

## Lampiran 1

### Informed Consent

#### NASKAH PENJELASAN UNTUK MENDAPATKAN PERSETUJUAN

#### SUBJEK (*informed Consent*)

Responden yang terhormat, nama saya Nisa Fauziah. Mahasiswi Jurusan Analis Kesehatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Bandung. Saya memerlukan serum darah responden untuk penelitian saya yang berjudul “KAJIAN *POOLED SERA* YANG DITAMBAHKAN PROPILEN GLIKOL SEBAGAI BAHAN KONTROL ALTERNATIF PADA PEMERIKSAAN KADAR ALBUMIN”

Bantuan yang saya harapkan dari responden adalah kesediaan mendengarkan penjelasan peneliti dan bila dimengerti peneliti mohon untuk berkenan menyumbangkan darahnya. Saya meminta darah responden sebanyak 5 mL yang diambil di lipatan sikut. Responden akan diberikan tindakan aseptik menggunakan kapas beralkohol 70 %. Lalu dipasang torniquet untuk membendung vena dan dilakukan penusukan. Apabila telah didapatkan darah sebanyak 5 mL. maka responden akan diberikan kassa kering.

Pengambilan spesimen darah akan dilakukan oleh peneliti. Bila pada saat pengambilan spesimen darah akan ada sedikit rasa nyeri atau kesakitan. Apabila keluhan berlanjut, maka responden akan diberi pertolongan pertama. Bila masih sakit responden akan diperiksakan ke dokter puskesmas terdekat dengan biaya ditanggung oleh peneliti. Besar harapan peneliti bahwa responden berkenan membantu dalam kegiatan ini. Apabila responden tidak berkenan, sewaktu – waktu dapat menolak tanpa dikenakan sanksi apapun.

## Lampiran 2

### Lembar Persetujuan Setelah Penjelasan

Saya telah dibacakan dan dijelaskan seperti tercantum dalam lembar penjelasan dan telah diberi kesempatan bertanya atas apa yang tidak saya dan dapat menolak atau mengundurkan diri sewaktu-waktu tanpa sanksi apapun. Oleh sebab itu, saya menyetujui keikutsertaan saya sebagai partisipan dalam penelitian "KAJIAN *POOLED SERA* YANG DITAMBAHKAN PROPILLEN GLIKOL SEBAGAI BAHAN KONTROL ALTERNATIF PADA PEMERIKSAAN KADAR ALBUMIN" yang dilakukan oleh Nisa Fauziah dari Jurusan Analis Kesehatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Bandung.

Saya memahami maksud, manfaat, resiko, waktu dan prosedur penelitian ini, serta saya setuju dengan kompensasi yang akan saya terima. Saya akan membubuhkan tanda tangan saya di bawah ini dan menyatakan keikutsertaan saya dalam pelaksanaan penelitian.

Saya bertandatangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Ajeng Kurnia Hermawati  
 Alamat : Perum Bakakun Damai Jl.lobster no.9 , Cisaat , Kab Sukalumi  
 Usia : 20 tahun

Menyatakan bersedia untuk diambil darah sebanyak 5 mL oleh peneliti.

Saya yakin yang saya sampaikan ini terjamin kebenarannya.

Peneliti

Cimahi, 19 Februari 2020



Responden



Nisa Fauziah  
 NIM. P17334117023

(Ajeng Kurnia Hermawati)

## Lampiran 3

## Kit Insert Albumin Biolabo



**BIOLABO**  
www.biolabo.fr  
**MANUFACTURER:**  
**BIOLABO SAS,**  
Les Hautes Rives  
02160, Maizy, France

**ALBUMIN BCG Method**

Reagent for quantitative determination of albumin  
in human serum or plasma

REF 80002 R1 2 x 200 mL R2 1 x 5 mL

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND ORDERS**

Tel : (33) 03 23 26 16 60

Fax: (33) 03 23 256 256



**IVD IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE**

**CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE (3)**

Albumin is the most abundant plasma protein. The primary function of albumin is generally considered to be the maintenance of colloid osmotic pressure (COP) in both the vascular and extravascular spaces. Albumin have the ability to bind and transport a large number of compounds such as free fatty acids, phospholipids, metallic ions, amino acids, drugs, hormones, bilirubin, among many others.

A measurably increased level of albumin is seen only in acute dehydration and has no clinical utility. Decreased levels may be the result of decreased synthesis (dietary deficiency), increased loss (urinary loss), or combinations of these (hepatic diseases). Decreased synthesis may be primary or genetic (as in analbuminemia) or acquired (as in inflammatory processes).

**PRINCIPLE (1) (2)**

In buffered solution at pH 4.2, bromocresol green binds albumin to form a coloured compound which absorbance, measured at 630 nm (620-640) is proportional to the albumin concentration in the specimen.

**REAGENT COMPOSITION****Vial R1 BROMOCRESOL GREEN**

Succinic acid	83 mmol/L
Bromocresol green (BCG)	167 µmol/L
Sodium hydroxide	50 mmol/L
Polyoxyethylene monolauryl ether	1.00 g/L
Preservative	

**Vial R2 STANDARD**

Bovine albumin 5.0 g/dL (725 µmol/L)

**SAFETY CAUTIONS**

BIOLABO reagents are designated for professional, in vitro diagnostic use.

