THE DIFFERENCE OF PLASMA GLUCOSE NAF LEVELS EXAMINED IMMEDIATELY AND DELAYED 4 HOURS

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ABSTRACK

Blood glucose examination should not be delayed because it may cause a decrease in the glucose levels by blood cells then to prevent a decrease in blood glucose. Examination of blood glucose levels that are experiencing delays can be done using anticoagulants NaF (sodium Flourida). Examination of glucose delays can occur because the sample examination should carry reference to checkpoints that have a more adequate inspection facilities, as do the references from the Selali village to the town of Bengkulu requires less time more 4 hours to transport the sample, so that researchers would like to see the difference in plasma glucose levels NaF examined immediately and 4 hours of delay. This type of research is analytic. The sample was taken by 13 students cross-line of DIV Health Analyst class B Muhammadiyah University of Semarang, then the sample was examined using both ways. The results of the examination showed the average results of examination of plasma glucose NaF which examined immediately was 115,46 mg / dl and 4 hours delay 99.46 mg/dl. Descriptive glucose levels in check immediately and 4 hours of delay has decreased. The result of statistical test of T Dependent shows the significance value 0.000 with the significance level of 0,05 so that 0.000 <0.05. Indicates that there are significant differences in plasma glucose levels NaF examined immediately and 4 hours delay.

Key words: Plasma glucose NaF, check immediately, 4 hours delay