

INTISARI

Novitasari. 2021. Perbedaan Kadar Hemoglobin Sebelum Dan Sesudah Hemodialisa Pada Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik Di RSUD Banyubening Boyolali. Program Studi D4 Analisis Kesehatan. Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Gagal ginjal kronik (CKD) adalah kerusakan ginjal selama lebih dari 90 hari yang menyebabkan penurunan kerja ginjal. Hemodialisis (HD) adalah pengobatan transplantasi ginjal yang digunakan oleh pasien dengan penurunan kerja ginjal. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah hemodialisis pada pasien gagal ginjal kronis di RSUD Banyu Bening Boyolali.

Strategi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah investigasi observasional berwawasan luas dengan menggunakan pendekatan pengumpulan informasi *cross-sectional*. Waktu penelitian pada April lalu di RSUD Banyu Bening, Boyolali. Pengujian dilakukan dengan metode penelitian lengkap. Informasi opsional yang diambil dari informasi rekam medis, laboratorium klinik Sistem Informasi Laboratorium (LIS), dan informasi pasien dari poliklinik hemodialisis, digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Hasil tes kemudian dicoba dengan pengukuran, khususnya uji paired sample t-test.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 50 pasien hasil kadar hemoglobin sebelum hemodialisis menunjukkan kadar hemoglobin yang paling menonjol adalah 11,3 g/dL dan kadar hemoglobin paling sedikit adalah 4,3 g/dL, sedangkan kadar hemoglobin setelah hemodialisis menunjukkan kadar hemoglobin yang paling tinggi adalah 13,2 g/dL dan kadar hemoglobin paling minimal 6,1 g/dL. Hasil uji t yang sesuai $p = 0,000 < 0,05$, dari informasi tersebut cenderung diduga terdapat perbedaan kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah hemodialisis pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Banyu Bening.

Kata kunci : Gagal ginjal kronik, hemodialisa, kadar hemoglobin

ABSTRACT

Novitasari. 2021. *Differences in Hemoglobin Levels Before and After Hemodialysis in Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure at RSUI BanyuBening Boyolali*. Bachelor's degree Program in Medical Laboratory Technology, Health Sciences Faculty, Setia Budi University.

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is kidney damage for more than 3 months, resulting in decreased kidney function. Hemodialysis (HD) is a kidney replacement therapy used in patients with decreased kidney function. The purpose of this study was to determine the difference in hemoglobin levels before and after hemodialysis in patients with chronic kidney failure at RSUI BanyuBening Boyolali.

This research method is an observational analytic study using a cross-sectional data collection approach. The time of the study was in April at the BanyuBening Hospital, Boyolali. Samples were taken by total sampling technique. This study uses secondary data taken from medical records, Laboratory Information System (LIS) clinical laboratory installations. The test results were then tested with statistical tests, namely the paired sample t-test.

The results of this study showed that from 50 patients the results of hemoglobin levels before hemodialysis showed that the highest hemoglobin level was 11.3 g/dL and the lowest hemoglobin level was 4.3 g/dL, while the hemoglobin level after hemodialysis showed the highest hemoglobin level was 13.2 g/dL. dL and the lowest hemoglobin level was 6.1 g/dL. Paired t-test results $p=0.000 < 0.05$, From these data there are differences in hemoglobin levels before and after hemodialysis in patients with chronic kidney failure at RSUI BanyuBening.

Keyword : Chronic Kidney Disease, hemodialysis, hemoglobin