THE EFFECT OF THE TIME STORAGE BLOOD K$_2$EDTA AND K$_3$EDTA OF THALASEMIA MAYOR PATIENTS ON ROUTINE HAEMATOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

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ABSTRACT

Screening of routine hematology consisting of a test of hemoglobin, erythrocytes, hematocrit, leucocytes, and platelets levels are aimed at helping diagnose an illness, knowing the journey of an illness and also patient therapy. Blood samples of thalassemia patients are easily hemolysis that is affected by the time of save and the type of anticoagulants. The purpose of this research is to determine the difference in the results of routine hematology test and the effect of long-lasting influence on the blood samples of thalassemia major patients with anticoagulants K$_2$EDTA and K$_3$EDTA. This type of research uses apparent experimentation with blood research samples of 4 patients with thalassemia major in the anticoagulants of K$_2$EDTA and K$_3$EDTA which are stored during the immediate, 2 hours, 4 hours, 6 hours and 8 hours at room temperature. Research data then conducted statistical tests One Way ANOVA showed significant value > α (0.05), so that the inconclusive effect of the stored time and the difference in results of routine hematology examination of the sample of thalassemia major patients with anticoagulants K$_2$EDTA and K$_3$EDTA stored for 2 hours, 4 hours, 6 hours, and 8 hours.

Keywords: K$_2$EDTA, K$_3$EDTA, time of storage, hematology routine