

## **PERBEDAAN KADAR KOLESTEROL SERUM DENGAN ALAT FOTOMETER DAN AUTOMATED CHEMISTRY ANALYZER**

**Nur Indah Heri Christanti<sup>1</sup>, Herlisa Anggraini<sup>2</sup>, Zulfikar Husni Faruq<sup>2</sup>**

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

### **ABSTRAK**

Kolesterol merupakan lemak yang berwarna kekuningan dan berbentuk seperti lilitan yang diproduksi oleh tubuh manusia terutama di dalam hati. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menggambarkan kadar kolesterol serum dengan Fotometer dan *Automated Chemistry Analyzer*. Desain penelitian adalah *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah pasien rawat jalan laki – laki dan perempuan. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*, diperoleh 16 responden sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. tempat penelitian di Klinik Ad-Duriyat, Kwadungan Ngawi. Pemeriksaan Kolesterol menggunakan metode enzimatik dan diperiksa menggunakan alat fotometer dan *automated chemistry analyzer*. Data yang terkumpul diolah dan dianalisis menggunakan uji normalitas *Shapiro-wilk*, jika hasil  $p > 0,05$  data terdistribusi normal diikuti oleh *independent t-test*. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa tidak ada perbedaan dalam pemeriksaan kadar kolesterol serum dengan alat Fotometer dan *Automated Chemistry Analyzer*.

**Kata kunci :** Kadar Kolesterol, Fotometer dan *Automated Chemistry Analyzer*

# **DIFFERENCE OF SERUM CHOLESTEROL LEVELS WITH PHOTOMETER TOOLS AND AUTOMATED CHEMISTRY ANALYZER**

**Nur Indah Heri Christanti<sup>1</sup>, Herlisa Anggraini<sup>2</sup>, Zulfikar Husni Faruq<sup>2</sup>**

1. DIV Study Program Health Analyst, Faculty of Nursing and Health, University of Muhammadiyah Semarang
2. Clinical Chemistry Laboratory, Faculty of Nursing and Health, University of Muhammadiyah Semarang

## **ABSTRACT**

Cholesterol is a yellowish fat and is shaped like a candle produced by the human body, especially in the liver. The purpose of this study was to describe serum cholesterol levels with photometers and Automated Chemistry Analyzer. The study design was cross sectional. The study population was male and female outpatients. Sampling using purposive sampling, obtained 16 respondents according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. place of research at Ad-Duriyat Clinic, Kwadungan Ngawi. Cholesterol examination uses enzymatic methods and is examined using a photometer and automated chemistry analyzer. The collected data were processed and analyzed using Shapiro-Wilk normality test, if the results of  $p > 0.05$  normal distributed data followed by independent t-test. The conclusion of this study that there was no difference in the examination of serum cholesterol levels with the Photometer and Automated Chemistry Analyzer.

**Keyword :** Cholesterol Levels, Photometers and *Automated Chemistry Analyzer*