- Verify the integrity of the contents before use.
- Use adequate protections (overall, gloves, glasses).
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- In case of contact with skin or eyes, thoroughly wash affected areas with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- Reagents contain sodium azide (concentration < 0.1%) which may react with copper and lead plumbing. Flush with plenty of water when disposing.
- Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request.
- Waste disposal: Respect legislation in force in the country.

All specimens should be handled as potentially infectious, in accordance with good laboratory practices using appropriate precautions. Respect legislation in force in the country.

**REAGENT PREPARATION**

Reagents are ready for use.

**STABILITY AND STORAGE**

Store at 2-8°C, well cap in the original vial and away from light.

- **Standard stability (vial R2):** Transfer the requested quantity, recap and store at 2-8°C.
- Reagents are stable until expiry date stated on the label of the kit when stored and used as described in the insert and free from contamination.
- Discard reagent if cloudy or if absorbance at 630 nm > 0.300.

**SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING**

Serum or plasma (see § INTERFERENCES).

Serum albumin is stable in serum for:

- ✓ 72 hours at 2-8°C.
- ✓ 6 months at -20°C.

**INTERFERENCES (4) (5) (6) (7)**

Heparinised plasma gives higher values than serum. This interference can be avoided by working with bichromatic procedure (2<sup>nd</sup> wavelength is 580 nm or 700 nm).

Clofibrate and Phenybutazone decrease albumin value with this procedure.

Due to the dilution ratio, serum hemolysis or turbidity do not significantly affect the result.

For a more comprehensive review of factors affecting this assay refer to the publication of Young D.S.

**MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED**

1. Basic medical analysis laboratory equipment.
2. Normal and pathological control sera.

**CALIBRATION (8)**

- Standard enclosed in the kit (vial R2) or BIOLABO Multicalibrator REF 06015 traceable to SRM 927d.

• Or any calibrator traceable to a reference method or material. The calibration frequency depends on proper instrument functions and on preservation of the reagent.

It is recommended to calibrate in the following cases:

1. When changing batch of reagent.
2. After maintenance operations on the instrument.
3. When control values are out of range, even after using a new vial of fresh control serum.

**QUALITY CONTROL**

- BIOLABO EXATROL-N Level I [REF](#) 95010
- BIOLABO EXATROL-P Level II [REF](#) 95011
- Assayed control sera referring to the same method.
- External quality control program.

It is recommended to control in the following cases:

- At least once a run.
- At least once within 24 hours.
- When changing vial of reagent.
- After maintenance operations on the instrument.

If control is out of range, apply following actions:

1. Repeat the test with the same control.
2. If control is still out of range, prepare a fresh control serum and repeat the test.
3. If control is still out of range, use a new vial of calibrator or a fresh calibrator and repeat the test.
4. If control is still out of range, calibrate with a new vial of reagent.
5. If control is still out of range, please contact BIOLABO technical support or your local Agent.

**EXPECTED VALUES (4)**

Albumin	g/dL	[ $\mu$ mol/L]
0 to 4 days	2.8-4.4	[421-662]
4 days to 14 years	3.8-5.4	[572-813]
14 to 18 years	3.2-4.5	[482-677]
18 to 60 years	3.4-4.8	[512-722]
60 to 90 years	3.2-4.6	[482-662]
> 90 years	2.9-4.5	[436-677]

Each laboratory should establish its own normal ranges for the population that it serves.

**PERFORMANCES CHARACTERISTICS (7)**

According to Procedure n°2

	Within run n = 20		Between run n = 20	
	Low level	Normal level	Low level	Normal level
Mean g/dL	3.22	3.81	3.29	3.65
S.D. g/dL	0.034	0.040	0.080	0.082
C.V. %	1.07	1.05	2.4	2.1

Detection limit: approximately 0.3 g/dL.

Sensitivity for 0.1 g/dL: 0.006 Abs at 630 nm.

Comparison study with commercially available reagent:

$$y = 1.044x - 0.034 \quad r = 0.9954$$

Analytic specificity is better when reading within the first minute.

**LINEARITY**

Procedure n°1: up to 6.0 g/dL (903  $\mu$ mol/L).

Procedure n°2: up to 10.0 g/dL (1505  $\mu$ mol/L).

Above, dilute the specimen with saline solution and re-assay taking into account the dilution factor to calculate the result. Linearity limit depends on specimen/reagent ratio.

**MANUAL PROCEDURE (7)**

Let stand reagents and specimens at room temperature

**Procedure n°1: Specimen volume 10  $\mu$ L**

Pipette into well identified test tubes:	Blank	Standard	Assay
Reagent	2 mL	2 mL	2 mL
Demineralsised water	10 $\mu$ L		
Specimen			10 $\mu$ L
Standard		10 $\mu$ L	

Mix well. Record absorbance at 630 nm (620-640) within 3 minutes against reagent blank or better after exactly 1 minute (note 2).

