

**Perbandingan Hasil Pemeriksaan Leukosit Urin dan Eritrosit Urin
Menggunakan Metode Carik Celup dan Metode Mikroskopis
Pada Pasien Penderita Infeksi Saluran Kemih**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh urinalisis yang dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu penunjang diagnosis ISK, dimana pemeriksaan yang dilakukan menggunakan metode carik celup dan metode mikroskopis. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbandingan hasil pemeriksaan urin leukosit dan darah menggunakan metode carik celup serta leukosit dan eritrosit metode mikroskopis. Penelitian ini menggunakan studi literatur. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah data sekunder dalam literatur yang didapat dari Google Scholar, *database* PubMed, dan European Journal. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan hasil pemeriksaan leukosit metode carik celup terhadap 250 sampel leukosit (+3), Pengukuran pemeriksaan jumlah leukosit urin metode Mikroskopik diperoleh nilai rata-rata yaitu : 1,56 /lpb/ μ l, serta leukosit (>5 sel/LPB), Hasil pemeriksaan Eritrosit: Metode carik celup penelitian terhadap 250 sampel didapatkan Darah (+3) pada carik celup, 6 sampel (+1), 14 sampel (+2), 19 sampel (+3) sedangkan Metode mikroskopis eritrosit (>3/LPB) pada mikroskopis, 22 sampel ditemukan 0-10 sel/LPB, 9 sampel ditemukan 10-30 sel/LPB, dan 3 sampel ditemukan >30 sel/LPB. Kesimpulan perbandingan hasil pemeriksaan leukosit urin metode carik celup terdapat perbedaan dengan hasil leukosit urin metode mikroskopis pada penderita ISK, serta perbandingan hasil pemeriksaan urin darah metode carik celup terdapat perbedaan dengan hasil eritrosit urin metode mikroskopis pada penderita ISK. Disarankan pada penelitian selanjutnya untuk mencari perbandingan hasil pemeriksaan urin metode carik celup dan metode mikroskopis menggunakan parameter lain, seperti pH dan protein.

Kata kunci: Carik Celup, Mikroskopis, Leukosit, Darah, Eritrosit

Kepustakaan: 23 (2007-2019)

Comparison of Urine Leukocyte and Urine Erythrocyte Examination Results Using the Strip Test Method and Microscopic Method In Patients With Urinary Tract Infection

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by urinalysis which can be used as a supporter of the diagnosis of UTI, where the examination is carried out using the strip test method and microscopic method. The purpose of this study was to compare the results of leukocyte and blood urine examination using a dipping method as well as microscopic leukocyte and erythrocyte methods. This research uses literature study. The data used in the study are secondary data in the literature obtained from Google Scholar, the PubMed database, and the European Journal. The results of this study obtained the results of the leukocyte dipping method of 250 leukocyte samples (+3), Measurement of examination of urine leukocytes Microscopic method obtained an average value, namely: 1.56 / lpb / μ l, as well as leukocytes (> 5 cells / LPB), Erythrocyte examination results: Strip test method research on 250 samples obtained Blood (+3) on strip test, 6 samples (+1), 14 samples (+2), 19 samples (+3) while the microscopic method of erythrocytes (> 3 / LPB) on the microscopic, 22 samples were found 0- 10 cells / LPB, 9 samples found 10-30 cells / LPB, and 3 samples found > 30 cells / LPB. Conclusion comparison in the results of urine leukocyte using the strip test method is differences with leukocytes using the microscopic method in UTI patients, and comparison in the results of urine blood urine examination using the strip test method is differences with erythrocytes using microscopic methods in UTI patients. It is recommended in future studies to look for comparisons of the results of the urine strip test method and microscopic methods using other parameters, such as pH and protein.

Keywords: Strip Test, Microscopic, Leukocytes, Blood, Erythrocytes

Bibliography: 23 (2007-2019)