

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis paru-paru merupakan infeksi menular yang dipicu oleh bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, dan masih menjadi tantangan besar dalam kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia.

Salah satu masalah tambahan yang sering muncul pada orang dengan TB paru adalah anemia, yang terlihat dari kadar hemoglobin yang rendah. Studi ini dimaksudkan untuk menggambarkan tingkat hemoglobin pada pasien TB paru di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Pasar Minggu. Kami menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan mengandalkan data dari catatan medis pasien TB paru selama Januari hingga Desember 2024. Dari hasil analisis, di antara 50 pasien TB paru, sebanyak 48% menunjukkan kadar hemoglobin yang rendah, 50% dalam kisaran normal, dan 2% justru tinggi.

Rata-rata kadar hemoglobin mereka mencapai 12,6 gram per desiliter, dengan nilai terendah 7,4 g/dL dan tertinggi 15,9 g/dL. Mayoritas pasien adalah pria (58%) dan berusia dewasa antara 25 hingga 59 tahun (82%). Kesimpulannya, hampir separuh dari pasien TB paru mengalami penurunan kadar hemoglobin, yang bisa memperlambat proses pemulihan mereka.

Kata kunci: Tuberkulosis paru, Hemoglobin, Anemia.

Kepustakaan: 14 pustaka

Tahun: 2016–2023

ABSTRACT

*Tuberculosis of the lungs is a contagious infection triggered by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, and it continues to pose a significant challenge to public health in Indonesia.*

A frequent issue that crops up in people with this condition is anemia, marked by reduced hemoglobin levels in the blood. The goal of this research was to outline the hemoglobin concentrations among pulmonary TB patients treated at Pasar Minggu General Hospital. We conducted a quantitative descriptive study, drawing on secondary data pulled from patient medical records spanning January through December 2024. What we found was that among 50 TB patients, 48% exhibited low hemoglobin levels, 50% fell within the normal range, and just 2% showed elevated levels. On average, their hemoglobin came in at 12.6 grams per deciliter, dipping as low as 7.4 g/dL and peaking at 15.9 g/dL.

The majority of these individuals were men (58%), and most fell into the adult age bracket of 25 to 59 years (82%). In wrapping up, the study points out that almost half of the pulmonary TB patients experienced a drop in hemoglobin, which could potentially hinder their path to recovery.

Keywords: Pulmonary tuberculosis, Hemoglobin, Anemia

References: 14 references

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