INTISARI

Anggraeni, F. N. 2021. Perbedaan Kadar Asam Urat Pada Wanita Usia Subur Dan Menopause. Program Studi D4 Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

Kadar asam urat yaitu hasil produk metabolisme akhir dari zat purin, baik dari faktor endogen maupun eksogen yang kadarnya tidak boleh lebih dari normal. Peningkatan asam urat memiliki resiko lebih besar pada usia menopause dikarenakan menurunnya hormon esterogen yang dapat menurunkan kadar asam urat pada wanita. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar asam urat pada wanita usia subur dan menopause.

Rancangan penelitian secara kuantitatif observasional dengan metode pendekatan *cross sectional*. Subyek penelitian yang digunakan adalah 60 responden yang merupakan warga Kecamatan Maos Kabupaten Cilacap. Teknik sampling menggunakan *Purposive Sampling*. Pemeriksaan kadar asam urat menggunakan metode enzymatic cholorimetric dengan alat Microlab 300. Analisa data menggunakan uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk* dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji *Independent Sampel T-Test*.

Hasil penelitian pada wanita usia subur dan menopause dengan uji parametrik *Independent Sampel T-Test* didapatkan hasil nilai $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ada perbedaan kadar asam urat pada Wanita Usia Subur dan Menopause dengan nilai $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) yaitu terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan kadar asam urat kriteria usia Wanita Usia Subur dan Menopause.

Kata Kunci: Kadar Asam Urat, Wanita Usia Subur, Menopause

ABSTRACT

Anggraeni, F. N. 2021. Differences in Uric Acid Levels in Women of Childbearing Age And Menopause. D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University, Surakarta.

Uric acid levels are the result of the final metabolic product of purine substances, both from endogenous and exogenous factors whose levels should not be more than normal. Increased uric acid has a greater risk at the age of menopause due to a decrease in the hormone estrogen which can reduce uric acid levels in women. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in uric acid levels in women of childbearing age and menopause in Maos District, Cilacap Regency.

The research design is observational quantitative with a cross sectional approach. The research subjects used were 60 respondents who were residents of Maos District, Cilacap Regency. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. Examination of uric acid levels using the enzymatic cholorimetric method with Microlab 300. Data analysis using the Shapiro-Wilk normality test and continued with the Independent Sample T-Test.

The results of the study on women of childbearing age and menopause with parametric test Independent Sample T-Test showed $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). The conclusion of this study is that there are differences in uric acid levels in women of childbearing age and menopausal age Regency with a p value $= 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$), which means that there are significant differences in uric acid levels in the age criteria of women of childbearing age and menopause.

Keyword: Uric Acid Levels, Women of Childbearing Age, Menopause