

## **PENGARUH BERBAGAI KONSENTRASI XYLOL TERHADAP KUALITAS SEDIAAN PERMANEN *Pediculus humanus capititis***

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### **ABSTRAK**

Sediaan preparat merupakan salah satu upaya teknisi laboratorium untuk mengidentifikasi, mengenali dan mengetahui morfologi *P. humanus capititis*. Proses pembuatan sediaan awetan melalui tahapan clearing. Clearing merupakan proses perendaman di dalam larutan xylol yang bertujuan menjadikan struktur *P. humanus capititis* terlihat lebih jernih. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui konsentrasi optimum xylol sebagai clearing agent terhadap kualitas sediaan permanen *Pediculus humanus capititis*. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah quasi eksperimen. Unit eksperimen adalah *Pediculus humanus capititis*. Dari hasil data penelitian menggunakan uji statistik Kruskal Wallis diperoleh hasil nilai Sig 0,956 > Sig. 0,05 yaitu tidak terdapat pengaruh berbagai konsentrasi xylol terhadap kualitas sediaan permanen *Pediculus humanus capititis* secara statistik. Penelitian dilakukan dengan berbagai konsentrasi xylol 25%, 50%, 75% dan 100% selama 25 menit. Pengamatan sediaan permanen dilakukan dengan menilai kualitas sediaan permanen. Kualitas sediaan permanen meliputi kejernihan dan keutuhan sediaan permanen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kualitas sediaan pada konsentrasi 25% lebih baik dibanding 75% dan 100%. Penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa semakin rendah pengenceran xylol semakin baik kualitas sediaan permanen yang didapatkan.

Kata Kunci : Clearing, *Pediculus humanus capititis*, xylol

**EFFECT OF VARIOUS XYLOL CONCENTRATIONS ON  
QUALITY OF PERMANENT PEDICULATION *Pediculus humanus capititis***

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**ABSTRACT**

Preparation is one of the efforts of laboratory technicians to identify, recognize and determine the morphology of *P. humanus capititis*. The process of making preserved preparations goes through the clearing stage. Clearing is a process of immersion in xylol solution which aims to make the structure of *P. humanus capititis* look clearer. This study aims to determine the optimum concentration of xylol as a clearing agent on the quality of the permanent preparation of *Pediculus humanus capititis*. The type of research used is quasi-experimental. The experimental unit is *Pediculus humanus capititis*. From the results of the research data using the Kruskal Wallis statistical test, the results obtained the value of  $\text{Sig } 0.956 > \text{Sig. } 0.05$ , which means that there is no statistically significant effect of various concentrations of xylol on the quality of the permanent preparation of *Pediculus humanus capititis*. The study was conducted with various concentrations of xylol 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% for 25 minutes. Observation of permanent preparations is carried out by assessing the quality of permanent preparations. The quality of permanent preparations includes the clarity and integrity of permanent preparations. The results showed that the quality of the preparation at a concentration of 25% was better than 75% and 100%. This study proves that the lower the xylol dilution, the better the quality of the permanent preparations obtained.

Keywords : Clearing, *Pediculus humanus capititis*, xylol