INTISARI

[1]Atisa Saraswati. [2]M.I. Diah Pramudianti.[1]Ratna Herawati.2016. Kolerasi Indeks Massa Tubuh dengan Kadar Asam Urat Serum pada Obesitas Sentral.[1]Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.[2]Patologi Klinik. RSUD Dr. Moewardi, Surakarta.

Obesitas sentral didefinisikan suatu keadaan penimbunan lemak terjadi secara berlebihan di daerah abdomen. Indeks massa tubuh (IMT) merupakan salah satu indikator nilai yang diambil dari perhitungan antara berat badan dan tinggi badan. Asam urat (AU) adalah terbentuk dari hasil metabolisme purin akan difiltrasi secara bebas oleh glomerulus dan diresorpsi di tubulus proksimal ginjal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi IMT dengan kadar AU serum pada obesitas sentral

Penelitian dilakukan dilaboratoriumUniversitas Setia Budi Surakarta, pada bulan Mei 2016. Subyek penelitian mahasiswa Analisis Kesehatan Universitas setia Budi Surakarta. Jenis metode penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Uji normalitas data menggunakan uji *kolmogorov-Smirnov test,* data dalam distribusi normal. Hasil korelasi menunjukan IMT kategori normal r = 0,532 dan p = 0,001, nilai IMT karegori *overweight*atau obesitas r = 0,409 dan p= 0,004. Analisis statistik diolah menggunakan program komputer, nilai p bermakna apabila <0,05% dan interval kepercayaan 95%.Jumlah sampel 90 orang.

Terdapat korelasi positif, sedang dan bermakna antar IMT dengan kadar AU serum pada obesitas sentral.

Kata kunci :*Obesitas sentral, Indeks massa tubuh, Asam urat serum*

ABSTRACT

[1]Atisa Saraswati.[2]M.I. Diah Pramudianti.[1]Ratna Herawati.2016. Body mass index correlates with Serum Uric Acid Levels in Obesity central.[1]Program D-IV Studies Health Analyst, Clinical Pathology, University of Setia Budi.[2]Clinical Pathology. Hospital Dr. Moewardi, Surakarta.

Central obesity was defined a state of excessive fat accumulation occurs in the abdominal area. Body mass index (BMI) is one indicator of the value taken from the calculation between weight and height. Uric acid (AU) is formed as a result of purine metabolism will freely filtered by the glomerulus and resorbed in the proximal tubule of the kidney. This study aimed to determine the correlation of IMT with AU serum levels in central obesity.

The study was conducted in laboratory University of Setia Budi Surakarta , in May 2016. The subject of research students devoted University Health Analysis Budi Surakarta. Types of research methods analytical observational with cross sectional approach. Test using test data normality Kolmogorov - Smirnov tes, the data in the normal distribution. The correlation results showed normal BMI category $r = 0.532$ and $p = 0.001$, the value of IMT karegori overweight or obese $r = 0.409$ and $p = 0.004$. Statistical analyzes were processed using a computer program, significant when the p value < 0.05 % and 95% confidence intervals. Number of samples 90 people.

There is a positive correlation between BMI and meaningful medium grading AU.

Keywords : *Central obesity, Body mass index, Serum uric acid*