

Gambaran Kadar Alkali Phosphatase Pada Petani Di Desa Werdoyo Kabupaten Demak Yang Terpapar Pestisida

Umiyana¹, Budi Santosa², Fitri Nuroini²

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

Pestisida adalah bahan kimia yang digunakan untuk memberantas hama pada tanaman. Mayoritas petani di Desa Werdoyo, Kecamatan Kebonagung, Kabupaten Demak menggunakan pestisida saat penyemprotan. Banyak petani yang menggunakan pestisida tidak sesuai aturan. Pestisida yang terakumulasi dalam jangka panjang akan menimbulkan kerusakan hati yang merupakan organ penting untuk metabolisme dan detoksifikasi. Pemeriksaan kerusakan fungsi hati dapat dilakukan dengan pemeriksaan *alkali phosphatase* (ALP). Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar ALP pada petani di Desa Werdoyo, Kecamatan Kebonagung, Kabupaten Demak yang terpapar pestisida. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian deskriptif. Tempat pengambilan sampel dilakukan di Desa Werdoyo Kecamatan Kebonagung Kabupaten Demak, pengukuran kadar ALP dilakukan di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. Waktu penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari 2018. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 32 responden yang sudah melakukan wawancara dengan pengisian kuisioner dan telah memenuhi syarat criteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Rata-rata kadar ALP pada petani penyemprot pestisida di desa werdoyo kabupaten demak yaitu 258,78 U/L. Kadar tertinggi 446 U/L, sedangkan kadar ALP terendah 154 U/L. Responden memiliki kadar ALP normal sebanyak 20 atau 62,5% sedangkan kadar ALP >normal sebanyak 12 responden atau 37,5 %. Berdasarkan masa kerja, lama menyemprot, umur dan kelengkapan APD bahwa kadar ALP masih dalam kategori normal.

Kata kunci : Pestisida, hati, kadar ALP

**Description of Alkali Phosphatase Levels at Farmers
In Werdoyo Village, Demak Regency
Exposure to pesticides**

Umiyana¹, Budi Santosa², Fitri Nuroini²

1. Study Program D-III 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

Pesticides are chemicals used to eradicate pests in plants. The majority of farmers in Werdoyo Village, Kebonagung District, Demak Regency used pesticides when spraying. Many farmers who use pesticides are not according to the rules. Pesticides that accumulate over the long term will cause liver damage which is an important organ for metabolism and detoxification. Examination of liver function damage can be done by checking alkaline phosphatase (ALP). The purpose of the study was to determine the ALP levels in farmers in Werdoyo Village, Kebonagung District, Demak Regency who were exposed to pesticides. This type of research is descriptive research. The sampling place was conducted in Werdoyo Village, Kebonagung Subdistrict, Demak Regency, the measurement of ALP levels was carried out in the Clinical Pathology Laboratory, Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University, Semarang. The study was conducted in January 2018. The research sample consisted of 32 respondents who had conducted interviews with questionnaire filling and had fulfilled the requirements for inclusion and exclusion criteria. The average level of ALP in pesticide spraying farmers in Werdoyo village, Demak district is 258.78 U / L. The highest level was 446 U / L, while the lowest ALP level was 154 U / L. Respondents had normal ALP levels of 20 or 62.5% while normal ALP levels were 12 respondents or 37.5%. Based on the working period, length of spraying, age and completeness of PPE, ALP levels are still in the normal category.

Keywords: Pesticides, liver, ALP levels