

Perbedaan Kadar Kolesterol Total Metode POCT dan CHOD PAP

Yokhana Wahyu Kristiningrum¹, Herlisa Anggraini², Andri Sukeksi²

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

Pemeriksaan kolesterol darah dapat menggunakan metode POCT dan metode CHOD-PAP. Metode POCT menimbulkan keraguan mengenai keakuratan hasil pemeriksaan kolesterol menggunakan metode POCT, karena harga yang lebih murah. Kedua metode mempunyai kesamaan menggunakan sampel darah vena, namun pada metode POCT menggunakan darah vena segar yang langsung dikerjakan pada alat, sedangkan pada metode CHOD PAP darah vena diproses terlebih dahulu menjadi serum sebelum dikerjakan pada alat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar kolesterol dengan metode POCT dan metode CHOD-PAP. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian analitik. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah pasien yang periksa kolesterol darah di Laboratorium Klinik Prodia Semarang Barat. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan incidental sampling dengan jumlah sampel 17 dan sama sama menggunakan sampel darah vena. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji Saphiro Wilk, dilanjutkan dengan uji parametik Independent sample t-test(uji t-test). Hasil didapatkan rerata kadar kolesterol total menggunakan metode POCT 261,1176 mg/dL dan rerata kadar kolesterol total menggunakan metode CHOD PAP 202,3529 mg/dL, menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara hasil pemeriksaan kadar kolesterol total metode POCT dan CHOD-PAP dengan nilai P-value = 0,000(<nilai alpha 0,05)

Kata Kunci: kadar kolesterol, metode POCT, metode CHOD-PAP.

Difference in Total Cholesterol Levels of POCT and PAP CHOD Methods

Yokhana Wahyu Kristiningrum¹, Herlisa Anggraini², Andri Sukeksi²

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

2. Clinical Pathology Laboratory, Nursing and Health Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Semarang

ABSTRACT

Blood cholesterol examination can use the POCT method and CHOD-PAP method. The POCT method raises doubts about the accuracy of the cholesterol examination results using the POCT method, because the price is cheaper. Both methods have similarities using venous blood samples, but the POCT method uses fresh venous blood which is directly done on the tool, whereas in the PAP CHOD method venous blood is processed first into serum before it is done on the appliance. This study aims to determine differences in cholesterol levels with the POCT method and CHOD-PAP method. This type of research is analytical research. The population in this study were patients who examined blood cholesterol in the Prodia Clinical Laboratory in West Semarang. The sampling technique with incidental sampling with the number of samples 17 and the same using venous blood samples. Data were analyzed using the Saphiro Wilk test, followed by the Independent sample t-test parametric test (t-test). The results obtained mean total cholesterol levels using POCT method 261,1176 mg / dL and the mean total cholesterol level using PAP CHOD method 202,3529 mg / dL, showed a significant difference between the results of total cholesterol levels of POCT and CHOD-PAP methods and the value P-value = 0,000 (<alpha value 0.05)

Key Words : cholesterol level, POCT method, CHOD-PAP method.