**Procedure n°2: Specimen volume 5  $\mu$ L**

Pipette into well identified test tubes:	Blank	Standard	Assay
Reagent	2.5 mL	2.5 mL	2.5 mL
Demineralsised water	5 $\mu$ L		
Specimen			5 $\mu$ L
Standard		5 $\mu$ L	

Mix well. Record absorbance at 630 nm (620-640) within 3 minutes against reagent blank or better after exactly 1 minute (note 2).

**Notes**

1. Specific procedures are available upon request for automated instruments. Please contact BIOLABO technical support.
2. To reduce the interference of other proteins (especially in case of inflammatory processes).

**CALCULATION**

Calculate the result as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \frac{\text{Abs (Assay)}}{\text{Abs (Standard)}} \times \text{Standard concentration}$$

**REFERENCES**

- (1) Albumin standards and the measurement of serum albumin with bromocresol green. DOUMAS B.T., WATSON W.A., BIGGS H.G. - Clin. Chem. Acta, **31** (1971), p. 87-96.
- (2) Determination of serum albumin. DOUMAS B.T. and BIGGS H.G. - Standard methods of clinical chemistry - Acad. Press. N.Y. Vol 7 (1972) p. 175-188.
- (3) TIEZ N.W. Text book of clinical chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. C.A. Burtis, E.R. Ashwood, W.B. Saunders (1998) p. 482-485.
- (4) Clinical Guide to Laboratory Test, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., N.W. TIEZ (2006) p. 66-71.
- (5) YOUNG D.S. Effect of Drugs on Clinical laboratory Tests, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. (1996) p.3-16 to 3-22.
- (6) Overestimation of Albumin in Heparinized Plasma. HALLBACH J., HOFFMANN G.E., GLUER W.G., Clin. Chem. Vol 37 No 4 (1991), p. 566-568.
- (7) Improved specificity of serum Albumin determination and estimation of "acute phase reactants" by use of the bromocresol green reaction. Jan E. C. Gustafsson, Clin. Chem., Vol 22, n°5 (1976) p.616-622.
- (8) SRM - Standard Reference Material®



## Lampiran 4

## Kit Insert Kontrol Komersial



**BIOLABO**  
www.biolabo.fr  
**MANUFACTURER:**  
**BIOLABO SAS,**  
Les Hautes Rives  
02160, Maizy, France

**BIOLABO EXATROL-N Level 1**

Quality control serum for clinical biochemistry analysis

REF 05010 R1 10 x 5 mL R2 1 x 60 mL

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND ORDERS**

Tel : (33) 03 23 25 16 60

Fax: (33) 03 23 256 256



IVD IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE

**PRINCIPLE AND INTENDED USE**

BIOLABO EXATROL-N is a quality control serum for clinical chemistry analysis (substrates, electrolytes, lipids, enzymes and proteins), suitable for manual procedure or automated instruments. BIOLABO EXATROL-N is for use to monitor accuracy and precision of indicated methods and analytes.

**REAGENTS**

**vial R1** Lyophilised bovine serum

**vial R2** Diluent

**BIOLABO EXATROL-N analytes are as follows:**

**Enzymes:** ALT (GPT), AST (GOT), Amylase, Gamma-GT, Alkaline phosphatases (ALP), total (PAT) and prostatic (PAP) acid phosphatases, Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), Creatine Kinase (CK), Lipase pancreatic

**Electrolytes:** Calcium, Chlorides, Iron, TIBC, UBC, Magnesium, Inorganic phosphorus.

**Proteins:** Total protein, Albumin

**Lipids:** Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides

**Substrates:** Total and direct Bilirubin, Creatinine, Glucose, Urea, Uric acid.

Added enzymes are from animal origin.

The concentrations/activities of each analyte are batch-specific and usually in the normal range or in the normal/pathological threshold.

**SAFETY CAUTIONS (1) (2)**

- BIOLABO reagents are designated for professional, in vitro diagnostic use.
- Verify the integrity of the contents before use.
  - This serum and all specimens should be handled as potentially infectious, in accordance with good laboratory practices using appropriate precautions. Respect legislation in force in the country.
  - Use adequate protections (overall, gloves, glasses).
  - Do not pipette by mouth.
  - In the event of exposure the directive of the responsible health authorities should be followed.
  - Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request.
- Waste disposal:** Respect legislation in force in the country.

**REAGENTS PREPARATION**

- 1-Carefully open one bottle of vial R1 avoiding the loss of lyophilisate.
- 2-Pipette into vial R1 exactly 5 mL of diluent (vial R2).
- 3-Carefully close the bottle.
- 4-Let stand at room temperature and away from light for 15-30 minutes.
- 5-Dissolve the contents by occasional gentle swirling (avoiding the formation of foam).
- 6-Lyophilisate should be completely dissolved before use.

**WARNING: Do not shake. Store away from light.****Notes:**

- For CK determination, diluent with a temperature below 10°C should be used.
- For ALP determination, allow the reconstituted serum to stand for one hour at room temperature.
- CK and bilirubin are light-sensitive.

**MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED**

- 1 Basic medical analysis laboratory equipment.
- 2 Reagents and standards/multicalibrator

**STABILITY AND STORAGE**

**Store at 2 - 8°C, well capped in the original vial and away from light.**

- Unopened: Lyophilised sera (vial R1) and diluent (vial R2) are stable until expiry date stated on the label.
- Vial R2: stored and used as described in the insert, well recapped in the original vial and without contamination, contents of vial R2 is stable until expiry date stated on the label of the vial.
- **Reconstituted serum:** Transfer the requested quantity, recap and store at 2-8°C. Under these conditions, components are usually stable for:
  - ✓ 8 hours at 15-25°C.
  - ✓ 7 days at 2-8°C.
  - ✓ 30 days at -20°C. Aliquote and freeze once only.

Shorter stabilities in reconstituted serum apply to:

- 1-Bilirubin, CK, LDH: 1-2% decrease per 7 days at -20°C
- 2-LDH: 3% decrease per 24 h at 2-8°C.

Discard reconstituted serum if cloudy or if absorbance of diluted serum (1+10) in saline solution measured at 600 nm > 0.050.

Don't use reconstituted serum after expiry date stated on the label of the vial.

**INTERFERENCES**

Factors which may influence results are bacterial contamination, precision of the volume dispensed during reconstitution, respect of automated instrument procedure, temperature control...

**PROCEDURE**

This control serum should be used with reagents or kits referring to the same method in accordance with technical data sheet of the reagent in use. BIOLABO EXATROL-N has to be handled as patient serum.

**CALIBRATION**

Refer to technical sheet of the reagent in use.

**QUALITY CONTROL**

It is recommended to:

- ✓ Participate to external quality control program.
- ✓ Control with frequency stated in technical sheet of the reagent in use.
- ✓ Validate target values and ranges when using other reagents than BIOLABO reagents.

**ASSIGNATED VALUES AND RANGES (3) (4)**

Refer to indicated values.

Target values and range are obtained by using:

- BIOLABO reagents and calibrators traceable to a reference method or material.
  - Recommended and validated statistical techniques:
  - Methodologically controlled instrument.
- Target values are the mean of values obtained during several determinations of each analyte and range are  $\pm 2$  or 3 standard deviations.
- It is recommended that each laboratory validate each new batch-specific values before use. For an optimal use, laboratories should establish their own targets and ranges. These values have to be periodically retested.

**REFERENCES**

- (1) Occupational Safety and Health Standards; Bloodborne pathogens (29CFR1910.1030) Federal Register, July 1, (1998), 6, p.267-280.
- (2) Directive du conseil de l'Europe (90/269/CEE) J. O. de la communauté européenne n°L374 du 31.12.1990, p. 1-12.
- (3) A. VASSALI, T. et Al, Ann. Biol. clin., 1986, 44, 686-745.
- (4) Data on file at BIOLABO Diagnostics.



Manufacturer



Use by



In vitro diagnostic



Temperature initiation



Catalogue number



See insert



Batch number



Store away from light



Sufficient for



Dilute with

Made in France

Latest revision : [www.biolabo.fr](http://www.biolabo.fr)

Version : 28/07/2011

## Lampiran 5

## Hasil Data Statistika

## Uji Homogenitas

Vial	Nilai Pemeriksaan		a+b	(a+b)-X(a+b)	((a+b)-X(a+b)) <sup>2</sup>
	a	b			
1	4,07	4,23	8,3	-0,154	0,023716
2	4,29	4,2	8,49	0,036	0,001296
3	4,19	4,3	8,49	0,036	0,001296
4	4,18	4,35	8,53	0,076	0,005776
5	4,25	4,32	8,57	0,116	0,013456
6	4,12	4,2	8,32	-0,134	0,017956
7	4,14	4,1	8,24	-0,214	0,045796
8	4,11	4,38	8,49	0,036	0,001296
9	4,39	4,3	8,69	0,236	0,055696
10	4,3	4,12	8,42	-0,034	0,001156
Jumlah data	10	10			
Jumlah			84,54		0,16744
Rata-rata			8,454		
Grand Mean	4,227				
MSB					0,009302222

Vial	Nilai Pemeriksaan		a-b	(a-b)-X(a-b)	((a-b)-X(a-b)) <sup>2</sup>
	a	b			
1	4,07	4,23	-0,16	-0,114	0,012996
2	4,29	4,2	0,09	0,136	0,018496
3	4,19	4,3	-0,11	-0,064	0,004096
4	4,18	4,35	-0,17	-0,124	0,015376
5	4,25	4,32	-0,07	-0,024	0,000576
6	4,12	4,2	-0,08	-0,034	0,001156
7	4,14	4,1	0,04	0,086	0,007396
8	4,11	4,38	-0,27	-0,224	0,050176
9	4,39	4,3	0,09	0,136	0,018496
10	4,3	4,12	0,18	0,226	0,051076
Jumlah data	10	10			
Jumlah			-0,46		0,17984
Rata-rata			-0,046		
Grand Mean	-0,023				
MSW					0,008992

F hitung = MSB/MSW	= 1,0345
F tabel (p=0.05; v1=9; v2=10)	= 3,02
Kesimpulan	= 1,0345 < 3.02 ( <b>HOMOGEN</b> )

