

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

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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 *Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic transaminase* (SGOT). Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar SGOT 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 SGOT dilakukan di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. Waktu penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2018. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 32 responden yang sudah melakukan wawancara dengan pengisian kuisioner dan telah memenuhi syarat criteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Rata-rata kadar SGOT pada petani penyemprot pestisida di Desa Werdoyo Kabupaten Demak yaitu Kadar SGOT tertinggi adalah 57 U/L, sedangkan kadar SGOT terendah adalah 11 U/L. Responden memiliki kadar SGOT normal sebanyak 18 responden atau 56,25% sedangkan kadar SGOT >normal sebanyak 14 responden atau 43,75 %. Berdasarkan masa kerja, lama menyemprot, umur dan kelengkapan APD bahwa kadar SGOT masih dalam kategori normal.

Kata kunci : Pestisida, hati, kadar SGOT

Description of SGOT Levels at Farmers
In Werdoyo Village, Demak Regency
Exposure to pesticides

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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 *Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Ttransminase* (SGOT). The purpose of the study was to determine the SGOT 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 SGOT levels was carried out in the Clinical Pathology Laboratory, Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University, Semarang. The study was conducted in June 2018. The research sample consisted of 32 respondents who had conducted interviews with questio The average SGOT level in pesticide spraying farmers in Werdoyo Village, Demak Regency, the highest SGOT level was 57 U / L, while the lowest SGOT level was 11 U / L. Respondents had normal SGOT levels as many as 18 respondents or 56.25% while SGOT levels > normal as much as normal SGOT > 14 respondents or 43.75%. Based on the working period, length of spraying, age and completeness of the PPE that SGOT levels are still in the normal category. nnaire filling and had fulfilled the requirements for inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Keywords: Pesticides, liver, SGOT levels