

ABSTRAK

Hepatitis adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh beberapa jenis virus yang menyerang dan menyebabkan peradangan serta merusak sel-sel organ hati manusia. Hepatitis B adalah jenis hepatitis umum yang dapat menyebabkan kerusakan hati yang signifikan. Jenis pemeriksaan hepatitis B yaitu tes serologi hepatitis B seperti HbsAg, Anti-HBS, dan sejumlah tes fungsi hati enzimatis yang mengukur kadar enzim terkait kerusakan hati, seperti SGOT dan SGPT, digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi hepatitis. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui berapa kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada pasien di Klinik Hati Prof Ali Sulaiman.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif untuk melihat gambaran kadar SGOT dan SGPT pasien di Klinik Hati Prof Ali Sulaiman. Jumlah responden sebanyak 60 pasien terindikasi positif hepatitis B. Hasil penelitian didapatkan rata-rata kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada pasien hepatitis B dengan kadar SGOT 66,56 dan SGPT 89,21. Peningkatan kadar SGOT dan SGPT dialami pada penderita hepatitis B di usia >64 tahun diduga adanya penurunan imun tubuh seiring bertambahnya usia, dengan jenis kelamin laki-laki yang disebabkan penularan melalui aktivitas yang banyak dilakukan, seperti melalui luka didapat sewaktu bekerja, mengonsumsi alkohol, dapat juga disebabkan perbedaan perilaku hidup antara laki-laki dan perempuan.

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kadar SGOT dan SGPT pada penderita hepatitis B di atas nilai normal.

Kata Kunci : Hepatitis B, SGOT, SGPT
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ABSTRACT

Hepatitis is a disease caused by several types of viruses that attack and cause inflammation and damage human liver cells. Hepatitis is caused by the hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E viruses. Hepatitis B is a common type of hepatitis that can cause significant liver damage. Types of hepatitis B examination, namely hepatitis B serology tests such as HBsAg, Anti-HBS, and a number of enzymatic liver function tests that measure levels of enzymes related to liver damage, such as SGOT and SGPT, are used to identify hepatitis. The aim of this research is to find out what the SGOT and SGPT levels are in patients at the Prof. Ali Sulaiman Liver Clinic.

This research is descriptive in nature to see an overview of the SGOT and SGPT levels of patients at the Prof. Ali Sulaiman Liver Clinic. The number of respondents was 60 patients who were indicated to be positive for hepatitis B. The results of the research showed that the average SGOT and SGPT levels in hepatitis B patients were SGOT 66.56 and SGPT. 89.21. Experiencing an increase at the age of >64 years is suspected to be a decrease in the body's immune system with increasing age, with the male gender which can be caused by transmission through activities that are carried out a lot, such as through wounds obtained during work, consuming alcohol, it can also be caused by differences in life behavior between men and women.

The conclusion of this study shows that SGOT and SGPT levels are above normal values.

Keywords : Hepatitis B, SGOT, SGPT
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