

## INTISARI

**Livrança, E. J. O. 2023. Korelasi jumlah leukosit dan nilai laju endap darah pada pasien tuberkulosis paru di Hospital Referral Suai, Timor-Leste. Skripsi. Program Studi D4 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.**

Tuberkulosis (TB) adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Tuberkulosis menyebabkan gangguan kesehatan yang buruk bagi sekitar 10 juta orang setiap tahun dan merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian paling umum di seluruh dunia. Insidensi kasus TB di Indonesia adalah 354 per 100.000 penduduk. Insiden kasus TB di Timor-Leste stagnan pada 498 per 100.000 penduduk. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi jumlah leukosit dan nilai laju endap darah pada pasien TB paru di Hospital Referral Suai, Timor-Leste.

Jenis penelitian adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian di Hospital Referral Suai, Timor-Leste. Waktu penelitian April – Juni 2023 dengan pengambilan data rekam medik laboratorium. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah pasien penderita tuberkulosis paru yang menjalani pemeriksaan laboratorium dengan teknik total sampling sebanyak 50 pasien. Data hasil pemeriksaan jumlah leukosit dan laju endap darah paru diuji normalitas dengan menggunakan *Shapiro wilk* dilanjutkan dengan uji korelasi *Spearman rank*.

Rerata hasil pemeriksaan jumlah leukosit sebesar  $11.15 \pm 5.24$  /mm<sup>3</sup>, rerata LED sebesar  $63.30 \pm 35.71$  mm/jam. Uji korelasi jumlah leukosit dan laju endap darah didapatkan  $r = 0.124$  ( $p = 0.392$ ) sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat korelasi yang bermakna antara jumlah leukosit dan nilai laju endap darah pada pasien tuberkulosis paru di Hospital Referral Suai, Timor-Leste.

**Kata Kunci : Jumlah Leukosit, Nilai Laju Endap Darah, Tuberkulosis Paru.**

## ABSTRACT

**Livrança, E. J. O. 2023. Correlation of leukocyte count and erythrocyte sedimentation rate in pulmonary tuberculosis patients at the Suai Referral Hospital, Timor-Leste. Thesis. D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University, Surakarta.**

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Tuberculosis causes serious health problems for around 10 million people each year and is one of the most common causes of death worldwide. The incidence of TB cases in Indonesia is 354 per 100,000 population. The incidence of TB cases in Timor-Leste has stagnated at 498 per 100,000 population. This study aims to determine the correlation between leukocyte count and erythrocyte sedimentation rate in pulmonary TB patients at the Suai Referral Hospital, Timor-Leste.

This type of research is analytic observational with a cross sectional approach. The research location is Suai Referral Hospital, Timor-Leste. Research time April – June 2023 by taking laboratory medical record data. The population in this study were patients with pulmonary tuberculosis who underwent laboratory tests with a total sampling technique of 50 patients. Data from the examination of leukocyte count and pulmonary sedimentation rate were tested for normality using the Shapiro Wilk followed by the Spearman rank correlation test.

The average result of the examination of the number of leukocytes was  $11.15 \pm 5.24 /\text{mm}^3$ , the average LED was  $63.30 \pm 35.71$  mm/hour. Correlation test of the number of leukocytes and the sedimentation rate found  $r = 0.124$  ( $p = 0.392$ ) so that it can be concluded that there is no significant correlation between the number of leukocytes and the value of the sedimentation rate in pulmonary tuberculosis patients at the Suai Referral Hospital, Timor-Leste.

**Keywords : leukocyte count, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, pulmonary tuberculosis.**