

INTISARI

GAMBARAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN KADAR *PROCALCITONIN* (PCT) DAN *C-REACTIVE PROTEIN* (CRP) PADA PASIEN COVID-19 DI RUMAH SAKIT PANTI WALUYO SURAKARTA

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Procalcitonin (PCT) dan *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) merupakan beberapa penanda inflamasi yang erat hubungannya dengan gejala klinis pasien Covid-19 dan dapat berperan sebagai marker infeksi pada diagnosis awal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil kadar *Procalcitonin* (PCT) dan kadar *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) pada pasien Covid-19 di Rumah Sakit Panti Waluyo Surakarta.

Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *cross sectional* sebanyak 55 data sekunder dari hasil pemeriksaan PCT dan CRP pada pasien Covid-19 di Rumah Sakit Panti Waluyo Surakarta yang diambil dengan teknik *total sampling*.

Hasil pada penelitian ini didapatkan kadar *Procalcitonin* (PCT) perempuan dengan nilai normal < 0,5 ng/mL diperoleh 84% dan diatas normal > 0,5 ng/mL diperoleh 16%. Persentase hasil kadar *Procalcitonin* (PCT) laki-laki dengan nilai normal < 0,5 ng/mL diperoleh 63,3% dan diatas normal > 0,5 ng/mL diperoleh 36,7%. Persentase hasil kadar *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) perempuan dengan nilai normal < 5 mg/L diperoleh 8% dan diatas normal > 5 mg/L diperoleh 92%. Persentase hasil kadar *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) laki-laki dengan nilai normal < 5 mg/L diperoleh 10% dan diatas normal > 5 mg/L diperoleh 90%. Persentase pasien yang terinfeksi Covid-19 berdasarkan jenis kelamin menunjukkan bahwa pasien laki-laki lebih tinggi yaitu 54,5% dibandingkan dengan jenis kelamin perempuan yaitu 45,5%.

Kata Kunci : Covid-19, *Procalcitonin*, *C-Reactive Protein*

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF PROCALCITONIN (PCT) AND C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) RESULTS IN COVID-19 PATIENTS AT WALUYO ORIGINAL HOSPITAL SURAKARTA

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Procalcitonin (PCT) and *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) are markers of inflammation that are closely related to clinical symptoms of Covid-19 patients and can act as markers of infection in early diagnosis. The purpose of this study was to describe the results of *Procalcitonin* (PCT) and *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) levels in Covid-19 patients at Panti Waluyo Hospital Surakarta.

The design of this study used a *cross sectional* as many as 55 secondary data from the results of PCT and CRP examinations in Covid-19 patients at Panti Waluyo Hospital Surakarta taken with a *total sampling technique*.

The results in this study showed that levels *female procalcitonin* (PCT) with normal values <0.5 ng/mL were 84% and above normal > 0.5 ng/mL were 16%. The percentage of levels *male procalcitonin* (PCT) with a normal value <0.5 ng/mL was 63.3% and above normal > 0.5 ng/mL was 36.7%. The percentage of *C-Reactive Protein* female (CRP) levels with normal values < 5 mg/L was 8% and above normal > 5 mg/L was 92%. The percentage of levels *C-Reactive Protein* male (CRP) with normal values < 5 mg/L obtained 10% and above normal values > 5 mg/L obtained 90%. The percentage of patients infected with Covid-19 by gender showed that male patients were 54.5% higher than female patients, which was 45.5%.

Keywords : Covid-19, Procalcitonin, C-Reactive Protein