

PEMERIKSAAN EOSINOFIL PADA PENDERITA ASMA BRONKIAL METODE APUSAN DARAH TEPI

(EXAMINATION EOSINOPHILS IN PATIENTS METHOD BRONCHIAL ASTHMA PERIPHERAL BLOOD SMEAR)

Desy Kiki Hardiyani, dr. Yulianti Subagio*

INTISARI

Asma adalah suatu gangguan inflamasi kronis pada jalan napas yang diperankan oleh banyak sel dan elemen sel, khususnya sel mast, eosinofil, limfosit T, makrofag neutrofil, dan sel-sel epitel. Biasanya pada sebagian besar penderita asma ditemukan riwayat alergi. Salah satu sel yang diketahui berperan besar dalam patogenesis asma adalah eosinofil. Hal ini yang membedakan asma dengan gangguan inflamasi jalan napas lainnya.

Karya tulis ilmiah ini disusun berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan eosinofil pada penderita asma bronkial di BBKPM Surakarta dengan menggunakan apusan darah tepi, yaitu dengan membuat apusan darah dan melakukan pengecatan dengan pewarnaan Wright and Giemsa, serta pemeriksaan di bawah mikroskop dengan perbesaran sedang (40×10) kemudian dihitung jumlah eosinofil dalam 100 Leukosit.

Hasil penelitian Pemeriksaan eosinofil darah tepi pada penderita asma bronkial di BBKPM Surakarta dari 23 sampel didapatkan 21 sampel atau 92% mengalami peningkatan Eosinofil, sedangkan 2 sampel atau 8% sampel penderita memiliki jumlah eosinofil darah tepi normal. Jumlah eosinofil darah tepi pada penderita asma bronkial lebih banyak mengalami peningkatan.

Kata kunci : Eosinofil, Asma Bronkial, Apusan Darah Tepi.

ABSTRACT

Hardiyani, Desy Kiki. 2016. The Examination of Eosinophils in Patients with Bronchial Asthma using Peripheral Blood Smear Method. The Study Program of Three-Year Diploma (D-III) in Medical Laboratory Technology. The Faculty of Health Sciences. Setia Budi University. Advisor: dr. Yulianti Subagio.

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways in which many cells and cellular elements play important roles, particularly, mast cells, eosinophils, T lymphocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, and epithelial cells. Parental history of allergy is commonly found in most of patients with asthma; and therefore asthma is allergen-induced. One of cells contributing to asthma pathogenesis is eosinophil. This makes asthma different from other airway inflammatory disorders.

This scientific writing paper was arranged based on the examination results of eosinophils in blood carried in patients with bronchial asthma in BBKPM Surakarta using peripheral blood smear, This was carried out by preparing blood smear and coloring with Wright and Giemsa staining, as well as performing examination under microscope with magnificent of 40x10 (medium). Eosinophils in 100 leukocytes were later measured.

The examination results of eosinophils in peripheral blood in patients with bronchial asthma in BBKPM of Surakarta on 23 samples indicate that 21 samples (92%) appear to have increased eosinophils, while 2 samples (8%) appear to have normal eosinophils in peripheral blood. The number of peripheral blood eosinophils in patients with bronchial asthma is more elevated.

Keywords: Eosinophils, Bronchial Asthma, Blood smears Bank.

* Program D-III Analisis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.