PERBEDAAN KADAR HEMATOKRIT DARAH EDTA DISIMPAN SUHU KAMAR DAN SUHU LEMARI PENDINGIN SELAMA 6 JAM DAN 18 JAM

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ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan hematokrit merupakan salah satu pemeriksaan panel hematologi (hemogram). Kadar hematokrit diukur menggunakan sampel darah lengkap *(whole blood)* diperoleh dari darah vena dan darah kapiler. Darah EDTA kadar hematokrit stabil dalam penyimpanan suhu kamar selama 6 jam. Penyimpanan darah EDTA pada lemari pendingin suhu 4ºC selama 24 jam menyebabkan nilai hematokrit menjadi tinggi. Pemeriksaan kadar hematokrit di Puskesmas Brati Kabupaten Grobogan menggunakan sampel darah EDTA dengan metode mikrohematokrit. Pemeriksaan hematokrit terpaksa ditunda karena pengiriman sampel dari bangsal persalinan saat puskesmas sudah tutup sehingga darah EDTA disimpan pada lemari pendingin suhu 4ºC dan diperiksa keesokan harinya ± 18 jam. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar hematokrit langsung diperiksa dengan disimpan suhu kamar dan suhu lemari pendingin selama 6 jam dan 18 jam. Jenis penelitian analitik, sampel darah dibagi dalam lima tabung yaitu segera diperiksa, disimpan suhu kamar, dan suhu lemari pendingin selama 6 dan 18 jam. Hasil penelitian diperoleh rerata kadar hematokrit sampel segera diperiksa 39,80%, simpan suhu kamar 6 jam 37,40%, dan 18 jam 43,60%. Kadar hematokrit sampel simpan suhu lemari pendingin 6 jam 39,20%, dan 18 jam 45,40%. Tidak ada perbedaan bermakna kadar hematokrit penyimpanan 6 jam suhu kamar dan suhu lemari pendingin ($p > 0,05$). Ada perbedaan bermakna kadar hematokrit penyimpanan 18 jam suhu kamar dan suhu lemari pendingin ($p > 0,05$).

Kata kunci : kadar hematokrit, simpan, suhu kamar, suhu lemari pendingin

THE DIFFERENCE IN HEMATOCRIT LEVEL OF EDTA BLOOD STORED IN ROOM TEMPERATURE AND REFRIGERATOR TEMPERATURE DURING 6 HOURS AND 18 HOURS

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ABSTRACT

Hematocrit examination is one of the hematological panel examination (homogram). Hematocrit level is measured using whole blood sample which obtained from venous blood and capillary blood. EDTA blood of hematocrit level is stable in room temperature storage during 6 hours. The storage of EDTA blood in refrigerator temperature of 4ºC during 24 hours causes the hematocrit value to be high. Examination of hematocrit level in Puskesmas Brati, Grobogan District, using EDTA blood sample with microhematocrit method. Hematocrit examination had to be delayed because sender of sample from Verlos Kramer arrived when the *puskesmas* was closed so EDTA blood was stored in refrigerator at 4ºC temperature and checked on the next day ± 18 hours. The research goal is to know the difference in hematocrit level which directly examined by stored in room temperature and refrigerator temperature for 6 hours and 18 hours. The research type is analytical, blood samples were divided into five tubes, namely: immediately checked, stored in room temperature, and refrigerator temperature during 6 and 18 hours. The research result showed that hematocrit level's average of immediately checked samples 39,80%, stored in room temperature during 6 hours 37,40%, and 18 hours 43,60%. The hematocrit level of the sample kept the refrigerator temperature 6 hours 39,20%, and 18 hours 45,40%. There was no significant difference in hematocrit level storage during 6 hours of room temperature and refrigerator temperature (p>0,05). There was significant difference in hematocrit level storage during 18 hours of room temperature and refrigerator temperature (p>0,05).

Keywords: hematocrit level, storage, room temperature, refrigerator temperature