

ABSTRAK

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KORELASI INDEKS ERITROSIT DAN KADAR FERITIN PADA PENDERITA GAGAL GINJAL KRONIS YANG MENJALANI HEMODIALISA

1x + 71 halaman + 5 tabel + 7 lampiran

Gagal ginjal kronis, sering disingkat CKD, adalah kondisi serius di mana ginjal mengalami kerusakan permanen yaitu ginjal tidak mampu lagi menyaring zat-zat sisa dari darah dengan efektif. Akibatnya, zat-zat berbahaya bisa menumpuk di dalam tubuh. Hemodialisis adalah terapi yang membersihkan darah ketika ginjal tidak berfungsi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti korelasi antara indeks eritrosit dan kadar feritin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronis yang menjalani hemodialisa di RSUD Haji Surabaya.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik laboratorium dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2024-Mei 2025 di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Haji Surabaya dan Laboratorium Klinik Biogen Surabaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel dari penderita gagal ginjal kronis yang menjalani hemodialisis di RSUD Haji Surabaya dengan kriteria berusia lebih dari 15 tahun, berjenis kelamin perempuan maupun laki laki, dan telah menjalani hemodialisa minimal 1 tahun.

Dari penelitian ini, ditemukan bahwa mayoritas penderita gagal ginjal kronis yang menjalani hemodialisa di RSUD Haji Surabaya memiliki rata rata MCV sebesar 85.24 fl, MCH sebesar 26.79 pg, MCHC sebesar 31.55 % dan kadar feritin sebesar 338.08 ng/L. Hasil Statistik menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara indeks eritrosit dan kadar feritin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronis yang menjalani hemodialisis.

Kata kunci : Gagal Ginjal Kronis, Hemodialisa, Indeks Eritrosit, Kadar Feritin.

Daftar bacaan : 68 buku (2017-2025)

ABSTRACT

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CORRELATION OF ERYTHROCYTE INDEX AND FERRITIN LEVELS IN CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS

1x + 71 pages + 5 tables + 7 appendices

Chronic kidney failure, often abbreviated as CKD, is a serious condition in which the kidneys are permanently damaged. This damage makes the kidneys unable to filter waste products from the blood effectively. As a result, harmful substances can build up in the body. Hemodialysis is a therapy that cleans the blood when the kidneys are not functioning. This study aims to examine the correlation between erythrocyte indices and ferritin levels in patients with chronic kidney failure undergoing hemodialysis at RSUD Haji Surabaya.

This type of research is an observational analytical laboratory with a cross-sectional design. This study was conducted in November 2024-May 2025 at the Clinical Pathology Laboratory of RSUD Haji Surabaya and the Biogen Surabaya Clinical Laboratory. This study used samples from patients with chronic kidney failure undergoing hemodialysis at RSUD Haji Surabaya with the criteria of being over 15 years old, female or male, and having undergone hemodialysis for at least 1 year.

From this study, it was found that the majority of chronic kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis at RSUD Haji Surabaya had an average MCV of 85.24 fl, MCH of 26.79 pg, MCHC of 31.55 % and ferritin levels of 338.08 ng/dL. Statistics show that there is no significant relationship between erythrocyte index and ferritin levels in chronic kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis.

Keywords: Chronic Kidney Failure, Hemodialysis, Erythrocyte Index, Ferritin Levels.

References : 68 books (2017-2025)