

PERBEDAAN JUMLAH RETIKULOSIT TERHADAP PENYIMPANAN DARAH EDTA PADA PASIEN ANEMIA

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ABSTRAK

Hitung retikulosit digunakan untuk menilai ketepatan reaksi sumsum tulang terhadap anemia. Hitung retikulosit relatif akurat membantu menentukan jenis anemia. Bahan pemeriksaan darah kapiler atau darah vena dengan antikoagulan EDTA. Penyimpanan darah EDTA perlu memperhatikan stabilitas sampel. Suhu dan lamanya waktu penyimpanan dapat berpengaruh terhadap hasil pemeriksaan. Suhu 4°C darah EDTA tidak mengalami perubahan morfologi sel. Pemeriksaan jumlah retikulosit menggunakan sampel darah EDTA sebaiknya dilakukan segera atau kurang dari 1 jam setelah pengambilan. Permasalahan yang terjadi, pasien datang sore hari sehingga pemeriksaan tertunda hingga esok harinya, diperkirakan tertunda 12 jam. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui adanya perbedaan jumlah retikulosit darah EDTA terhadap penyimpanan darah EDTA pada pasien anemia. Jenis penelitian analitik pendekatan cross sectional. Pemeriksaan retikulosit menggunakan metode sediaan kering. Jumlah retikulosit 1 jam setelah pengambilan 0,10-7,90 dan rerata 2,51. Jumlah retikulosit setelah 12 jam penyimpanan suhu 4°C, 0,10-7,70, dan rerata 2,70. Uji statistik dengan Wilcoxon diperoleh $p > 0,05$ yang berarti tidak terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna pada jumlah retikulosit 1 jam setelah pengambilan dengan 12 jam penyimpanan suhu 4°C.

Kata kunci : retikulosit, penyimpanan

THE DIFFERENCE OF RETICULOCYTE AMOUNT TOWARDS EDTA BLOOD STORAGE ON ANEMIA PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Reticulocyte count is used to assess the accuracy of bone marrow reaction towards anemia. The relatively accurate reticulocyte count helps to determine the anemia type. Examination material of capillary blood or venous blood with EDTA anticoagulant. EDTA blood storage needs to pay attention to the sample stability. Temperature and storage duration may affect the examination result. The 4°C temperature of EDTA blood had not change the cell morphology. The reticulocyte amount examination is using EDTA blood samples should be performed quickly or less than 1 hour after taking. The problem that occurred, patient's examination was came on afternoon delayed until the next day, estimated to be delayed for 12 hours. The research goal is to know the difference of EDTA blood's reticulocyte amount towards EDTA blood storage on anemia patients. The research type is analytical with cross sectional approach. Reticulocyte examination was using dry preparation method. Reticulocyte amount 1 hour after taking was 0.10-7.90 and average was 2.51. Reticulocyte amount after 12 hours of storage, with 4°C temperature, 0.10-7,70, and average was 2.70. Statistic test with Wilcoxon was obtained $p > 0,05$ which means there was no significant difference on reticulocyte amount 1 hour after taking with 12 hours of storage with 4°C temperature.

Keywords : reticulocyte, storage