

ABSTRAK

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KORELASI JUMLAH TROMBOSIT DENGAN JUMLAH LEUKOSIT PADA PASIEN DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE

xvi + 56 Halaman + 5 Tabel + 13 Lampiran

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) yang telah menyebabkan gangguan kesehatan endemi pada wilayah Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan guna mengetahui korelasi antara jumlah trombosit dengan jumlah leukosit pada pasien DBD. Jenis penelitian tergolong observasional analitik berbasis *cross-sectional*. Penelitian berlangsung di Laboratorium Puskesmas Baureno Bojonegoro kurun waktu bulan Maret hingga bulan April 2025. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 31 orang menggunakan analisa statistik uji normalitas *Shapiro-wilk* uji korelasi *Pearson*. Hasil pemeriksaan jumlah trombosit yang rendah sebanyak 24 Jumlah trombosit yang normal 7 sampel. Jumlah leukosit yang rendah 21 dan jumlah leukosit yang normal sebanyak 10 sampel. Hasil uji normalitas *Shapiro-Wilk* jumlah trombosit menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,083. Data jumlah trombosit dinyatakan normal. Hasil uji normalitas jumlah leukosit didapatkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,176. Data jumlah leukosit dinyatakan normal. Hasil uji korelasi *Pearson* menjelaskan bahwa jumlah trombosit dan jumlah leukosit didapatkan nilai signifikansi (*p value*) sejumlah 0,725. Disimpulkan bahwa mayoritas pasien DBD mengalami trombositopenia (77%) dan leukopenia (68%). Namun, hasil pengujian korelasi *Pearson* tidak memperlihatkan korelasi antara jumlah trombosit dengan jumlah leukosit pada pasien DBD, dengan nilai signifikansi (*p value*) sebesar 0,725 dan koefisien korelasi sebesar -0,066.

Kata kunci : Demam Berdarah Dengue, Jumlah Trombosit, Jumlah Leukosit

Daftar bacaan : Buku 6 (2021-2024) + Jurnal 39 (2019-2024)

ABSTRACT

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CORRELATION OF PLATELET NUMBER WITH LEUKOCYTE NUMBER IN DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER PATIENTS

xvi + 56 Pages + 5 Tables + 13 Appendices

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) has caused endemic health problems in Indonesia. This study aims to determine the correlation between platelet count and leukocyte count in DHF patients. This study is classified as a cross-sectional analytical observational study. The study was conducted at the Baureno Bojonegoro Community Health Center Laboratory from March to April 2025. The sample size was 31 individuals, using statistical analysis including the Shapiro-Wilk normality test and Pearson's correlation test. The results showed that 24 samples had low platelet counts and 7 samples had normal platelet counts. Twenty-one samples had low white blood cell counts and 10 samples had normal white blood cell counts. The Shapiro-Wilk normality test for platelet counts showed a significance value of 0.083. The platelet count data was declared normal. The results of the normality test for leukocyte count showed a significance value of 0.176. The leukocyte count data was declared normal. The results of the Pearson correlation test showed that the platelet count and leukocyte count had a significance value (p value) of 0.725. It was concluded that the majority of DHF patients experienced thrombocytopenia (77%) and leukopenia (68%). However, the Pearson correlation test results did not show a correlation between platelet count and white blood cell count in DHF patients, with a significance value (p-value) of 0.725 and a correlation coefficient of -0.066.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, Platelet Count, Leukocyte Count

References: 6 books (2021–2024) + 39 journals (2019–2024)