

Hubungan Kadar Asam Urat terhadap Kadar Ureum dan Kreatinin pada Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik

Muanalia¹, Andri Sukeksi², Fitri Nuroini²

1. Program Studi DIV Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang
2. Laboratorium Patologi Klinik Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

ABSTRAK

Ginjal merupakan organ tubuh manusia yang berfungsi untuk penyaringan produk akhir sisa metabolisme tubuh asam urat, ureum, dan kreatinin agar dapat menyeimbangkan cairan dalam tubuh. Apabila sisa metabolisme tubuh tersebut dibiarkan menumpuk di dalam tubuh, serta produksi dan ekskresi sisa metabolisme tidak seimbang maka dapat menjadi racun dalam tubuh (terutama ginjal). Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar asam urat terhadap kadar ureum dan kreatinin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik. Pemeriksaan kadar asam urat, ureum dan kreatinin dilakukan dengan metode enzimatik. Jenis penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dari keseluruhan jumlah populasi pasien gagal ginjal kronik sebanyak 36, sampel diperiksa kadar asam urat, kadar ureum dan kreatinin. Hasil pemeriksaan menunjukkan rata-rata kadar asam urat sebesar 6,7 mg/dL, kadar ureum sebesar 100,9 mg/dL dan kadar kreatinin sebesar 9,8 mg/dL. Hasil uji Spearman diperoleh nilai $p=0,022$ ($p<0,05$) untuk kadar asam urat terhadap ureum dan $p=0,047$ ($p<0,05$) untuk kadar asam urat terhadap kreatinin, sehingga terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara kadar asam urat terhadap kadar ureum dan kreatinin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik.

Kata kunci : asam urat, ureum, kreatinin, dan penyakit gagal ginjal kronik.

Relationship Between Uric Acid Levels of Urea Levels and Creatinine in patient Chronic Kidney Disease

Muanalia¹, Andri Sukeksi², Fitri Nuroini²

1. Four 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

The kidneys are human organs that function to filter the end products of the body's metabolic waste, uric acid, urea and creatinine in order to balance fluid in the body. If metabolic waste accumulates in the body it can become toxic in the body (especially the kidneys). The purpose of the study was to determine the correlation between uric acid levels and urea and creatinine levels in patients with chronic kidney disease. Examination of uric acid, urea and creatinine levels was carried out using enzymatic methods. This research used cross-sectional design. The subjects were 36 patients with chronic kidney disease, the samples were examined for uric acid, urea and creatinine levels. The results of the examination showed an average uric acid level of 6,7 mg/dL, urea level of 100,9 mg/dL and creatinine level of 9,8 mg/dL. Spearman test results obtained the value $p=0,022$ ($p<0,05$) for uric acid levels against urea and $p=0,047$ ($p<0,05$) for uric acid levels against creatinine, so there was a significant relationship between uric acid levels and urea and creatinine levels in patients with chronic kidney disease.

Key words : uric acid, urea, creatinine and chronic kidney disease