

PERBEDAAN HASIL PEMERIKSA% DAN D AN PROTEIN URINE METODE PEMANASAN ASAM ASETAT 6% DIPSTICK PADA IBU HAMIL

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ABSTRAK

Protein urine adalah suatu kondisi dimana terlalu banyak protein dalam urine karena adanya kerusakan ginjal. Ekskresi protein urine normal 150 mg/hari. Pemeriksaan protein urine pada umumnya ada dua metode. Metode pertama yaitu metode presipitasi dengan koagulasi pemanasan menggunakan asam asetat 6%, metode kedua yaitu tes strip atau dipstick. Kedua metode tersebut digunakan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesensitivitasnya masing-masing, hasil positif pada metode pemanasan asam asetat 6% ditandai dengan terbentuknya kekeruhan, sedangkan pada metode dipstick hasil positif ditandai dengan adanya perubahan warna. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan hasil kadar protein urine metode pemanasan asam asetat 6% dan dipstick pada ibu hamil.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian analitik, sampel diambil secara random sebanyak 28 ibu hamil dari total populasi 28 ibu hamil yang memeriksakan diri di Puskesmas Juwana Kabupaten Pati pada bulan Maret 2017. Sampel diperiksa menggunakan dua metode yaitu metode pemanasan asam asetat 6% dan metode dipstick, kemudian hasilnya di uji dengan uji *Mann Whitney*.

Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan, diperoleh kadar protein urine dengan metode pemanasan asam asetat 6% menghasilkan 23 negatif, 4 positif 1, dan 1 positif 2, sedangkan menggunakan metode dipstick menghasilkan 17 negatif, 10 positif 1, dan 1 positif 2. Uji statistik *Mann Whitney* menunjukkan hasil signifikan $0.092 \geq 0.05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara metode pemanasan asam asetat 6% dan metode dipstick.

Kata Kunci: kadar protein urine, metode pemanasan asam asetat 6% dan metode dipstick

DIFFERENCES OF RESULT OF URINE PROTEIN METHOD OF HEATING ACIDS 6% HEATER EXPLOSION AND DIPSTICK IN PREGNANT WOMEN

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ABSTRACT

Urine protein is a condition in which too much protein in the urine is due to kidney damage. Normal urine protein excretion is 150 mg / day. Examination of urine protein in general there are two methods. The first method is precipitation method with heating coagulation using 6% acetic acid, second method is test strip or dipstick. Both methods are used to determine the level of sensitivities each, positive results on the method of heating acetic acid 6% marked by the formation of turbidity, while the dipstick method positive results are marked by the change of color. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there are differences in urine protein content of 6% acetic acid heating and dipstick in pregnant women.

The type of this research is analytic research, randomly taken sample as many as 28 pregnant women from total population 28 pregnant women who checked themselves at Puskesmas Juwana Pati Regency in March 2017. The sample was examined using two methods of 6% solid acid heating method and dipstick method, then the result is tested with Mann Whitney test.

Based on the research, urine protein content with 6% acetic acid heating method yielded 23 negative, 4 positive 1 and 1 positive, while using dipstick method yield 17 negative, 10 positive 1, and 1 positive 2. Mann Whitney statistic test showed significant result $0.092 \geq 0.05$ so it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between heating method of acetic acid 6% and dipstick method.

Keywords: urine protein level, 6% acetic acid heating method and dipstick method