### General Linear Measure (Suhu Refrigerator)

#### Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
VAR00000	4.2067	.01155	3
VAR00001	4.2333	.01528	3
VAR00002	4.2067	.02082	3
VAR00003	4.1967	.00577	3
VAR00004	4.2233	.00577	3
VAR00005	4.2167	.01528	3
VAR00006	4.2133	.01155	3
VAR00007	4.2267	.00577	3
VAR00008	4.2267	.00577	3
VAR00009	4.2333	.01528	3
VAR00010	4.2200	.01732	3
VAR00011	4.2267	.00577	3
VAR00012	4.2267	.00577	3
VAR00018	4.2400	.01732	3
VAR00024	4.2300	.01732	3

#### Tests of Within-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE\_1

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
factor1	Sphericity Assumed	.006	14	.000	2.450	.021	.551
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.006	1.639	.004	2.450	.220	.551
	Huynh-Feldt	.006	8.065	.001	2.450	.060	.551
	Lower-bound	.006	1.000	.006	2.450	.258	.551
Error(factor1)	Sphericity Assumed	.005	28	.000			
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.005	3.277	.001			
	Huynh-Feldt	.005	16.130	.000			
	Lower-bound	.005	2.000	.002			

### Tests of Within-Subjects Contrasts

Measure: MEASURE\_1

Source	factor1	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
factor1	Level 2 vs. Level 1	.002	1	.002	3.368	.208	.627
	Level 3 vs. Level 1	.000	1	.000	.000	1.000	.000
	Level 4 vs. Level 1	.000	1	.000	3.000	.225	.600
	Level 5 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	3.571	.199	.641
	Level 6 vs. Level 1	.000	1	.000	1.000	.423	.333
	Level 7 vs. Level 1	.000	1	.000	.250	.667	.111
	Level 8 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	4.000	.184	.667
	Level 9 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	4.000	.184	.667
	Level 10 vs. Level 1	.002	1	.002	3.368	.208	.627
	Level 11 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	2.286	.270	.533
	Level 12 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	4.000	.184	.667
	Level 13 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	4.000	.184	.667
	Level 14 vs. Level 1	.003	1	.003	5.263	.149	.725
	Level 15 vs. Level 1	.002	1	.002	2.579	.250	.563

### General Linear Measure (Suhu Ruangan)

#### Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
VAR00000	4.2167	.02887	3
VAR00001	4.1767	.00577	3
VAR00002	4.1767	.00577	3
VAR00003	4.1733	.00577	3
VAR00004	4.1767	.00577	3
VAR00005	4.1767	.00577	3
VAR00006	4.1733	.00577	3
VAR00007	4.1767	.00577	3
VAR00008	4.1667	.00577	3
VAR00009	4.1633	.02082	3
VAR00010	4.2367	.02517	3
VAR00011	4.2367	.02517	3
VAR00012	4.2467	.07095	3
VAR00018	4.2633	.08083	3
VAR00024	4.2633	.08083	3



### Tests of Within-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE\_1

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
factor1	Sphericity Assumed	.059	14	.004	3.335	.003	.625
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.059	1.627	.036	3.335	.162	.625
	Huynh-Feldt	.059	7.725	.008	3.335	.021	.625
	Lower-bound	.059	1.000	.059	3.335	.209	.625
Error(factor1)	Sphericity Assumed	.036	28	.001			
	Greenhouse-Geisser	.036	3.254	.011			
	Huynh-Feldt	.036	15.449	.002			
	Lower-bound	.036	2.000	.018			

