT levels and 4 hours delay at room temperature and 5 hours delay at 4 - 6° C.

Keywords: SGOT levels, fresh serum, 4 hour delay serum at room temperature, 5 hour delay serum at 4 - 6° C