

INTISARI

Ningsih, S K, 2022. *Gambaran Hasil Pemeriksaan Laju Endap Darah Pada Pasien COVID-19*. “Karya Tulis Ilmiah” Program studi D3 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) adalah suatu penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2* (SARS-CoV-2). Penyebaran infeksi yang sangat cepat menjadi risiko ancaman baru di seluruh negara. WHO mengambil keputusan dan menyebut kasus tersebut sebagai pandemi global. Penderita COVID-19 sering mengalami inflamasi pada saluran pernapasan. Inflamasi merupakan mekanisme tubuh yang penting untuk melindungi diri dari benda asing. Terjadinya respon imun akibat inflamasi, menyebabkan peningkatan kadar protein plasma serta fibrinogen. Laju Endap Darah (LED) adalah biomarker untuk memantau peningkatan aktivitas inflamasi, dimana fibrinogen merupakan komponen utama dalam LED. Meningkatnya kadar fibrinogen berkaitan dengan meningkatnya hasil LED. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil LED pada pasien COVID-19.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan deskriptif, berupa data hasil pemeriksaan LED pasien rawat inap ICU dan Non ICU yang terkonfirmasi COVID-19 di Rumah Sakit dr. OEN Kandang sapi Solo pada bulan Januari 2022 sampai Mei 2022.

Penelitian ini didapatkan berdasarkan data hasil pemeriksaan LED sejumlah 55 responden pasien COVID-19 yang diperiksa dengan menggunakan alat LED otomatis Caretium XC-A30 dan ditunjang dengan pustaka atau literatur yang telah terpublikasi. Hasil pemeriksaan LED pada 55 responden pasien COVID-19 dapat disimpulkan bahwa 42 pasien (76,36%) mengalami peningkatan nilai LED, sedangkan 13 pasien (23,64%) tidak mengalami peningkatan nilai LED.

Kata kunci : *Coronavirus Disease*, COVID-19, virus corona, LED, Laju Endap Darah

ABSTRACT

Ningsih, S K, 2022. Overview of blood sedimentation rate examination results in COVID-19 patients. "Scientific Papers" Associate of Medical Laboratory Technology , Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Setia Budi.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is a disease caused by the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). The very rapid spread of infection poses a new threat risk throughout the country. WHO took the decision and called the case a global pandemic. Patients with COVID-19 often experience inflammation of the respiratory tract. Inflammation is an important body mechanism to protect itself from foreign objects. The occurrence of an immune response due to inflammation, causes an increase in plasma protein and fibrinogen levels. ESR is a biomarker to monitor increased inflammatory activity, where fibrinogen is the main component in ESR. Increased fibrinogen levels are associated with increased ESR results. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the ESR results in COVID-19 patients.

The type of research used is descriptive, in the form of data on the results of the ESR examination of ICU and Non ICU inpatients who have confirmed COVID-19 at dr. OEN Kandang sapi Solo hospital from January 2022 to May 2022.

This study was obtained based on data from the ESR examination of 55 respondents of COVID-19 patients who were examined using the Caretium XC-A30 automatic ESR tool and supported by published literature. The results of the ESR examination on 55 respondents of COVID-19 patients, it can be concluded that 42 patients (76.36%) experienced an increase in the ESR value, while 13 patients (23.64%) did not experience an increase in the ESR value.

Keywords : Coronavirus Disease, COVID-19, coronavirus, LED, Blood Sedimentation Rate