

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCE OF MONOCYTE LEVEL ON PRE AND POST HEMODIALYSIS IN END STAGE RENAL DISEASE (ESRD) PATIENT AT RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Background: End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) is a terminal stadium of chronic renal failure with glomerular filtration rate (GFR) under 15 ml/minute/1,73m². ESRD patient must have renal replacement therapy with one of method hemodialysis. Uremic status during hemodialysis can contribute chronic inflammation which affecting to the number and phagocytosis function from monocyte.

Objective: the aim of this study is to find out the difference of monocyte level mean on pre and post hemodialysis in ESRD patient at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung.

Method: design of this study is analytic comparative with cross sectional approach involving 36 ESRD patient undergoing hemodialysis.

Result: the result showed that the mean level of monocyte is increased after hemodialysis.

Conclusion: it was concluded that there is a significant differences of monocyte level on pre and post hemodialysis with p value=0,000 (p<0,05).

Keyword: ESRD, hemodialysis, monocyte

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN KADAR MONOSIT PRE DAN POST HEMODIALISIS PADA PASIEN *END STAGE RENAL DISEASE* (ESRD) DI RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Latar Belakang: *End stage renal disease* (ESRD) merupakan gagal ginjal kronik stadium terminal dengan nilai *glomerular filtration rate* (GFR) < 15 ml/menit/1,73m². Pasien ESRD perlu penanganan berupa terapi penggantian ginjal, salah satunya dengan metode hemodialisis. Kondisi uremia selama proses hemodialisis dapat memicu terjadinya inflamasi kronik sehingga berpengaruh terhadap jumlah dan fungsi fagositosis dari monosit.

Tujuan: untuk mengetahui perbedaan rerata kadar monosit *pre* dan *post* hemodialisis pada pasien ESRD di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung.

Metode: desain penelitian ini adalah analitik komparatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* yang melibatkan 36 responden pasien ESRD yang menjalani hemodialisis.

Hasil: menunjukkan bahwa rerata kadar monosit mengalami peningkatan setelah pasien melakukan hemodialisis.

Simpulan: bahwa terdapat perbedaan rerata kadar monosit *pre* dan *post* hemodialisis yang bermakna dengan nilai $p=0,000$ ($p<0,05$).

Kata kunci : ESRD, hemodialisis, monosit