INTISARI

Mualimah. 2023. Pengaruh Lama dan Suhu Penyimpanan Sampel Urin Terhadap Jumlah Angka Kuman di Laboratorium RSUD Pandan Arang Boyolali. Program Studi D4 Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Infeksi saluran kemih merupakan infeksi yang paling umum terjadi di komunitas masyarakat bahkan di rumah sakit. Masalah yang sering terjadi adalah penundaan penerimaan sampel urin dari ruang perawatan ke laboratorium. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui pengaruh lama dan suhu penyimpanan sampel urin terhadap jumlah angka kuman di Laboratorium RSUD Pandan Arang Boyolali.

Desain penelitian analisis komparatif, rancangan penelitian *cross-sectional* dan teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak 15 sampel urin dengan kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi. Penelitian menggunakan media *Cystine Lactose Electrolyte Deficient* agar, jumlah koloni dihitung menggunakan *colony counter*. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium RSUD Pandan Arang Boyolali pada bulan Mei-Juni 2023. Data diuji normalitas menggunakan uji *Shapiro-Wilk* dilanjutkan uji homogenitas. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Kruskall Wallis* dan uji lanjutan *Post Hoc Tukey*.

Hasil uji *Kruskall Wallis* dan *Post Hoc Tukey* didapat hasil tidak ada pengaruh lama dan suhu penyimpanan sampel urin 0 jam suhu ruang, 4 jam suhu ruang, 4 jam suhu 2-8^{0}C dan 24 jam suhu 2-8^{0}C terhadap jumlah angka kuman, dengan nilai p = 0,765 > 0,05 pada uji *Kruskall Wallis* dan p = 0,994 > 0,05 pada uji *Post Hoc Tukey*. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini tidak ada pengaruh lama dan suhu penyimpanan sampel urin antara 0 jam suhu ruang, 4 jam suhu ruang, 4 jam suhu 2-8^{0}C dan 24 jam suhu 2-8^{0}C terhadap jumlah angka kuman di Laboratorium RSUD Pandan Arang Boyolali.

Kata kunci : Angka Kuman, Urin, Waktu Penyimpanan.

ABSTRACT

Mualimah. 2023. ***The Effect of Duration and Storage Temperature of Urine Samples on the Number of Germs in the Laboratory of RSUD Pandan Arang Boyolali.*** **D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.**

Urinary tract infections are the most common infections in the community and even in hospitals. A frequent problem is the delay in receiving a urine sample from the treatment room to the laboratory. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the duration and storage temperature of urine samples on the number of germs in the Laboratory of Pandan Arang Hospital Boyolali.

Comparative analytical research design, cross-sectional research design and purposive sampling technique as many as 15 urine samples with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The study used Cystine Lactose Electrolyte Deficient media so that, the number of colonies was calculated using colony counters. The research was conducted at the Laboratory of Pandan Arang Hospital Boyolali in May-June 2023. The data were tested for normality using the Shapiro-Wilk test followed by the homogeneity test. Data analysis using the Kruskall Wallis test and Post Hoc Tukey follow-up test.

The results of the Kruskall Wallis and Post Hoc Tukey tests obtained no effect of long and storage temperatures of urine samples 0 hours room temperature, 4 hours room temperature, 4 hours temperature 2-80C and 24 hours temperature 2-80C on the number of germ numbers, with p values = 0.765 > 0.05 on the Kruskall Wallis test and p = 0.994 > 0.05 on the Post Hoc Tukey test. The conclusion in this study was that there was no effect on the length and storage temperature of urine samples between 0 hours room temperature, 4 hours room temperature, 4 hours temperature 2-80C and 24 hours temperature 2-80C on the number of germs in the Laboratory of Pandan Arang Hospital Boyolali.

Keywords: Germ Number, Urine, Storage Time