DIFFERENCE BETWEEN KREATININ IN SERUM, PLASMA EDTA AND HEPARIN JAFFE REACTION METHOD WITHOUT PROTOTIZED Maryam Ulfah¹, Andri Sukeksi², Tulus Ariyadi³

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ABSTRACT

Creatinine is a byproduct of muscle catabolism, derived from the breakdown of keratin muscle phosphotes. The amount of creatinine produced is proportional to muscle mass. Creatinine is filtrated by glomelurus and excreted in the urine. Examination of blood creatinine levels is one of the parameters used to assess renal function. Examination using serum but in certain circumstances sometimes use heparin plasma and EDTA samples. The purpose of this study was to analyze the difference of creatinine test results using serum, heparin and EDTA. Method of analytic research, subject of research 9 samples. The samples were each treated as serum, plasma heparin and EDTA then examined for creatinine levels. Data analysis using ANOVA test. The results showed that the average creatinine level using serum samples 1,0681 mg / dl, using heparin samples 1,0504 mg / dl and using samples of EDTA plasma 0,9181 mg / dl. The results of the ANOVA test showed that the serum creatinine, plasma heparin and plasma EDTA levels had significant differences (p-value <0.05), followed by post hoc test and the result of creatinine level using serum sample with plasma heparin no difference (P-value <0.05), creatinine levels using serum and plasma EDTA samples were significantly different (p-value <0.05) and using heparin plasma and plasma EDTA samples there was a significant difference (p-value < 0, 05).

Keywords : Creatinine levels, serum. Plasma heparin, plasma EDTA.