

Perbedaan Hasil Protein Liquor Cerebrospinalis Menggunakan Metode Nonne Apelt dengan Metode Carik Celup

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ABSTRAK

Protein terdiri dari fraksi albumin dan globulin. Setiap protein memiliki tingkat kelarutan dan pH yang berbeda terhadap pelarut organik. Kandungan protein dalam LCS diperiksa dengan metode Nonne Apelt dan metode Carik celup. Pemeriksaan protein LCS dengan metode Carik celup dapat lebih cepat mendeteksi protein jenis albumin dibandingkan dengan jenis protein lain. Pemeriksaan protein LCS dengan metode Nonne Apelt hanya dapat mendeteksi protein jenis globulin. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kandungan protein LCS menggunakan metode Nonne Apelt dengan Carik celup. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian analitik. Sampel 36 diperoleh dari pasien rawat inap di RSUP dr. Kartiadi Semarang selama bulan November – Desember 2017, sebanyak 36 sampel sesuai kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi. Hasil data di uji normalitas dengan uji Shapiro-Wilk kemudian dilakukan uji beda Wilcoxon.

Hasil pemeriksaan protein LCS dengan metode Nonne Apelt didapatkan sebanyak 16 sampel menunjukkan hasil negatif (-), 20 sampel menunjukkan hasil positif (+). Pemeriksaan protein LCS dengan metode Carik celup didapatkan sebanyak 5 sampel menunjukkan hasil negatif (-) dan 31 sampel menunjukkan hasil positif.

Uji normalitas data didapatkan hasil data berdistribusi tidak normal dan uji beda Wilcoxon didapatkan taraf kemaknaan sebesar 0,00, sama dengan nilai $p < 0,05$ sehingga hasil pemeriksaan kandungan protein LCS menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna antara metode Nonne Apelt dengan Carik celup.

Kata kunci : Liquor Cerebrospinalis (LCS), Nonne Apelt, Carik celup.

The Result Differences of Liquor Cerebrospinalis Protein using the Nonne Apelt Method with Dipstick Method

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ABSTRACT

Protein consist of albumin and globulin fracton. Each protein has a different level of solubility and Ph for organic solvents. The protein content in the LCS was examined by the Nonne Apelt method and dipstick method. The examination of LCS protein with dipstick method can more quickly detecting protein type of albumin compared to other types of proteins. While, the examination of LCS protein with Nonne Apelt method can only detecting globulin type proteins. The aim of the study was to determine differences in LCS protein content using the Nonne Apelt method with dipstick. This type of research is analytical research. Samples were obtained from inpatients at RSUP Dr. Karyadi Semarang during November-Desember 2017, as many as 36 samples according to the inclusion criteria. The results of the data were tested for normality by the Shapiro-wilk test then Wilcoxon different test was carried out. The results of the LCS protein examination with Nonne Apelt method showed that 16 samples showed negative results (-), 20 samples showed positive results (+). Examination of LCS protein with dipstick method was obtained as many as 5 samples showed negative results (-) and 31 samples showed positive results. Data normality test showed that the data were not normally distributed and different test Wilcoxon obtained a significance level 0,00, equal to $p < 0,05$, so that the results of examination of LCS protein content showed a significant difference between the method of Nonne Apelt and Dipstick.

Keyword : Liquor Cerebrospinalis (LCS), Nonne Apelt method, Dipstick method.