OPTIMASI SENTRIFUGASI TERHADAP JUMLAH SEL EPITEL PADA PEMERIKSAAN SEDIMEN URIN

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ABSTRAK

Variasi kecepatan sentrifugasi sangat berpengaruh pada hasil pemeriksaan sedimen urin. Fungsi sentrifugasi dalam pemeriksaan sedimen urin adalah memisahkan endapan sedimen urin. Salah satu sedimen urin sel epitel akan mengendap pada saat terjadi perputaran sentrifugasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui optimasi kecepatan sentrifugasi jumlah sel epitel pada sedimen urin. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Kimia Klinik Poltekkes Bandung menggunakan sampel pooled urin dengan metode pemeriksaan Shih – Yung. Hasil uji One Way Annova menunjukan terdapat variasi morfologi dan hasil jumlah sel epitel sedimen urin. Hasil penelitian dengan nilai signifikan $p > 0.05$ pada kecepatan pada perputaran 2000 rpm (380 xg) ke 2500 rpm (594 xg) tidak ada perbedaan yang bermakna terhadap hasil pemeriksaan sel epitel pada sedimen urin.

Kata Kunci : jumlah sel epitel, sedimen urin, kecepatan sentrifugasi, optimasi

OPTIMIZATION OF CENTRIFUGATION FORCE THE NUMBER OF EPITHELIAL CELLS

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ABSTRACT

Variation in of centrifugation force is very influential on the results of urine sediment examination. The function of centrifugation in the examination of urine sediment is to separate urine sediment. One of the epithelial cell urine sediments will settle during a centrifugation cycle. This study aims to determine the optimization of centrifugation force the number of epithelial cells in urine sediment. The study was conducted at the Poltekkes Bandung Clinical Chemistry Laboratory using a pooled urine sample with the Shih-Yung examination method. One Way Annova test results show there are morphological variations and the results of the number of epithelial cells in urine sediment. The results of the study with a significant value of p> 0.05 on the velocity at 2000 rpm (380 xg) to 2500 rpm (594 xg) were not significantly different from the results of epithelial cell examination in urine sediments.

Keywords: number of epithelial cells, urine sediment, centrifugation speed, optimization