

PERBEDAAN KADAR GLUKOSA DARAH PUASA PADA SERUM YANG DIBUAT DENGAN TABUNG VACUTAINER NO ADDITIVE DAN CLOT ACTIVATOR

Ade Nurmubasyiroh¹, Tulus Ariyadi², Andri Sukeksi²

¹Program Studi D IV Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang.

²Laboratorium Patologi Klinik Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan glukosa darah adalah pemeriksaan yang penting di laboratorium klinik. Pengumpulan sampel untuk memperoleh serum biasanya menggunakan tabung vacutainer. Tabung vacutainer memiliki berbagai macam jenis diantaranya adalah tabung *vacutainer no additive* yang tidak ada penambahan zat aditif didalamnya dan *clot activator* dengan penambahan reagen *clot activator* pada dinding interior tabung. Gel kental tipis yang digunakan di dalam tabung *vacutainer clot activator* berada pada posisi antara sel-sel darah lapisan serum. Pemeriksaan glukosa hanya membutuhkan serum, tetapi penghalang lunak dapat bocor selama penyimpanan atau transportasi dan dapat mencemari sampel. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar glukosa darah puasa pada serum yang dibuat dengan tabung *vacutainer no additive* dan *clot activator*. Jenis penelitian adalah analitik. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 16 pasien rawat jalan yang memeriksakan kadar glukosa darah di RSUD Arjawinangun Kabupaten Cirebon, kemudian sampel dimasukkan ke dalam tabung *vacutainer no additive* dan *clot activator*. Kadar glukosa darah pada serum yang dibuat pada tabung *vacutainer no additive* didapatkan hasil rerata 189,875 mg/dl, dan pada tabung *vacutainer clot activator* didapatkan hasil rerata 194,125 mg/dl. Uji statistik dengan mann-whitney didapatkan nilai sig 0,638 > 0,05 yang berarti H0 diterima dan hipotesis ditolak yaitu tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan kadar glukosa darah puasa pada serum yang dibuat pada tabung *vacutainer no additive* dan *clot activator*.

Kata kunci : Glukosa, Tabung *vacutainer no additive* dan *clot activator*

THE RESULT DIFFERENCES OF FASTING BLOOD GLUCOSE IN SERUMS BETWEEN VACUTAINER TUBES NO ADDITIVE AND CLOT ACTIVATOR

Ade Nurmubasyiroh¹, Tulus Ariyadi², Andri Sukeksi²

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

²Pathology Clinic Laboratory Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences University of Muhammadiyah Semarang.

ABSTRACT

Blood glucose testing is an important examination in a clinical laboratory. Collection of samples to obtain serum usually uses vacutainer tubes. Vacutainer tubes have various types including vacutainer no additive tubes which have no additives added to them and clot activators with the addition of clot activator reagents on the tube's interior walls. The thin thick gel is used in the vacutainer tube clot activator is in a position between the serum layer blood cells. The glucose examination simply requires a serum but a soft barrier can leak during storage or transportation and can contaminate the sample. The aim of the study was to determine differences in fasting blood glucose levels in serum made with vacutainer no additive tubes and clot activator. This type of research is analytic. The sample in this study were 16 outpatients who checked blood glucose levels in RSUD Arjawanangun Cirebon Regency, then the sample was inserted into the vacutainer no additive tube and clot activator. Serum blood glucose levels made on vacutainer no additive tubes showed an average result of 189.875 mg / dl, and on the vacutainer clot activator tube, the mean results were 194.125 mg / dl. Statistical test with mann-whitney obtained sig value $0.638 > 0.05$, which means that H_0 was accepted and the hypothesis was rejected that there was no significant difference in fasting blood glucose levels in the serum made on the vacutainer no additive tube and clot activator.

Keywords: Glucose, vacutainer no additive tube and clot activator

