

Perbedaan Kadar *Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase* Serum dan Plasma Heparin

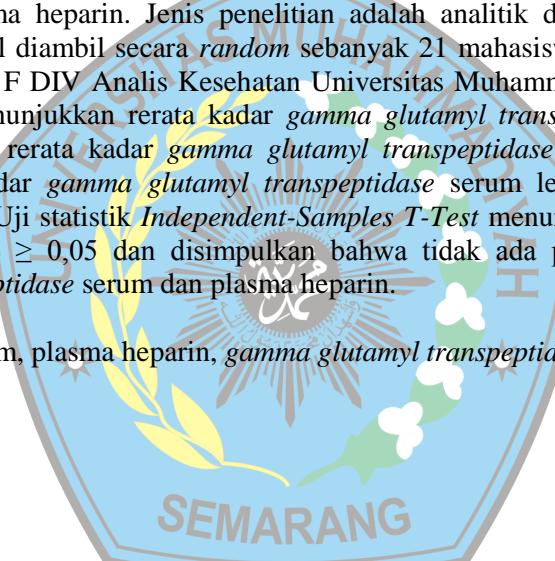
Sinta Rohmah¹, Herlisa Anggraini², Zulfikar Husni Faruq²

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

Pemeriksaan *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* menggunakan sampel serum dan plasma heparin. Penggunaan serum karena dapat mempertahankan kadar enzim *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* tetap stabil. Plasma heparin merupakan antikoagulan yang tidak mempengaruhi reaksi sehingga enzim *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* tetap terukur. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* serum dan plasma heparin. Jenis penelitian adalah analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil secara *random* sebanyak 21 mahasiswa dari total populasi 41 mahasiswa kelas F DIV Analis Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. Hasil pemeriksaan menunjukkan rerata kadar *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* serum sebesar 18.381 U/L dan rerata kadar *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* plasma heparin sebesar 17.095 U/L. Kadar *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* serum lebih tinggi dibandingkan plasma heparin. Uji statistik *Independent-Samples T-Test* menunjukkan nilai kemaknaan 0,05 yaitu $0,364 \geq 0,05$ dan disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan kadar *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* serum dan plasma heparin.

Kata kunci : serum, plasma heparin, *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase*.



Differences Between Serum and Heparin Plasma in *Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase* Levels

Sinta Rohmah¹, Herlisa Anggraini², Zulfikar Husni Faruq²

1. Four years Diploma of Health Analyst Study Program, Nursing and Health Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Semarang
2. Clinical Phatology Laboratory, Nursing and Health Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Semarang

ABSTRACT

Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase examination using heparin serum and plasma samples. The use of serum because it can maintain *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* levels remains stable. Plasma heparin is an anticoagulant that doesn't affect the reaction so *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* enzyme remains stable. This analytical research with cross sectional approach was conducted to determine the result differences between serum and heparin plasma in *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* levels. There were 21 samples which were randomly taken from population of 41 students the F class of Health Analyst Academy of Muhammadiyah University of Semarang. The results showed that the serum *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* levels average was 18.38 U/L, while the heparin plasma *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* levels average was 17.09U/L. These results indicated that the serum *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase* levels are higher than heparin plasma. However, both results are still within the normal range. The statistical test of *Independent-Samples T-Tests* showed a significance value of 0.364 with the significance level of 0,05 that $0.364 \geq 0,05$. Thus, it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between serum and heparin plasma in *gamma glutamyl transpeptidase*.

Key words : serum, heparin plasma, *Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase*