

ABSTRAK

Siti Naila Fadlila

KORELASI JUMLAH RETIKULOSIT DAN INDEKS ERITROSIT (MCV, MCH, MCHC) PADA PASIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK DI RSUD HAJI KOTA SURABAYA

xv + 42 Halaman + 6 Tabel + 13 Lampiran

Gagal ginjal kronik (GGK) ialah masalah klinis yang serius dengan insidensi dan kematian substansial, diindikasikan dengan kinerja ginjal perlahan berkurang dan irreversibel. Satu di antara dampak lanjutan gagal ginjal kronik ialah anemia, yang berkaitan dengan penurunan produksi eritropoietin oleh ginjal. Studi ini dimaksudkan guna menelaah korelasi jumlah retikulosit dengan indeks eritrosit (MCV, MCH, MCHC) pegidap gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Haji Kota Surabaya.

Penelitian tergolong observasional analitik berbasis *cross sectional*. Sampel berjumlah 46 pasien dipilih melalui *purposive sampling*. Pemeriksaan jumlah retikulosit dilakukan secara manual dengan pewarnaan BCB (*Brilliant Cresyl Blue*), sedangkan indeks eritrosit (MCV, MCH, MCHC) diperiksa melalui instrumen *hematology analyzer Sysmex XN-550*. Data dianalisis melalui pengujian korelasi *Pearson*.

Hasil temuan mengungkap jika rerata hasil retikulosit 0,92%, rerata nilai MCV 84,68 fL, rerata nilai MCH 27,35 pg, rerata nilai MCHC 32,32 %. Terdapat korelasi signifikan antara jumlah retikulosit dengan MCV ($p=0,003$) dan MCH ($p=0,031$), namun tidak ditemukan korelasi signifikan antara jumlah retikulosit dengan MCHC ($p=0,059$). Dapat disimpulkan jika jumlah retikulosit berkorelasi dengan beberapa indeks eritrosit (MCV dan MCH) pengidap gagal ginjal kronik, namun tidak dengan MCHC.

Kata Kunci: Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Retikulosit, Indeks Eritrosit (MCV, MCH, MCHC)

Daftar bacaan : 14 buku (2014-2024), jurnal/arikel ilmiah (2019-2024)

ABSTRACT

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CORRELATION OF RETICULOCYTE COUNT AND ERYTHROCYTE INDEXES (MCV, MCH, MCHC) IN CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE PATIENTS AT HAJI REGIONAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA

xv + 42 Pages + 6 Tables + 13 Appendices

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a serious clinical problem with substantial incidence and mortality, characterized by a gradual and irreversible decline in kidney function. One of the long-term effects of chronic kidney disease is anemia, which is associated with a decrease in erythropoietin production by the kidneys. This study aims to investigate the correlation between reticulocyte count and erythrocyte indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC) in patients with chronic kidney disease at Haji General Hospital in Surabaya.

The study is an observational analytical cross-sectional study. A sample of 46 patients was selected using purposive sampling. Reticulocyte counts were performed manually using Brilliant Cresyl Blue (BCB) staining, while erythrocyte indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC) were measured using a Sysmex XN-550 hematology analyzer. Data were analyzed using Pearson's correlation test.

The findings revealed that the average reticulocyte count was 0.92%, the average MCV value was 84.68 fL, the average MCH value was 27.35 pg, and the average MCHC value was 32.32%. There was a significant correlation between reticulocyte count and MCV ($p=0.003$) and MCH ($p=0.031$), but no significant correlation was found between reticulocyte count and MCHC ($p=0.059$). It can be concluded that the number of reticulocytes is correlated with some erythrocyte indices (MCV and MCH) in patients with chronic kidney disease, but not with MCHC.

Keywords: Chronic Kidney Disease, Reticulocytes, Erythrocyte Indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC)

References: 14 books (2014-2024), journal/scientific article (2019-2024)