

INTISARI

Megawati, Elisa. 2021. Perbedaan Kadar Glukosa Darah Pada Sampel Serum Tunda dengan Serum yang Langsung Diperiksa. Program Studi D4 Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Pemeriksaan kadar glukosa darah pada laboratorium sering mengalami kendala sehingga terjadi penundaan pemeriksaan. Penundaan pemeriksaan kadar glukosa pada sampel serum dapat menimbulkan penurunan kadar setiap jamnya pada suhu ruang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar glukosa darah sewaktu pada sampel serum tunda 30 menit, 60 menit dengan serum yang langsung diperiksa.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian *analitik observasional* dengan *cross sectional design*. Subyek penelitian adalah 30 responden mahasiswa Universitas Setia Budi. Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pemeriksaan kadar glukosa menggunakan metode GOD-PAP dengan alat berupa fotometer. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk*, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan uji parametrik *One Way Anova* dan Uji *Paired Sampel T-test*.

Hasil penelitian menggunakan Uji parametrik *One Way Anova* didapatkan hasil nilai dari $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$). Sedangkan pada Uji *Paired Sampel T-test* sampel tunda 30 menit dan langsung diperiksa didapatkan hasil $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,005$), pada sampel tunda 60 menit dan langsung diperiksa hasil $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,005$), sedangkan sampel tunda 30 menit dan 60 menit hasil $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,005$). Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kadar glukosa darah pada sampel serum tunda dengan sampel serum yang langsung diperiksa ($p = 0.000$).

Kata kunci : Serum, Penundaan Pemeriksaan, Kadar Glukosa Darah

ABSTRACT

Megawati, Elisa. 2021. Differences in Blood Glucose Levels in Delayed Serum Samples with Serums that are Directly Examined. D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.

Examination of blood glucose levels in the laboratory often has problems resulting in delays in the examination. Delay in checking the level of glucose

in serum samples can cause an hourly decrease in levels at room temperature. This study aims to determine the difference in blood glucose levels when the serum sample was delayed 30 minutes, 60 minutes with serum that was immediately examined.

This research is a study *observational analytic* with a *cross sectional design*. The research subjects are 30 respondents Setia Budi University students. The sampling technique used *purposive sampling*. Examination of glucose levels using the GOD-PAP method with a photometer. The data analysis used was the normality *Shapiro-Wilk test*, followed by the parametric test *One Way Anova* and the *Paired Sample T-test*.

The results of the study using the parametric test *One Way Anova* obtained the value of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). Whereas in the *Paired Sample T-test* the sample was delayed 30 minutes and immediately examined the results obtained $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.005$), in the sample delayed 60 minutes and immediately examined the results $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.005$), while the sample was delayed 30 minutes and 60 minutes result $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.005$). The conclusion in this study was that there was a significant difference between blood glucose levels in delayed serum samples and directly examined serum samples ($p = 0.000$).

Key words : Serum, Examination Delay, Blood Glucose Level