

## **INTISARI**

**Fahik, F. I. 2019. Kadar Enzim Cholinesterase dan Kadar SGPT pada Petani yang Terpapar Insektisida di Desa Tambakboyo. Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi.**

Pestisida jenis insektisida sering menjadi ancaman akan berbagai macam penyakit jika digunakan tidak sesuai prosedur yang dianjurkan. Masyarakat di Desa Tambakboyo yang berprofesi sebagai petani perlu mengetahui bahayanya insektisida jika terpapar langsung dengan tubuh. Untuk mengetahui kadar enzim cholinesterase dan kadar SGPT serta membandingkan dengan harga normal kadar enzim cholinesterase dan kadar SGPT dalam darah petani di desa Tambakboyo.

Penelitian ini merupakan survei yang bersifat deskriptif. Data diperoleh dengan wawancara kuisioner dan pengambilan sampel darah untuk dilakukan pemeriksaan kadar Cholinesterase dan kadar SGPT. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu para petani di Desa Tambakboyo sebanyak 30 responden. Metode penarikan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *non probability sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling*.

Hasil dan kesimpulan penelitian ini didapatkan pemeriksaan kadar enzim cholinesterase dari 30 responden petani yang normal sebanyak 16 orang (53,3%) dan hasil pemeriksaan kadar enzim cholinesterase yang tidak normal sebanyak 14 orang (46,7%). Sedangkan hasil pemeriksaan kadar SGPT dari 30 responden petani semua petani yang terpapar insektisida ternyata memiliki kadar SGPT normal atau tidak terlihat pengaruh paparan insektisida dengan kadar SGPT.

**Kata kunci :** insektisida, cholinesterase, SGPT

## **ABSTRACT**

**Fahik, F.I. 2019. Cholinesterase Enzyme Levels and SGPT Levels in Farmers Exposed to Insecticides in Tambakboyo Village. Bachelor of Applied Sciences in Medical Laboratory Technology Program, Health Sciences Faculty, Setia Budi University.**

Pesticide type insecticide is often a threat of various diseases if used not according to the recommended procedure. People in Tambakboyo village who are farmers need to know the dangers of insecticide if directly exposed to the body. To know the levels of the enzyme cholinesterase and SGPT levels as well as comparing the normal price of the enzyme levels of cholinesterase and SGPT levels in the blood of farmers in the village Tambakboyo.

This research is a descriptive survey. Data obtained by interview of questionnaire and blood sampling to be conducted examination of Cholinesterase levels and SGPT levels. The population in this study was the farmers in Tambakboyo village as many as 30 respondents. The method of withdrawal of the sample used is non probability sampling with purposive sampling technique.

Results and the conclusion of this research obtained the examination of enzyme levels of cholinesterase from 30 normal farmer respondents as much as 16 people (53.3%) And the results of examination of the abnormal cholinesterase enzyme levels as much as 14 people (46.7%). While the result of the examination of SGPT rate of 30 farmers all farmers who are exposed to insecticide apparently have a normal SGPT rate or invisible influence of insecticide exposure with SGPT level.

Keywords: insecticide, cholinesterase, SGPT