

INTISARI

Maysaroh, Suchi, M. Perbedaan Hasil Pemeriksaan PT, aPTT, D-Dimer, dan Jumlah Trombosit pada Pasien Covid-19 yang Dirawat di ICU dan Non-ICU RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Program Studi D4 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 merupakan infeksi menular yang menyerang sistem pernapasan manusia yang disebabkan oleh virus *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2*. Virus SARS-CoV-2 dapat mempengaruhi sistem koagulasi darah yang bermanifestasi menyebabkan penyumbatan pembuluh darah dari berbagai tahapan kaskade koagulasi, sistem vaskuler, trombosit dan fibrinolisis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil pemeriksaan hemostasis (*Prothrombin time, Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time, D-dimer* dan jumlah trombosit) pada pasien COVID-19 yang dirawat di ICU dan Non-ICU.

Penelitian ini observasional analitik menggunakan *cross sectional design*. Sampel penelitian adalah 100 pasien dengan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data diperoleh dari data sekunder yaitu data rekam medik pasien COVID-19 di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Analisis statistik yang digunakan adalah *independent sampel t-test* dengan syarat data berdistribusi normal dan uji *mann whitney* jika data tidak berdistribusi normal dengan software Komputer, bermakna bila $p < 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan nilai PT lebih memanjang pada pasien ICU dibandingkan dengan non-ICU $p=0,024$, kadar D-dimer lebih tinggi pada pasien ICU dibandingkan dengan non-ICU $p= 0,000$, jumlah trombosit lebih rendah pada pasien ICU dibandingkan non-ICU $p=0,002$ dan nilai aPTT tidak ada perbedaan pada pasien ICU dan non-ICU. Kesimpulan penelitian ini terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna nilai PT $p=0,024(<0,05)$, kadar D-dimer $p= 0,000(<0,05)$, jumlah trombosit $p=0,002(<0,05)$ pada pasien COVID-19 yang dirawat di ICU dan non-ICU dan tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna pada nilai aPTT $p=0,414(>0,05)$ pada pasien COVID-19 yang dirawat di ICU dan non-ICU.

Kata Kunci: Pasien COVID-19, PT, aPTT, D-dimer, Trombosit.

ABSTRACT

Maysaroh, Suchi, M. Differences in Examination Results of PT, aPTT, D-Dimer, and Platelet Count in Covid-19 Patients Treated in ICU and Non-ICU RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Program in Medical Laboratory Technology, Health Sciences Faculty, Setia Budi University.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 is a contagious infection that attacks the human respiratory system caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The SARS-CoV-2 virus can affect the blood coagulation system which manifests itself in causing blockage of blood vessels from various stages of the coagulation cascade, vascular system, platelets, and fibrinolysis. This study aims to determine the differences in the results of hemostasis examinations (PT, aPTT, D-dimer, and Platelet Count) in COVID-19 patients treated in ICU and Non-ICU.

This research is analytic observational using cross-sectional design. The research sample was 100 patients using a purposive sampling technique with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The data was obtained from secondary data, namely data from medical colleagues of COVID-19 patients at Dr. RSUD. Moewardi Surakarta. Statistical analysis used was an independent sample t-test with the condition that the data were normally distributed and the Mann-Whitney test if the data were not normally distributed with computer software, it was significant if $p < 0.05$.

The results showed that PT values were more prolonged in ICU patients than non-ICU patients $p=0.024$, D-dimer levels were higher in ICU patients compared to non-ICU patients $p=0.000$, and platelet counts were lower in ICU patients than non-ICU patients $p= 0.002$ and the aPTT value was no difference in ICU and non-ICU patients. This study concluded that there was a significant difference in the PT value $p = 0.024 (<0.05)$, D-dimer levels $p = 0.000 (<0.05)$, platelet count $p = 0.002 (<0.05)$ in COVID-19 patients receiving treated in ICU and non-ICU and there was no significant difference in aPTT value $p=0.414(>0.05)$ in COVID-19 patients treated in ICU and non-ICU.

Keywords: COVID-19 patients, PT, aPTT, D-dimer, Platelets, ICU non-ICU