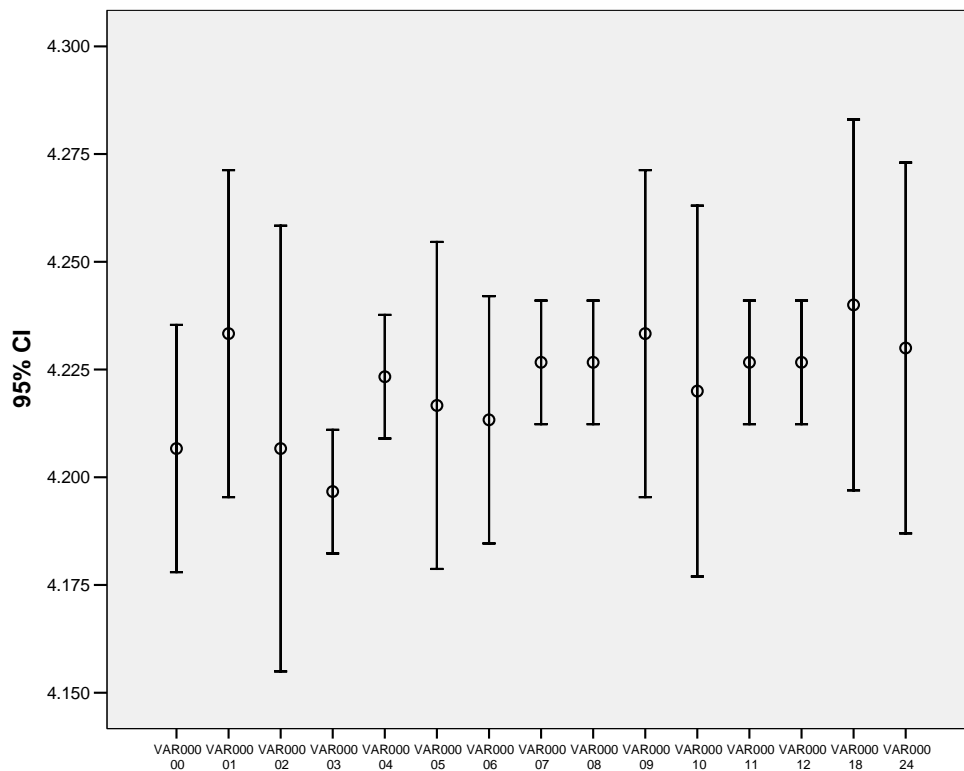
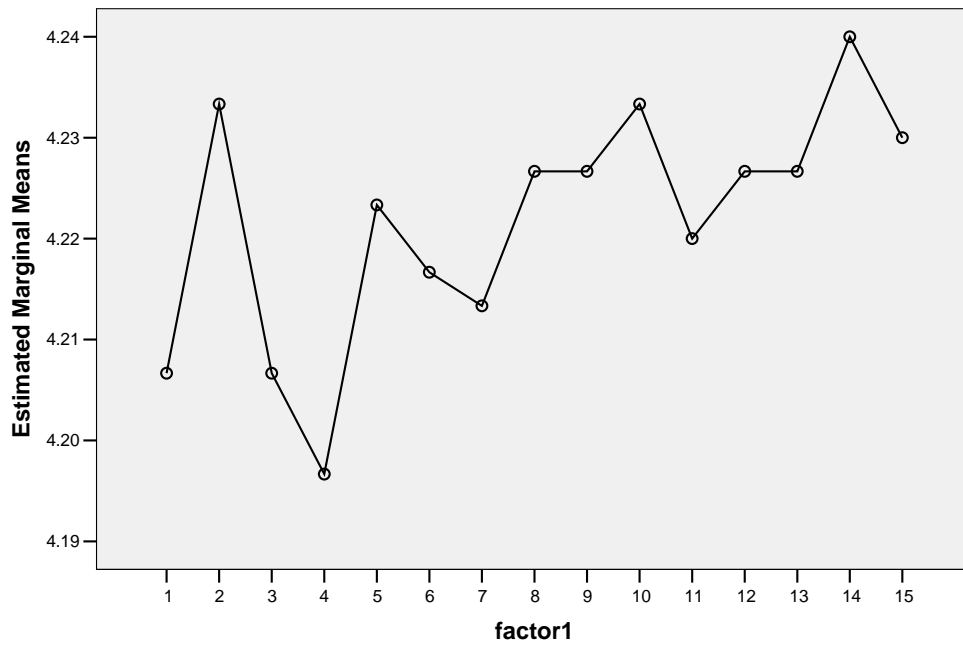
### Tests of Within-Subjects Contrasts

