

GAMBARAN JUMLAH TROMBOSIT PADA TERSANGKA DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE DI PUSKESMAS MIJEN TAHUN 2017

Solihin¹, Budi Santosa²

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

ABSTRAK

Demam dengue adalah penyakit infeksi yang disebabkan oleh virus dengue dan merupakan penyakit yang menyerang anak-anak dan orang dewasa. Pemeriksaan darah untuk pasien tersangka demam dengue salah satunya adalah jumlah trombosit. Dokter meminta dilakukan pemeriksaan jumlah trombosit berdasar gejala klinis dan anamneses. Penurunan jumlah trombosit kurang dari 150.000/ μ l dikategorikan sebagai trombositopenia. Trombositopenia pada infeksi dengue terjadi melalui mekanisme supresi sumsum tulang, destruksi dan pemendekan masa hidup trombosit. Trombositopenia terjadi pada hari ke 3-8. Penyebab trombositopenia pada DBD adalah akibat terbentuknya kompleks virus antibodi yang merangsang terjadinya agregasi trombosit. Agregat tersebut melewati RES sehingga dihancurkan. Peningkatan destruksi trombosit di perifer juga merupakan penyebab trombositopenia pada DBD. Data di Puskesmas Mijen Semarang menyebutkan bahwa DBD pada tahun 2017 adalah 40 pasien. Hal ini mendorong penulis melakukan penelitian yang bertujuan mengetahui gambaran jumlah trombosit tersangka DBD di Puskesmas Mijen pada tahun 2017. Jenis penelitian *deskriptif*, berupa laporan kasus demam dengue di Puskesmas Mijen pada tahun 2017. Pasien tersangka DBD sebanyak 40 orang, termuda berumur 2-75 tahun. Pasien laki-laki 57,5%, dan perempuan 42,5%. Pasien dengan jumlah trombosit kurang dari 100.000/ mm^3 darah (35.000-97.000/ mm^3 darah) sebanyak 6 orang, jumlah trombosit lebih dari 100.000/ mm^3 (101.000-149.000/ mm^3 darah) sebanyak 34 orang. Jumlah trombosit terendah 35.000 mm^3 darah, tertinggi 149.000/ mm^3 darah, dan rerata 119.666,67/ mm^3 darah. Jumlah trombosit kurang dari 100.000/ mm^3 darah sebanyak 15%, dan 100.000-150.000/ mm^3 darah sebanyak 85%.

Kata kunci : trombosit, DBD

THE DESCRIPTION OF THROMBOCYTE AMOUNT IN SUSPECT OF DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER AT PUSKESMAS MIJEN IN YEAR 2017

Solihin¹, Budi Santosa²

1. Study Program D IV Health Analyst Faculty of Nursing and Health University of Muhammadiyah Semarang.
2. Clinical Pathology Laboratory Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences University of Muhammadiyah Semarang.

ABSTRACT

Dengue fever is an infectious disease caused by dengue virus and it is a disease that attacks children and adults. Blood test for suspected patients of dengue fever, one of it is thrombocyte amount. The doctor asked to check the thrombocyte amount based on clinical symptoms and history. A decrease in thrombocyte amount which less than 150.000 / μ l is categorized as thrombocytopenia. Thrombocytopenia in dengue infection occurs through the mechanism of bone marrow suppression, destruction and shortening of thrombocyte life. Thrombocytopenia occurs on day 3-8. The cause of thrombocytopenia on DHF is due to formation of antibody virus complex which stimulates the thrombocyte aggregation. That aggregate passes through RES so that it is destroyed. The increased thrombocyte destruction in periphery is also a cause of thrombocytopenia in DHF. Data in Puskesmas Mijen Semarang states that DHF in year 2017 was 40 patients. This matter encourages the author to do researches which aims to know the description of thrombocyte amount in suspect of DHF at Puskesmas Mijen in year 2017. The research type is descriptive, in the form of report in dengue fever cases at Puskesmas Mijen in year 2017. Suspected DHF patients were 40 people, the youngest was 2-75 years old. Male patients were 57,5%, and female 42,5%. Patients with thrombocyte amount which less than 100.000/mm³ of blood (35.000-97.000/mm³ of blood) as many as 6 people, thrombocyte amount which more than 100.000/mm³ (101.000-149.000/mm³ of blood) as many as 34 people. The lowest thrombocyte amount was 35.000 mm³ of blood, the highest was 149.000/mm³ of blood, and the average was 119.666,67/mm³ of blood. Thrombocyte amount was less than 100.000/mm³ of blood as much as 15%, and 100.000-150.000/mm³ of blood as much as 85%.

Keywords : thrombocyte, DHF