

INTISARI

Haryadi¹, dr. B.Rina Aninda Sidharta, Sp.PK (K)²., dr. Rusnita, Sp.PA³, 2017. Analisis Hasil Pemantapan Mutu Internal PT- aPTT Pada Alat *Coagulometer* Metode Semiotomatik Dan Otomatik Di Instalasi Patologi Klinik RSUD. Dr. Moewardi Di Surakarta. Program Studi D-IV Analisis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi¹, Instalasi Patologi Klinik RSUD dr. Moewardi², Dosen Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta³.

Pemeriksaan PT- aPTT merupakan salah satu uji laboratorium untuk membantu klinisi dalam menegakkan diagnosis suatu penyakit, pemeriksaan ini dari hari kehari semakin meningkat sehingga sangat diperlukan pemantapan mutu internal. Akurasi dan Presisi merupakan hal yang sangat penting dalam suatu analisa dilaboratorium. Akurasi adalah kemampuan mengukur dengan tepat sesuai dengan nilai sesungguhnya, sedang presisi adalah kemampuan untuk memberikan hasil yang sama pada setiap pengulangannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ketepatan dan ketelitian hasil pemeriksaan kontrol PT- aPTT melalui Pemantapan Mutu Internal dan analisis *Westgard Multirules*.

Metode penelitian ini adalah Deskriptif dengan pendekatan Cross sectional, dilakukan pada 148 sampel data kontrol menggunakan alat *coagulometer* di Instalasi Patologi Klinik Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah dr. Moewardi di Surakarta pada bulan April-Mei 2017.

Setelah dianalisis Hasil Pemantapan Mutu internal Pemeriksaan PT- aPTT di Laboratorium RSUD.Dr.Moewardi Surakarta, alat Semiotomatik akurasi dan presisinya lebih rendah dibanding alat Otomatik, keduanya masih masuk dalam rentang kontrol meskipun ada peringatan dan penolakan (4₁S dan 10_x) pada aturan *Westgard Multirules*.

Simpulan kedua alat masih bisa digunakan untuk pelayanan tapi kalibrasi dan perawatan harian harus dijalankan dengan baik. Dan disarankan lebih baik menggunakan alat Otomatik daripada alat Semiotomatik karena selain lebih cepat, volume pemeriksaan lebih banyak juga lebih akurat dan teliti.

Kata Kunci : Analisis, Akurasi dan Presisi, Kontrol kualitas, PT- aPTT

ABSTRACT

Haryadi¹, dr. B.Rina Aninda Sidharta, Sp.PK (K)²., dr. Rusnita, Sp.PA³, 2017. Analysis of PT-aPTT Internal Quality Assurance Results In Semiautomatic And Automatic Coagulometer Methods In The Clinical Pathology Department Of DR. Moewardi Hospital In Surakarta. D-IV Health Analyst Programme, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University¹, Clinical Pathology Department of Dr. Moewardi Hospital², Lecturer in Setia Budi University, Surakarta.

The PT- aPTT check is one of the various tests in laboratory to assist clinicians in diagnosing a disease. Its demand on examination is increasing from day to day, so that it is necessary to perform the internal quality assurance. Accuracy and Precision are both very important within a laboratory analysis. Accuracy is the ability to measure exactly according to the correct value, while precision is the ability to present the same results in every repetitions. This research aims to identify the accuracy and precision of PT- aPTT examination results through Internal Quality Assurance and Westgard Multirules analysis.

This study employs Descriptive method with Cross-Sectional approach of writings. Examinations were conducted through 148 controlled data samples by using Coagulometer in Clinical Pathology Department of Dr. Moewardi Hospital during April until May 2017.

After conducting several experiments of quality control, the Semi-Automatic instrument produced lower scores of accuracy and precision than the Automatic one. However, they were still located in the range of control, despite of warning and rejection (4₁S and 10_x) from Westgard Multirules.

It can be concluded that both instruments are still capable to be performed in tests after completing daily maintenance and callibration as well. The Automatic instrument is more likely to recommend due to its faster time, bigger volume of examinations and capability of producing more accurate and precise results.

Keywords : Analysis, Accuracy and Precision, Quality Control, PT- aPTT.