

**PERBEDAAN KADAR HDL KOLESTEROL SERUM DARAH  
YANG LANGSUNG DICENTRIFUGE DAN DIBEKUKAN  
SEBELUM DICENTRIFUGE**

Dwi Reni Erna Sari<sup>1</sup>, Herlisa Anggraini<sup>2</sup>, Fitri Nuroini<sup>2</sup>

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**

HDL kolesterol merupakan lipoprotein yang memiliki banyak protein dan sedikit lemak, bertindak sebagai *vacuum cleaner*. Sampel pemeriksaan HDL kolesterol adalah serum. Serum diperoleh dari dua cara pertama darah langsung *dicentrifuge*, tetapi hal ini dapat menyebabkan hemolisis. Kedua darah yang dibekukan sebelum *dicentrifuge* untuk menghindari terjadinya hemolisis serta kandungan lemak terurai sempurna bersama serum. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar HDL kolesterol serum darah yang langsung *dicentrifuge* dan dibekukan sebelum *dicentrifuge*. Jenis penelitian eksperimental dengan 32 sampel penelitian mahasiswa DIV Analis Kesehatan angkatan 2014 Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. Pemeriksaan kadar HDL kolesterol dengan metode CHOD-PAP. Hasil penelitian rata – rata kadar HDL kolesterol serum darah yang langsung *dicentrifuge* sebesar 59,063 mg/dL, sedangkan serum darah yang dibekukan sebelum *dicentrifuge* sebesar 70,375 mg/dL. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji t independen, diperoleh *p-value*  $0,011 < 0,05$  terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan kadar HDL kolesterol serum darah yang langsung *dicentrifuge* dan dibekukan sebelum *dicentrifuge*.

Kata Kunci : tidak dibekukan, dibekukan, kadar HDL kolesterol

**DIFFERENT CONTENT OF SERUM HDL CHOLESTEROL BLOOD  
DIRECT CENTRIFUGE AND WITH COAGULATION  
BEFORE CENTRIFUGE**

Dwi Reni Erna Sari<sup>1</sup>, Herlisa Anggraini<sup>2</sup>, Fitri Nuroini<sup>2</sup>

1. Health Analyst DIV Program Study of Nursing and Health Science Faculty Semarang Muhammadiyan University
2. Clinical Pathology Laboratory of Nursing and Health Science Faculty Semarang Muhammadiyan University

**ABSTRACT**

HDL cholesterol is lipoprotein that has lot of proteins and little fat, it atc vacuum cleaner. Sampel of HDL cholesterol was serum. Serum obtained from two ways, the first blood centrifuged, but t caused hemolysis. the second, blood coagulated before centrifuged to avoid hemolysis and the contain of lipid decomposed perfectly with serum. Researcher wants to know the different content of serum HDL cholesterol blood direct centrifuged and with coagulation before centrifuge. This research used 32 samples from the student of health analyst DIV year 2014, of Nursing and Health Science Faculty Semarang Muhammadiyan University. The samples be examined HDL cholesterol content with CHOD-PAP method. The result of research was theaverange HDL cholesterol content of blood serum with centrifuge directly as mach as 59,063 mg/dL. While of HDL cholesterol content of blood serum with coagulated before centrifuge as mach as 70,375 mg/dL. The analysis data using t independent test, the test obtained *p-value* as  $0,011 < 0,05$ . It represent the significant difference to HDL cholesterol content between blood serum with centrifuge directly and coagulation before centrifuge.

Keywords : un coagulation, coagulation, HDL cholesterol content