

INTISARI

Novitasari,D.2023. **Korelasi Kadar Serum Ferritin dengan Kadar Hemoglobin pada Pasien Thalassemia β Mayor**. Program Studi D4 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi.

World Health Organization (WHO) memperkirakan jumlah kelahiran thalassemia β di dunia adalah 40.618 pertahun dan membutuhkan transfusi sebanyak 25.511 perorang. Dari 97.630 pasien thalassemia β , 37.866 (39%) orang dengan kelasi besi adekuat. Transfusi darah berulang menyebabkan terjadinya penimbunan besi dalam tubuh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi kadar serum ferritin dengan kadar hemoglobin pada pasien thalassemia β mayor.

Penelitian ini menggunakan studi analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai Juni 2023 di RSUD dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara total sampling pada pasien thalassemia β anak, dan didapat sebanyak 15 pasien. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan data sekunder hasil pemeriksaan ferritin dan hemoglobin. Data yang didapatkan diuji normalitas menggunakan *Shapiro Wilk* dan dilanjutkan dengan uji korelasi *Pearson*, nilai p bermakna bila < 0.05 .

Hasil penelitian didapatkan hemoglobin mean 8.33 ± 0.93 , data ferritin mean 2891.73 ± 1661.90 . Uji *Pearson* nilai $r=0.188$ ($p=0.502$) , sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat korelasi antara kadar serum ferritin dengan kadar hemoglobin pada pasien anak thalassemia β di RSUD dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri.

Kata kunci : ferritin, hemoglobin, thalassemia β anak

ABSTRACT

Novitasari, D.2023. **Correlation of Serum Ferritin Levels with Hemoglobin Level in Thalassemia β Major Patients.** D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates the number of thalassemia β births in the world is 40,618 per year and requires 25,511 transfusion per person. Out of the 97,630 thalassemia β patients, 37,866 (39%) were adequately iron-chelated. Repeated blood transfusion cause iron accumulation in the body. This study aims to determine the correlation of serum ferritin levels with hemoglobin levels in patients with thalassemia β mayor.

This study used an observational analytic study with *a cross sectional* approach. This research was conducted from May to June 2023 at RSUD dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri. Sampling by total sampling in pediatric thalassemia β patients, and obtained as many as 15 patients. The study was conducted using secondary data from ferritin and hemoglobin examination result. The data obtained were tested for normality using *Shapiro-Wilk* and continued with the Pearson correlation test, the p value is meaningful when <0.05

The results of statistical analysis that have been carried out obtained mean hemoglobin data 8.33 ± 0.93 , mean ferritin data 2891.73 ± 1661.90 . *Pearson* test $r=0.188$ ($p=0.502$), so it can be concluded that there is no correlation between serum ferritin levels and hemoglobin levels in thalassemia β children at RSUD dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri.

Keywords: ferritin, hemoglobin, thalassemia β children