

DIFFERENT RESULTS OF WESTERGREEN METHOD
USING SAMPLE IMMEDIATELY WITH
SAMPLE STORED ON TEMPERATURE
ROOM (20°C) AND REFRIGERATOR (8°C)

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ABSTRACT

LED is one of the oldest laboratory examinations in clinical medicine, the method recommended by ICSH is the westergreen method. Small variations of room temperature have no significant effect on LED. However, when there is a large temperature difference, the LED will be significantly affected. The aim of this research is to know the difference of LED result using westergreen method on sample immediately with sample which is kept in room temperature 20°C and in sample which is kept in refrigerator at 8°C. The type of research is quantitative analytic research. The sample was taken by cross sectional as many as 9 students from the total population of 49 students in the seventh semester VIII four health analyst of Muhammadiyah University of Semarang, then the sample was examined using all three treatments. The results of the LED examination showed the average of the results of the LED examination on the sample immediately 20.11 mm / hr, on samples stored at room temperature 20°C 18.44 mm / hr and samples stored in the refrigerator at 8°C 14.33 mm / hour. This shows the average LED examination is decreasing. One Way Anova statistik test shows the significance value of 0.281 with the level of degree 0.05 that is $0.363 > 0.281$ so it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between samples immediately examined with samples stored at room temperature 20°C and samples stored in the refrigerator at a temperature of 8°C.

Keywords: LED result, temperature