

## **Perbedaan Agregasi Trombosit Antara Reagen Adenosin Difosfat (ADP) Dengan Getah Pelelah Batang Pisang Raja (*Musa* sp.)**

Anisa Kusumawati<sup>1</sup>, Andri Sukeksi<sup>2</sup>, Budi Santosa<sup>2</sup>

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

### **ABSTRAK**

Reagen yang digunakan untuk pemeriksaan agregasi trombosit yang sering digunakan adalah *Adenosin difosfat* (ADP), namun ada bahan alami yang bisa digunakan sebagai reagen alternatif *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) yaitu getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.). Kandungan serotonin dan flavonoid dalam getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.) yang diindikasikan mampu menghambat faktor pembekuan darah. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui perbedaan prosentase agregasi trombosit menggunakan reagen *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) dengan getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.). Jenis penelitian adalah *observasional analitik*. Sampel pada penelitian adalah mahasiswa dan mahasiswi D-IV Analis Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang kelas A reguler, kemudian sampel diperiksa dengan dilakukan 2 (dua) perlakuan yaitu dengan ditambahkan reagen *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) dan satu tabung lagi ditambahkan getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.). Hasil pemeriksaan menunjukkan rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan agregasi trombosit dengan reagen adenosin difosfat 77,75 %, sedangkan rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan dengan menggunakan getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.) 85,72 %. Hal ini menunjukkan prosentase agregasi trombosit menggunakan getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.) lebih tinggi dibandingkan prosentase agregasi trombosit menggunakan reagen adenosin difosfat (ADP). Uji statistika Independent sampe t test menunjukkan nilai kemaknaan 0,002 dengan taraf kemaknaan 0,05 yaitu  $0,002 \leq 0,05$  sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan antara hasil prosentase agregasi trombosit menggunakan reagen *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) dengan getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.).

Kata kunci: agregasi trombosit, reagen *adenosin difosfat* (ADP), getah pelelah batang pisang raja (*Musa* sp.)

## **The Difference Platelets Aggregation Between Adenosin Difosfat (ADP) Reagent With The Sap Of The Plantain Steam Banana Raja (*Musa* sp.)**

Anisa Kusumawati<sup>1</sup>, Andri Sukeksi<sup>2</sup>, Budi Santosa<sup>2</sup>

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

### **ABSTRACT**

The reagent which is used for trombocyt aggregation examination that is frequently used is *Adenosin Difosfat* (ADP), but there are natural ingredients that can be used as alternative reagent of *Adenosin Difosfat* (ADP) is the gum of banana-leaf raja (*Musa* sp.). The content of serotonin and flavonoid inside the gum of banana-leaf raja that is indicated able to inhibit blood factor clots. The purpose of this research was to determine the difference of the trombocyt aggregation percentage using *Adenosin Difosfat* (ADP) reagent with the gum of banana leaf raja (*Musa* sp.). The type of research is observational analytic. The sample of this research were the students of Diploma IV Health Analyst University of Muhammadiyah Semarang class A regular, then the sample is examined by two treatments are with added *Adenosin Difosfat* (ADP) reagent and one more tube with added the gum of banana-leaf raja (*Musa* sp.). The results of the examination showed the average of the result of the examination of the platelets aggregation with *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) reagent 77,75% while the average the result of the examination with using the gum of banana-leaf (*Musa* sp.) 85,72%. This shows that the percentage of the platelets aggregation using the gum of banana-leaf raja (*Musa* sp) is higher than the percentage of the platelets aggregation using *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) reagent. Statistical independent sample t test shows the significance value is 0,002 with a significance level of 0,05 is  $0,002 \leq 0,05$  so it can be concluded that there is difference between the results of the percentage of the platelets aggregation using *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) reagent with the sap of the plantain stem banana raja (*Musa* sp.)

Keywords: platelets aggregation, *adenosin difosfat* (ADP) reagent, the sap of the plantain steam banana raja (*Musa* sp.)