

## ABSTRAK

Maria Yovita Pires Soares

KORELASI HEMOGLOBIN, LEKOSIT DENGAN KADAR SERUM ALBUMIN  
PADA KASUS STUNTING DIWILAYAH KABUPATEN BELU

1X + 42Halaman + 9Tabel + 6 Lampiran

Menurut WHO 2018 (Yuningsih, 2022) angka kejadian stunting sejumlah 165 juta anak di penjuru dunia. Rasio kasus stunting pada balita di Indonesia menduduki posisi ke 3 di Asia Tenggara sesudah Timor Leste (50,5%) serta India (38,4%) (Teja, 2019). Stunting mengacu pada kegagalan tumbuh kembang yang terjadi pada anak dibawah usia 5 tahun, terutama terjadi pada 1000 Hari Pertama Kehidupan (HPK) atau umur janin sampai anak umur 24 bulan, yang disebabkan oleh berbagai macam faktor yaitu infeksi berulang dan malnutrisi kronis. Tujuan penelitian ini, guna mengetahui ada tidaknya korelasi Hemoglobin, Leukosit dengan kadar Serum Albumin pada kasus stunting di Wilayah Kabupaten Belu.

Penelitian ini merupakan Jenis penelitian yang dipakai pada penelitian ini ialah penelitian analitik Observasional dengan desain *Cross-sectional* yakni suatu penelitian yang melakukan pengukuran terhadap responden pada satu waktu yang bersamaan. yaitu sebanyak 30 sampel.

Pemeriksaan Hemoglobin, leukosit ditentukan dengan alat *Hematology Analyzer* dan pemeriksaan serum Albumin ditentukan dengan alat ARCHITECT c4100. Analisa statistik yang akan dipakai ialah uji korelasi *Pearson*. Hasil uji korelasi diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa terdapat hubungan sangat kuat ((nilai  $r=0,189$ ) hubungan kadar Hemoglobin dengan Kadar Serum Albumin pada kasus stunting. Terdapat hubungan sangat lemah (nilai  $r=0.092$ ) hubungan jumlah Lekosit dengan Kadar Serum Albumin pada kasus Stunting

Kata kunci: Hemoglobin, Lekosit, Albumin, Stunting

Daftar bacaan: 27 buku (2018-2023)

## ABSTRACT

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CORRELATION OF HEMOGLOBIN, LECCYTES WITH SERUM ALBUMIN LEVELS IN CASES OF STUNTING IN BELU DISTRICT

1X + 42Page + 9Tables + 6 Attachments

*According to WHO 2018 (Yuningsih, 2022) the incidence of stunting is 165 million children worldwide. The incidence of stunting in toddlers in Indonesia ranks third in Southeast Asia after Timor Leste (50.5%) and India (38.4%) (Teja, 2019). Stunting refers to the failure of growth and development that occurs in children under the age of 5 years, especially in the First 1000 Days of Life (HPK) or the age of the fetus to the age of 24 months, which is caused by various factors, namely repeated infections and chronic malnutrition. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was a correlation between Hemoglobin, Leukocytes and Serum Albumin levels in cases of stunting in Belu Regency.*

*This study is a type of research used in this study is Observational analytical research with a Cross-sectional design, namely a study that measures respondents at the same time. namely as many as 30 samples.*

*Hemoglobin and leukocyte examinations were determined using the Hematology Analyzer and serum Albumin examinations were determined using the ARCHITECT c4100. The statistical analysis that will be used is the Pearson correlation test. The results of the correlation test concluded that there was a very strong relationship ( $r$  value = 0.189) between Hemoglobin levels and Serum Albumin levels in stunting cases. There was a very weak relationship ( $r$  value = 0.092) between the number of Leukocytes and Serum Albumin levels in Stunting cases*

*Keywords: Hemoglobin, Leukocytes, Albumin, Stunting*

Reading list: 27 books (2018-2023)