Measure: MEASURE\_1

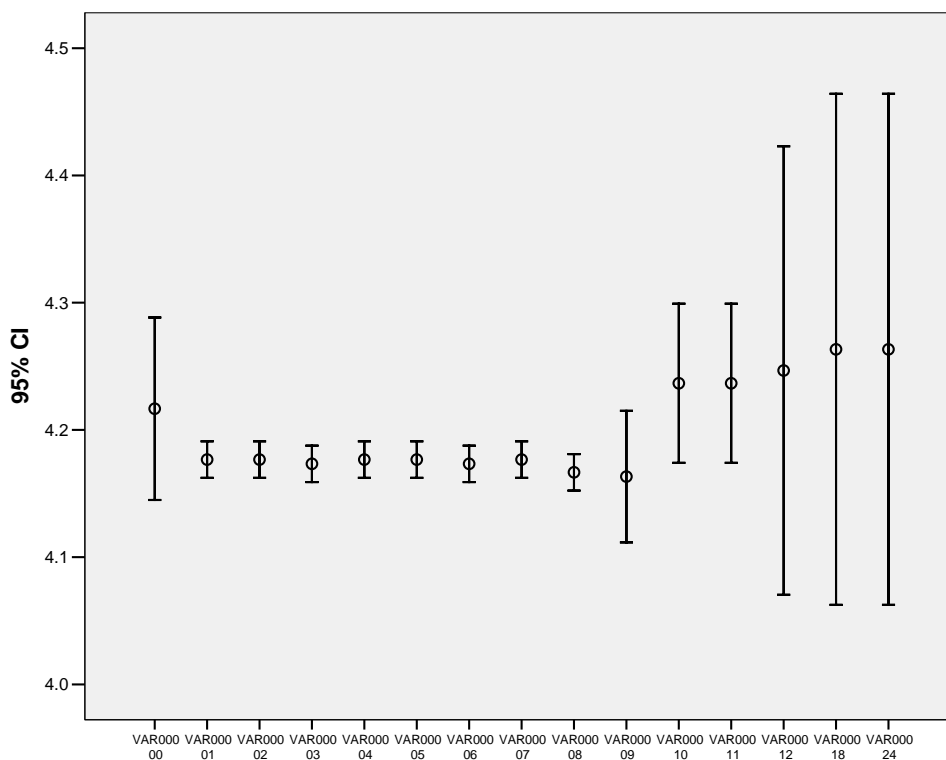
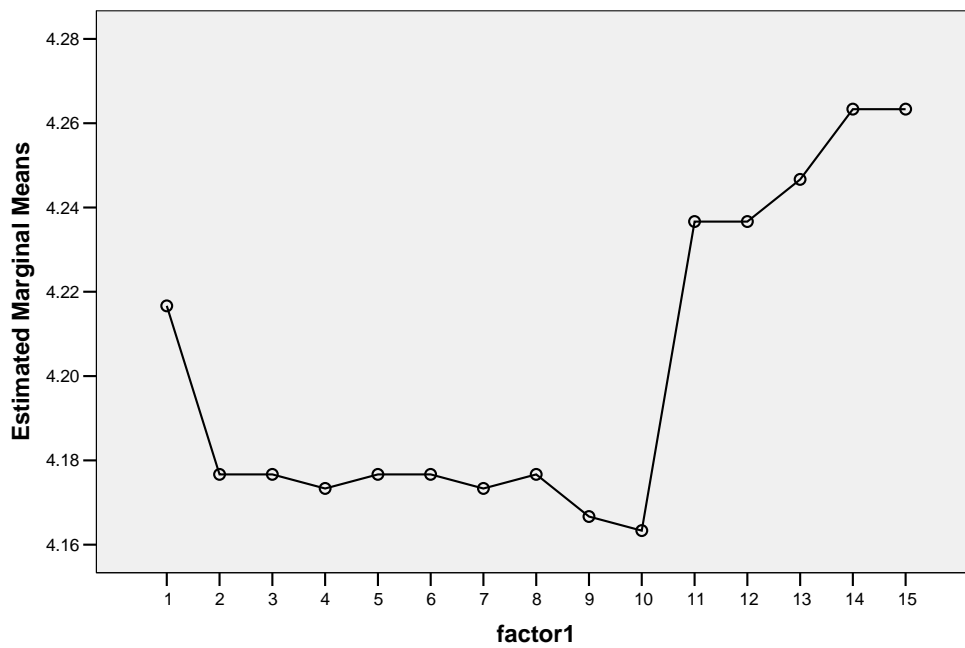
Source	factor1	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
factor1	Level 2 vs. Level 1	.005	1	.005	6.857	.120	.774
	Level 3 vs. Level 1	.005	1	.005	6.857	.120	.774
	Level 4 vs. Level 1	.006	1	.006	5.452	.145	.732
	Level 5 vs. Level 1	.005	1	.005	6.857	.120	.774
	Level 6 vs. Level 1	.005	1	.005	4.000	.184	.667
	Level 7 vs. Level 1	.006	1	.006	5.452	.145	.732
	Level 8 vs. Level 1	.005	1	.005	4.000	.184	.667
	Level 9 vs. Level 1	.007	1	.007	6.250	.130	.758
	Level 10 vs. Level 1	.009	1	.009	3.507	.202	.637
	Level 11 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	.429	.580	.176
	Level 12 vs. Level 1	.001	1	.001	.429	.580	.176
	Level 13 vs. Level 1	.003	1	.003	.519	.546	.206
	Level 14 vs. Level 1	.007	1	.007	.543	.538	.214
	Level 15 vs. Level 1	.007	1	.007	.543	.538	.214

**Profil Plots**

**Estimated Marginal Means of MEASURE\_1**



Estimated Marginal Means of MEASURE\_1



## Lampiran 6

### Dokumentasi Kegiatan Penelitian

#### Proses Pembuatan *Pooled Sera*



Pengumpulan Sampel



Sentrifugasi *Pooled Sera*



Pengumpulan *Pooled Sera*



Dikumpulkan dalam labu erlenmeyer



Disimpan pada suhu *freezer*,  
ditambahkan sisa serum kedalam labu  
tanpa mengeluarkan labu dari *freezer*.



Menambahkan Propilen Glikol



Melarutkan dengan *Pooled Sera* yang  
telah mencair pada suhu kamar.



Membagikan ke setiap vial



Menyimpan di suhu refrigerator

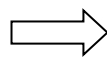
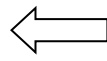
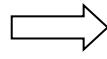


Menyimpan di suhu ruangan

### Proses Pemeriksaan



Menyiapkan alat dan bahan



## Lampiran 7

## Data Batas Tea



RECOMMENDED  
TOTAL ALLOWABLE ERROR LIMITS



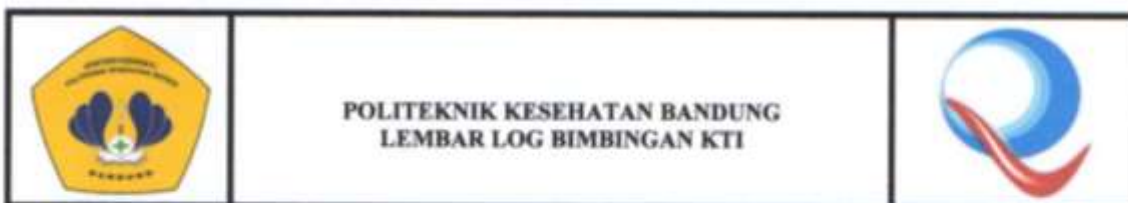
Sun Diagnostics has compiled this list of Total Allowable Error limits for a variety of laboratory tests as defined by CLIA or other industry standards. This list is intended as a reference only. Laboratories are responsible for setting their own performance criteria.

