THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF LEUKOCYTES AND LYMPHOCYTES IN PATIENTS DIABETIC ULCER

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ABSTRAK

Diabetes mellitus is a chronic urban disease characterized by the present of blood glucose levels that exceed normal value and disorder of the metabolism of carbohydrates, fats and proteins caused by lack of insulin hormones either in relative or absolute terms. The hematological parameter can indicate individuals suffering from diabetes mellitus are the number of erythrocytes, leukocytes and platelets. The purpose of the research is to know the relationship of the number of leukocytes and lymphocytes in patients with diabetic ulcer. The types of the research analytic with Cross Sectional design. The data used is secondary data, data view is the number of leukocytes and lymphocytes available on the results of blood tests on the patient’s medical records. The result showed that sufferers of DM with Grade II Ulcer on 39 samples had high leukocytes count >11,000 mm³ blood cells above the standards reference value, Lymphocyte count <20% this number is below the average standard reference value. The statistical Corelation Pearson test obtained the value of Sig = 0.000 (p< 0.05). This indicates that there is a relationship between the number of leukocytes and the number of lymphocytes in patients diabetic ulcer and the value of correlation coefficient r = -0.599 this showed that the correlation coefficient is in the direction of a negative relationship means the higher the number of leukocytes then the number of lymphocytes decreased.

Keyword : Diabetes Mellitus, Diabetic Ulcers, Leucocytes, Lymphocytes.