

ABSTRAK

Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) merupakan kelainan jantung bawaan sianotik dengan komponen stenosis pulmonal, defek septum ventrikel, dekstroposis aorta yang menyebabkan pangkal aorta melewati septum ventrikel/ over-riding aorta, serta hipertrofi ventrikel kanan. Asam laktat dapat mempengaruhi hasil operasi pada pasien dengan *TOF*. Peningkatan kadar asam laktat dalam darah dapat terjadi pada pasien pasca operasi *TOF* karena berbagai faktor, seperti keterbatasan aliran darah, stress fisik, keterbatasan oksigenasi, dan kondisi medis lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran kadar Asam laktat pada pasien post operasi *Tetralogy of Fallot*, mengetahui distribusi jumlah pasien pasca operasi *TOF* dan kadar asam laktat berdasarkan jenis kelamin, dan usia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analisis data sekunder dengan menghitung distribusi kadar asam laktat pada pasien post operasi *Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)* yang disajikan dalam bentuk table dan narasi, data yang digunakan sebanyak 190 sampel pasien *Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)*. Pengambilan data dilakukan di laboratorium klinik RS Jantung dan Pembuluh Darah Harapan Kita Jakarta Barat dengan populasi dan sampel dari Juli 2023-Juli 2024.

Didapatkan data hasil pemeriksaan kadar asam laktat pada pasien post operasi *Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)* di RS Jantung dan Pembuluh Darah Harapan Kita Jakarta Barat hasil total sebanyak 190 pasien yang melakukan pemeriksaan asam laktat menunjukkan kadar asam laktat normal 128 pasien (67,37%), abnormal 62 pasien (32,63%).

Kata Kunci : Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), asam laktat, jenis kelamin, usia
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ABSTRACT

Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) is a cyanotic congenital heart defect with components of pulmonary stenosis, ventricular septal defect, aortic dextroposition causing the aortic root to pass through the ventricular septum/over-riding aorta, and right ventricular hypertrophy. Lactic acid can affect surgical outcomes in patients with TOF. Increased levels of lactic acid in the blood can occur in post-TOF surgery patients due to various factors, such as limited blood flow, physical stress, limited oxygenation, and other medical conditions.

This study aims to determine the description of lactic acid levels in post-Tetralogy of Fallot surgery patients, to determine the distribution of the number of post-TOF surgery patients and lactic acid levels by gender, and age. This study uses a descriptive method of secondary data analysis by calculating the distribution of lactic acid levels in post-Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) surgery patients presented in the form of tables and narratives, the data used were 190 samples of Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) patients. Data collection was carried out in the clinical laboratory of Harapan Kita Heart and Blood Vessel Hospital, West Jakarta with a population and sample from July 2023-July 2024.

Data were obtained from the results of the examination of lactic acid levels in post-operative Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) patients at Harapan Kita Heart and Blood Vessel Hospital, West Jakarta, the total results of 190 patients who underwent lactic acid examination showed normal lactic acid levels in 128 patients (67.37%), abnormal 62 patients (32.63%).

*Keywords : Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), lactic acid, gender, age
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