Hubungan Kadar Hemoglobin dengan Jumlah Eritrosit Pada Pasien Anemia Mikrositik Hipokromik

Eki Dwi Ariska[1], Harun Nurrachmat[2], Arya Iswara[2]

1. Program Studi D-III Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang
2. Laboratorium Patologi Klinik Fakulkas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

ABSTRAK

Komponen darah didalam tubuh salah-satunya eritrosit, eritrosit mengandung hemoglobin yang didalamnya terdapat protein kompleks, porphyrin, dan zat besi. Kadar hemoglobin sering kali menunjukan penurunan pada anemia yang disertai penurunan jumlah eritrosit, namun dibeberapa pasien anemia dengan kadar hemoglobin yang rendah jumlah eritrosit tetap pada kadar normalnya. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimanakah hubungan kadar hemoglobin dengan jumlah eritrosit pada pasien anemia. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah analitik dengan populasi yang diambil dari jumlah pasien anemia pada bulan sebelumnya sebanyak 134 di rumah sakit umum daerah tugurejo semarang dan dilakukan perhitungan besar sampel minimal dengan rumus lemeshow sebanyak 87. Kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah eritrosit diperiksa dengan alat hematoloi analyzer, hasil data di uji dengan saphiro wilk dan untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar hemoglobin dengan jumlah eritrosit dilakukan uji pearson. Hasil penelitian menunjukan rerata kadar hemoglobin 8,5 gr/dl dengan kadar minimum 7,0 gr/dl, maksimum 9,8 gr/dl dan standar deviasi sebesar 0,6303. Rerata jumlah eritrosit adalah 3.50 juta/mm^3 dengan jumlah minimum 1.90 juta/mm^3, maksimum 6.10 juta/mm^3 dan standar deviasi 0,7509 dengan hasil korelasi (r) 0,280 yang berarti terdapat hubungan positif lemah, sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat hubungan kadar hemoglobin dengan jumlah eritrosit bernilai positif lemah.

Kata kunci : Hemoglobin, Eritrosit, MCV, Anemia.

The Correlation Between Hemoglobin and Eritrocytes Level in Hipochromic Microcytic Anemia Patients.

Eki Dwi Ariska[1], Harun Nurrachmat[2], Arya Iswara[2]

1. Three years Diploma of Health Analyst Study Program, Nursing and Health Faculty of Muhammadiyah University of Semarang
2. Clinical Pathology Laboratory, Nursing and Health Faculty of Muhammadiyah University of Semarang

ABSTRACT

The blood component in the body is one of the erythrocytes, the erythrocytes contains hemoglobin that contains complex proteins, porphyrins, and iron. Hemoglobin levels often show a decreased and accompanied by a decrease in the amount of erythrocytes in anemia, but in some patients with anemia with low hemoglobin levels the amount of erythrocytes remains at normal levels. The objective of the study was to find out how the relation of hemoglobin level to the amount of erythrocytes in anemic patients. The type of research used was analytic with population taken from the number of anemia patient in the previous month as much as 134 in general hospital of tugurejo area of semarang and conducted a calculation of minimum sample with formula of lemeshow as much 87. Hemoglobin level and amount of erythrocytes examined with hematoloi analyzer, The data wa sprocessed by using statistical test. The normality test was using saphiro wilk test which then tested by pearson correlation test. The results of the study, the hemoglobin mean level was 8.5 g/dl with a minimum grade of 7.0 g/dl, a maximum of 9.8 g/dl and the standard deviation was 0.6303. The average number of erythrocytes is 3.50 million/mm^3 with a minimum of 1.90 million/mm^3, a maximum of 6.10 million/mm^3 and a standard deviation of 0.7509 with a correlation (r) 0.280 which means there is a weak positive relationship, so it can be concluded there is a relationship of hemoglobin levels by the amount weak positive erythrocytes.

Keywords : Hemoglobin, Erythrocytes, MCV, Anemia.