INTISARI

Kowe, O. 2019. Perbedaan kadar total protein pada serum yang segera dipisah dan tidak segera dipisah dari bekuan darah. Program studi D 1V analis kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

Total protein adalah salah satu pemeriksaan yang sering dilakukan di Laboratorium. Pemeriksaan kadar total protein kadang tidak dapat dikerjakan segera sehingga perlu penundaan pemeriksaan sampel. Sampel yang didapat harus dipisahkan dari bekuan maksimal 2 jam karena dapat menyebabkan hemokonsentrasi sehingga terjadi peningkatan palsu. Tujuan pada penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar total protein menggunakan serum segera dipisah, dan penundaan selama1,5 jam dan 6 jam

Penelitian ini bersifat *cross sectional* dengan jumlah sampel 33. Penelitian ini dilakukan di laboratorium Rumah Sakit UNS pada bulan april 2019. Kadar total protein diukur menggunakan metode Biuret. Data hasil pemeriksaan dilakukan uji normalitas menggunakan *Shapiro wilk* yang dilanjutkan uji *paired sample t test* dengan nilai sig < 0,05 dengan interval kepercayaan 95 %

Dari hasil uji *paired sample t test* didapatkan hasil bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara serum segera dipisah dengan penundaan 1,5 jam p = 0,140 (p> 0,05), dan tidak terdapat perbedaan antara serum segera dipisah dengan serum penundaan 6 jam p = 0,104 (p>0,05) dan tidak terdapat perbedaan antara serum penundaan 1,5 jam dengan serum penundaan 6 jam p = 0,682 (p> 0,05).

Kata kunci : Total protein, serum segara dipisah , serum penundaan 1,5 jam dengan serum penundaan 6 jam

ABSTRACT

Kowe, O. 2019. Differences in Levels of Total Protein in Serum is Immediately Separated and not Immediately Separated from the Blood Clot Bachelor of Applied Sciences Laboratory Technology Program. Health Sciences Faculty, Setia Budi University

The total protein is one of the checks that are often done in a laboratory.Examination of total protein levels sometimes cannot be done immediately so it is necessary to postpone the sample examination.The sample obtained must be separated from the maximum clot of2 hours because it can cause hemoconcentration resulting in a false increase.The purpose of this study is to determine the difference in total protein levels using serum immediately separated, and delay for 1,5 hours and 6 hours.

This research is cross sectional with a sample of 33 people.This research was conducted in the UNS Hospital laboratory in April 2019.Total protein level was measured using biuret method.The results of the examination data were carried out using the normality test using Shapiro-Wilk followed by paired sample T test with sig <0.05 with 95% of confidence interval.

From the results of the paired sample T test it was found that there was no significant difference between the serum immediately separated by a delay of 1.5 hours p = 0.140 (p> 0.05), there was no difference between the serum immediately separated by a serum delay of 6 hours p = 0.104 (p> 0.05) and there was no difference between serum delay of 1.5 hours and serum delay of 6 hours p = 0.682 (p> 0.05).

Keywords: Total protein, serum immediately separated, serum delay of 1.5 hours with serum delay of 6 hours