

ABSTRAK

Ramadani . S.A ,2021. Hematology Profile in Covid-19 Patients. Scientific Paper, Literature Review. D3 Study Program of Health Analysts, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi Surakarta University

Covid-19 is a major concern in the world. The rapid spread of the disease accompanied by the addition of cases that are still soaring including in Indonesia, as well as various clinical manifestations of Covid-19 has the potential to collapse the health system. Hematology examination can be a tool for screening, diagnosis and monitoring of Covid-19 disease. Limited access to health services, especially in peripheral areas, can still take advantage of hematology examinations even though it cannot replace qRT-PCR as a standard check for Covid-19 gold. The purpose of this study is to find out the hematology profile in Covid-19 patients.

This research is a literature review. The database searches used include "Google Scholar", "Mendeley", and "Science Direct, with the keyword "Covid 19, Hematology, SARS CoV 2 virus" and obtained 98,584 articles and which were used only 12 articles accordingly through analysis of the purpose, suitability of the topic, research methods used, results of each article.

The results showed the results of hematological profile in COVID-19 patients, changes in the parameters of the examination, namely lymphopenia, neutrophilia, thrombocytopenia, and increased Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR). The number of leucocyte can vary in some cases either normally, increasing or decreasing. In moderate and severe conditions leukocytosis is more commonly seen, so it can describe the severity of the patient. Routine blood tests can be used to help provide early information in diagnosis and assess the severity of COVID-19 so that it is expected to help clinicians in peripheral areas.

Keywords: Covid-19, Hematology Profile,NLR

INTISARI

Ramadani. S.A ,2021. *Profil Hematologi Pada Pasien Covid-19*. Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Literature Review. Program Studi D3 Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

Covid-19 menjadi perhatian utama dunia. Cepatnya penyebaran penyakit disertai penambahan kasus yang masih terus melonjak termasuk di Indonesia, serta beragamnya manifestasi klinis Covid-19 berpotensi pada kolapsnya sistem kesehatan. Pemeriksaan hematologi dapat menjadi alat bantu *screening*, diagnosis dan monitoring perjalanan penyakit Covid -19. Keterbatasan akses layanan kesehatan khususnya di daerah perifer, tetap dapat memanfaatkan pemeriksaan hematologi meski tidak dapat menggantikan qRT-PCR sebagai pemeriksaan baku emas Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui profil hematologi pada pasien Covid-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan sebuah *literature review*. Pencarian database yang digunakan termasuk “*Google Scholar*”, “*Mendeley*”, dan “*Science Direct*, dengan *keyword* “Covid 19, Hematologi, virus SARS CoV 2” dan mendapatkan 98.584 artikel dan yang digunakan hanya 12 artikel yang sesuai melalui analisis tujuan, kesesuaian topik, metode penelitian yang digunakan, hasil dari setiap artikel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil profil hematologi pada pasien COVID -19, mengalami perubahan pada parameter pemeriksaan yaitu limfopenia, neutrofilia, trombositopenia, dan peningkatan Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR). Jumlah leukosit dapat bervariasi pada beberapa kasus baik normal, meningkat atau menurun. Pada kondisi sedang dan berat leukositosis lebih sering tampak, sehingga dapat menggambarkan tingkat keparahan pasien. Pemeriksaan darah rutin dapat digunakan untuk membantu memberikan informasi dini dalam diagnosis dan menilai tingkat keparahan COVID – 19 sehingga diharapkan dapat membantu klinisi di daerah perifer.

***Kata Kunci* : Covid-19, Hematologi, NLR**