

ABSTRAK

Gagal ginjal adalah kondisi ketika ginjal kehilangan kemampuan untuk menyaring zat sisa dari darah dengan baik. Jika ginjal kehilangan kemampuan untuk menyaring, akan terjadi penumpukan limbah dan zat kimia pada darah menjadi tidak seimbang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Gambaran Hasil LFG (Laju Filtrasi Glomerulus) pada penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik di Laboratorium Biomedika Mangga Besar.

Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi dan sampel penelitian ini adalah data pasien GGK periode Januari 2023 - Mei 2024 di Laboratorium Bio Medika Mangga Besar. Hasil Penelitian ini di dapatkan hasil Stadium G1 didapatkan sebanyak 5 pasien (7,14%) dengan nilai rata rata 90 mL/menit, Stadium G2 di dapatkan sebanyak 9 pasien (12,85%) dengan rata rata 70 mL/menit. Stadium G3a di dapatkan sebanyak 8 pasien (11,42%) dengan rata rata 53,3 mL/menit. Stadium G3b di dapatkan sebanyak 13 pasien (18,57%) dengan rata rata 37,7 mL/menit. Stadium G4 di dapatkan sebanyak 14 pasien (20%) dengan rata rata 22,3 mL/menit. Stadium G5 di dapatkan sebanyak 17 pasien dengan rata rata 24,28 mL/menit. Kategori umur Dewasa sebanyak 11 pasien (15,71%) dengan rata-rata 54,27 mL/menit, Range umur Masa Lansia Awal sebanyak 13 pasien (18,57%) dengan rata-rata 41,54 mL/menit Masa Lansia Akhir sebanyak 46 pasien (65,72%) dengan rata-rata 31,26 mL/menit. Kategori jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 30 pasien (42,85%) dan pasien laki laki sebanyak 40 pasien (57,14%).

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah pasien lansia akhir penderita GGK mengalami penurunan hasil LFG. Diharapkan pasien lansia akhir penderita GGK untuk selalu di monitoring kadar LFG dalam tubuh.

Kata Kunci : Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Laju Filtrasi Glomerulus
Kepustakaan : 8
Tahun : 2014-2024

ABSTRACT

Kidney failure is a condition when the kidneys lose the ability to properly filter waste substances from the blood. If the kidneys lose the ability to filter, there will be a buildup of waste and chemicals in the blood become unbalanced. This study aims to determine the description of LFG (Glomerular Filtration Rate) results in patients with Chronic Kidney Failure in the Mango Besar Biomedical Laboratory.

The method of this research is quantitative descriptive. The population and sample of this study are data on GGK patients for the period January 2023 - May 2024 at the Mangga Besar Bio Medika Laboratory. The results of this study were obtained from Stage G1 as many as 5 patients (7.14%) with an average value of 90 mL/minute, Stage G2 was obtained as many as 9 patients (12.85%) with an average of 70 mL/minute. Stage G3a was obtained in 8 patients (11.42%) with an average of 53.3 mL/minute. Stage G3b was obtained in 13 patients (18.57%) with an average of 37.7 mL/minute. Stage G4 was obtained in 14 patients (20%) with an average of 22.3 mL/minute. Stage G5 was obtained by 17 patients with an average of 24.28 mL/minute. The age range of the Early Elderly Period was 13 patients (18.57%) with an average of 41.54 mL/min, and the Late Elderly Period was 46 patients (65.72%) with an average of 31.26 mL/minute. The female gender category was 30 patients (42.85%) and 40 male patients (57.14%).

The conclusion of this study is that late elderly patients with CKD experience a decrease in LFG results. It is hoped that terminal elderly patients with CKD will always be monitored for LFG levels in the body.

Keywords : Chronic Kidney Failure, Glomerular filtration rate
Bibliography : 8
Years : 2014 - 2024