Chemistry Analyte	Limit	Source
Albumin (ALB)	± 10%	CLIA
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)	± 30%	CLIA
Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	± 20%	CLIA
Amylase (AMY)	± 30%	CLIA
Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)	± 20%	CLIA
Bilirubin, Total (TBIL)	± 0.4 mg/dL or 20% (greater)	CLIA
Calcium (CA)	± 1.0 mg/dL	CLIA
Cholesterol, Total (CHOL)	± 10% ± 9%	CLIA NCEP
HDL Cholesterol (HDL-C)	± 30% ± 13%	CLIA NCEP
LDL Cholesterol (LDL-C)	± 12%	NCEP
Chloride (CL)	± 5%	CLIA
Creatine Kinase (CK)	± 30%	CLIA
Creatinine (CREA)	± 0.3 mg/dL or 15% (greater) ± 7.6% (desirable), ± 11.4% (minimum)	CLIA NKDEP
Glucose (GLU)	± 6 mg/dL or 10% (greater)	CLIA
Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)	± 6%	NGSP
IRON (FE)	± 20%	CLIA
Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH)	± 20%	CLIA
Magnesium (MG)	± 25%	CLIA
PCC <sub>2</sub>	± 5 mmHg or 8% (greater)	CLIA
pH	± 0.04	CLIA
PO <sub>2</sub>	± 3 SD	CLIA
Potassium (K)	± 0.5 mmol/L	CLIA
Protein, Total (TP)	± 10%	CLIA



## Lampiran 8

## Lembar Bimbingan KTI



NO	MATERI BIMBINGAN	WAKTU	TTD PEMBIMBING
1	Bimbingan Judul dan UP	26 Desember 2019	find
2	Bimbingan pembahasan hasil UP	6 Januari 2020	find
3	Bimbingan Revisi Bab 1,2 dan 3	9 Januari 2020	find
4	Bimbingan Bab 1	10 Januari 2020	find
5	Bimbingan Bab 3	29 Januari 2020	find
6	Bimbingan Bab 3	30 Januari 2020	find
7	Bimbingan Bab 2 dan 3	31 Januari 2020	find
8	Bimbingan akhir sebelum seminar proposal	3 Februari 2020	find
9	Bimbingan Bab 4	28 Mei 2020	find
10	Bimbingan Bab 5	1 Juni 2020	find
11	Bimbingan Bab 4 dan 5	18 Juni 2020	find
12	Bimbingan Bab 4,5 dan lampiran	22 Juni 2020	find
13	Bimbingan KTI Keseluruhan	3 Juli 2020	find
14	Bimbingan Power Point	16 Juli 2020	find
15	Bimbingan KTI dan Power Point	20 Juli 2020	find
16	Bimbingan akhir sebelum sidang	22 Juli 2020	find
	akhir		

## Lampiran 9

*Curriculum Vitae***NISA FAUZIAH**

✉ nisa Fauziah120@gmail.com

☎ 087824708957

📍 Jl. Mekar VI Blok 2c No.19

#### KETERAMPILAN

Ms. Word

Ms. Excel

Power Point

Leadership

Teamwork

Management

Relator

Deliberatif

Perseverance

Calculate

#### INFORMASI PRIBADI

Tanggal lahir : 19/03/1998

#### MINAT

Study About Al-Qur'an

Analyst

Entrepreneurship

Organization

Tahfidz

#### BAHASA

Bahasa Indonesia

Bahasa Inggris (Pasif)

Bahasa Arab (Pasif)

#### PENDIDIKAN

MA Persis Tarogong

High School

Poltekkes Kemenkes Bandung - D3 Teknologi Laboratorium Medis

University

#### PENGALAMAN

Naqibah Asrama Putri MA Persis Tarogong 2014 - 2015  
Sekretaris

Forum Komunikasi Mahasiswa Politeknik Indonesia 2017 -

Satuan Tugas Penanggulangan Bencana dan Wabah Penyakit Poltekkes  
Kemenkes Bandung 2017 -

Kader Satgas PB & WP Poltekkes Bandung

Analyst Touring Community 2017 -

Anggota muda

LDK Hamasah Islam Poltekkes Bandung 2017 - 2019

Sekretaris Umum

-Mengkoordinir administrasi

-Mengontrol divisi muslimah

-Trainer kaderisasi B LDKJ Poltekkes Bandung

LDKJ Gama Poltekkes Bandung 2017 - 2019

Koordinator Divisi Muslimah

-Mengkoordinir alur pembinaan rutin mentoring

Wirausaha Muda Nusantara 2019 -

Peak Performance Training

(Praktek Kerja Nyata Terpadu) Desa Tambak Mekar, Subang 2020 -

RSUD dr. Soekardjo Tasikmalaya 2020 -

Praktek Kerja Lapangan

Pelatihan Bantuan Hidup Dasar 2020 -

Peserta

Workshop Pemeriksaan PCR 2020 -

Peserta

Relawan Covid-19 2020 -

Ikut berkontribusi bersama Poltekkes Kemenkes Bandung dan

Dinas Kesehatan Cimahi

#### MOTTO

Mulai dari diri sendiri

Mulai dari hal yang kecil

Mulai saat ini