

INTISARI

Winanti, Tri Retno Saras.2022. Korelasi *Platelet lymphocyte Ratio* (PLR) dengan *C-reaktive Protein* (CRP) Pada Pasien *Coronavirus Disease 19* (COVID – 19) Di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Kota Surakarta. Program Studi D4 Analis Kesehatan. Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan. Universitas Setia Budi.

Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID – 19) merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2) yang dapat menyebabkan inflamasi. *C-reaktif Protein* (CRP) merupakan protein fase akut yang dapat menjadi penanda adanya penyakit atau infeksi dalam tubuh. *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio* (PLR) merupakan penanda informatif yang menunjukkan perubahan jumlah trombosit dan limfosit pada keadaan pro inflamasi atau inflamasi kronis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi PLR dan CRP pada pasien COVID-19 di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan pada rancangan penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Waktu penelitian dan pengolahan data dilakukan bulan Juli 2022 dengan mengambil data sekunder sampel pasien COVID-19 bulan Juni-Juli 2021 di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 100 pasien non ICU yang terdiagnosa COVID-19 di RSUD Dr. Moewardi. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data rekam medik dan kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Korelasi Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat korelasi pada uji *Korelasi Spearman* dengan hasil nilai $p < 0,000$ dan nilai $r = 0,530$ yang berarti terdapat korelasi positif dengan kekuatan sedang antara *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio* (PLR) dengan *C-reaktive Protein* (CRP) pada pasien COVID-19 di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Kota Surakarta.

Kata Kunci : *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio* (PLR), *C-reaktif Protein* (CRP), *Coronavirus Disease* (COVID-19)

ABSTRACT

Winanti, Tri Retno Saras. 2022. *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio (PLR) Correlation with C-reactive Protein (CRP) in Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) Patients At Dr. Moewardi Surakarta Hospital. Health Analyst D4 Study Program. Faculty of Health Sciences. Setia Budi University.*

Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2) which can cause inflammation. *C-reactive Protein* (CRP) is an acute phase protein that can be a marker of disease or infection in the body. *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio* (PLR) is an informative marker that shows changes in the number of platelets and lymphocytes in pro-inflammatory or chronic inflammatory conditions. This study aims to determine the correlation between PLR and CRP in COVID-19 patients at Dr. Moewardi Surakarta Hopital.

The type of research used in this research design is observational analytic with a cross sectional approach. The time of research and data processing was carried out in July 2022 by taking secondary data from samples of COVID-19 patients in June-July 2021 at Dr. Hospital. Moewardi Surakarta. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique. The samples used were 100 non-ICU patients diagnosed with COVID-19 at Dr. Moewardi. Collecting data using medical record data and then analyzed using the *Spearman* Correlation test.

The results showed that there was a correlation in the *Spearman* Correlation test with p-values of $0.000 < 0.05$ and r-values of 0.530, which means that there is a moderate strength correlation between *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio* (PLR) and *C-reactive Protein* (CRP) in COVID-19 patients in Indonesia. Hospital Dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Keywords: *Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio (PLR), C-reactive Protein (CRP), Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)*