

## ABSTRAK

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KORELASI PEMERIKSAAN NILAI *IMMATURE PLATELET FRACTION* (IPF) DAN JUMLAH TROMBOSIT PADA PASIEN *DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER* (DHF) DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH KOTA MADIUN

xv + 39 Halaman + 6 Tabel + 8 Lampiran

*Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever* (DHF) ialah gangguan akut yang sering menyebabkan trombositopenia dan memerlukan pemantauan ketat, khususnya pada fase kritis. Satu di antara parameter yang mampu mengevaluasi jumlah trombosit adalah nilai *Immature Platelet Fraction* (IPF). Penelitian ini dimaksudkan guna meninjau keterkaitan antara nilai IPF dengan jumlah trombosit pada pasien DHF.

Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Kota Madiun pada bulan Maret–Juni 2024. Penelitian tergolong analitik observasional berbasis *cross sectional*. Sampel melibatkan 47 pasien yang memenuhi kualifikasi inklusi dan eksklusi. Data dianalisis dengan alat *hematology analyzer Mindray BC-6200*.

Hasil menunjukkan rata-rata nilai IPF sebesar 7,5% dan rata-rata jumlah trombosit  $59 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ . Data selanjutnya dilakukan pengujian normalitas dengan *Shapiro-Wilk* dan memperlihatkan jika salah satu data tidak berdistribusi normal maka dilanjutkan pengujian korelasi *Spearman*. Uji *Spearman* menunjukkan korelasi negatif lemah antara IPF dan trombosit dengan nilai  $r = -0,291$  dan  $p = 0,047$  ( $p < 0,05$ ), yang mengindikasikan sebuah keterkaitan signifikan secara statistik. Nilai IPF semakin meningkat, semakin rendah jumlah trombosit. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa IPF dapat dijadikan sebagai indikator awal pemulihan trombosit. Hasil ini diharapkan dapat membantu klinisi dalam pemantauan dan manajemen pasien DHF secara lebih tepat dan cepat.

Kata kunci: DHF, nilai IPF, jumlah trombosit

Daftar bacaan: 7 buku (2017 – 2024)

## ABSTRACT

Dianika Famuji

*THE CORRELATION BETWEEN IMMATURE PLATELET FRACTION (IPF) AND PLATELET COUNT IN PATIENTS WITH DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) AT THE REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL OF MADIUN*

xv + 39 Pages + 6 Tables + 8 Appendices

*Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is an acute disorder that often causes thrombocytopenia and requires close monitoring, especially in the critical phase. One of the parameters that can evaluate the number of platelets is the value of Immature Platelet Fraction (IPF). This study was intended to review the relationship between IPF values and platelet counts in DHF patients.*

*The research was conducted at the Clinical Pathology Laboratory of the Madiun City Hospital in March-June 2024. The study combined cross sectional based observation analysis. The sample consisted of 47 patients who underwent inclusion and exclusion qualifications. The data were analyzed by Mindray BC-6200 Hematology analyzer.*

*The results showed an average value of IPF of 7.5% and an average platelet count of  $59 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ . The next Data is normality testing with Shapiro-Wilk and shows if one of the data is not normally distributed then continued Spearman correlation testing. Spearman's test showed a weak negative correlation between IPF and platelets with values of  $r = -0.291$  and  $p = 0.047$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), indicating a statistically significant association. The higher the IPF value, the lower the platelet count. This indicates that IPF can be used as an early indicator of platelet recovery. These results are expected to assist clinicians in more precise and rapid monitoring and management of DHF patients.*

*Keywords: DHF, IPF value, platelet count*

*References: 7 books (2017 – 2024)*