

## PERBEDAAN KADAR GLUKOSA PADA PLASMA EDTA DAN NaF DENGAN VARIASI PENUNDAAN PEMERIKSAAN

Ayuna Khoirun Nisa <sup>1</sup>, Andri Sukeksi <sup>2</sup>, Ana Hidayati Mukaromah <sup>2</sup>

1. Program studi D III Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang.
2. Laboratorium Patologi Klinik Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang.

### ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan kadar glukosa adalah suatu pemeriksaan yang digunakan untuk mengetahui jumlah gula dalam darah. Sampel yang digunakan untuk pemeriksaan kadar glukosa darah seperti serum atau plasma. Pemeriksaan glukosa untuk mendeteksi keadaan hiperglikemia dan hipoglikemia yang berkaitan dengan penyakit *Diabetes Melitus*. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar glukosa dengan penundaan darah sampel plasma EDTA dengan plasma NaF. Jenis penelitian adalah analitik. Sampel diambil secara random sebanyak 3 orang responden dan total populasi 36 Mahasiswa DIII Analis Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata hasil pemeriksaan kadar glukosa pada plasma EDTA segera, ditunda 15, 30, 45, 60 dan 75 menit adalah 93,00 mg/dl, 89,50 mg/dl, 94,00 mg/dl, 93,67 mg/dl, 96,67 mg/dl dan 94,00 mg/dl. Sedangkan hasil pemeriksaan kadar glukosa pada plasma NaF segera, ditunda 15, 30, 45, 60 dan 75 menit adalah 93,00 mg/dl, 90,75 mg/dl, 96,00 mg/dl, 96,00 mg/dl, 97,33 mg/dl dan 98,67 mg/dl. Perbedaan rata-rata hasil kadar glukosa menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan kadar glukosa. Uji statistik *Paired sampel t-test* didapat nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,864 yang artinya nilai signifikansi  $p > 0,05$  maka  $H_0$  ditolak, menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan kadar glukosa darah plasma EDTA dan NaF.

**Kata kunci : Kadar glukosa darah, Antikoagulan, Variasi Penundaan**

## DIFFERENCES IN PLASMA GLUCOSE LEVELS OF EDTA AND NaF WITH VARIATIONS IN THE DELAY OF EXAMINATION

Ayuna Khoirun Nisa <sup>1</sup>, Andri Sukeksi <sup>2</sup>, Ana Hidayati Mukaromah <sup>2</sup>

1. DIII Health Analyst Study Program Faculty of Nursing and Health Faculty Muhammadiyah University of Semarang
2. Clinical Pathology Laboratory Nursling and and Health Faculty Muhammadiyah University of Semarang

### ABSTRACT

Examination of glucose levels is a test used to determine the amount of sugar in the blood. Samples used for checking blood glucose levels such as serum or plasma. Glucose examination to detect hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia associated with Diabetes Mellitus. The study was conducted to determine the differences in glucose levels with blood delaying EDTA plasma samples with NaF plasma. This type of research is analytical. Samples were taken randomly as many as 3 respondents and a total population of 36 students of DIII Health Analyst University of Muhammadiyah Semarang.

The results showed that the average results of the examination of glucose levels in EDTA plasma immediately, delayed 15, 30, 45, 60 and 75 minutes were 93.00 mg/dl, 89.50 mg/dl, 94.00 mg/dl, 93, 67 mg/dl, 96.67 mg/dl and 94.00 mg/dl. While the results of examination of glucose levels in plasma NaF immediately, delayed 15, 30, 45.60 and 75 minutes were 93.00 mg/dl, 90.75 mg/dl, 96.00 mg/dl, 96.00 mg/dl, 97,33 mg/dl and 98.67 mg/dl. The difference in the average glucose level results indicates that there are differences in glucose levels. Statistical test Paired sample t-test obtained a significance value of 0.864, which means the significance value of  $p > 0.05$ , then  $H_a$  is rejected, indicating that there is no difference in plasma blood glucose levels of EDTA and NaF.

**Key words:** Blood glucose levels, Anticoagulants, Delay variation