

ABSTRAK

Kezia Priska Keren Sumeke

KORELASI KADAR HEMOGLOBIN (Hb), ERITROSIT, *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV), DAN *Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration* (MCHC), DENGAN KADAR *serum Iron* (SI) DAN *Total Iron Binding Capacity* (TIBC) PADA PASIEN ANEMIA DEFISIENSI BESI (ADB) DI RSUD HAJI PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR

xviii + 76 Halaman + 19 Tabel + 10 Lampiran

Anemia defisiensi besi adalah jenis anemia yang disebabkan oleh kekurangan zat besi dalam tubuh, yang mengganggu proses pembentukan sel darah merah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui korelasi antara kadar Hemoglobin (Hb), Eritrosit, *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV), dan *Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration* (MCHC) dengan kadar *Serum Iron* (SI) dan *Total Iron Binding Capacity* (TIBC) pada pasien ADB. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur pada bulan Maret–April 2025 dengan jumlah subjek penelitian sebanyak 30 sampel pasien ADB yang diambil melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Pemeriksaan kadar Hb, Eritrosit, MCV, dan MCHC dilakukan menggunakan alat *Hematology Analyzer*, sedangkan pemeriksaan kadar SI dan TIBC menggunakan alat Cobas 6000/C501. Analisa statistik menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman* dengan *software IBM SPSS Statistics* 25. Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman* diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa terdapat korelasi positif antara kadar Hb dan MCHC dengan kadar SI dan tidak terdapat korelasi antara kadar Eritrosit dan MCV dengan kadar SI pada pasien ADB. Kemudian terdapat korelasi positif antara kadar Eritrosit dengan kadar TIBC, dan terdapat korelasi negatif antara kadar MCV dan MCHC dengan kadar TIBC pada pasien ADB. Serta tidak terdapat korelasi antara kadar Hb dengan kadar TIBC pada pasien ADB.

Kata kunci : Anemia Defisiensi Besi (ADB), Hemoglobin (Hb), Eritrosit, MCV, MCHC, *Serum Iron*, TIBC

ABSTRACT

Zulfira Adelya Rahmadani

CORRELATION OF HEMOGLOBIN (Hb), ERYTHROCYTE COUN

xviii + 76 Pages + 19 Tables + 10 Appendices

Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA) is a form of anemia resulting from insufficient iron levels in the body, impairing the production of red blood cells. This study aimed to analyze the correlation between Hemoglobin (Hb), Erythrocyte count, Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV), and Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) with Serum Iron (SI) and Total Iron Binding Capacity (TIBC) levels in patients with IDA. This research employed an analytical observational design with a cross-sectional approach, conducted at Haji General Hospital, East Java Province, from March to April 2025. A total of 30 IDA patient samples were obtained using purposive sampling. Hb, Erythrocyte count, MCV, and MCHC levels were measured using a Hematology Analyzer, while SI and TIBC levels were analyzed using the Cobas 6000/C501 analyzer. Data were statistically analyzed using the Spearman correlation test with IBM SPSS Statistics 25 software. The results showed a positive correlation between Hb and MCHC levels with SI levels, whereas no significant correlation was found between Erythrocyte count and MCV with SI levels in IDA patients. Moreover, a positive correlation was observed between Erythrocyte count and TIBC levels, while MCV and MCHC showed a negative correlation with TIBC levels. No significant correlation was found between Hb levels and TIBC levels in IDA patients.

Keywords : Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA), Hemoglobin (Hb), Erythrocytes, MCV, MCHC, Serum Iron, TIBC.