

## ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan laboratorium merupakan bagian penting dalam penegakkan diagnosis penyakit. Oleh sebab itu, kesalahan dalam pemeriksaan harus dihindari. Kesalahan tahap pra analitik memberikan kontribusi paling besar pada kesalahan pemeriksaan laboratorium. Salah satu proses pra analitik di laboratorium yaitu proses sentrifugasi, pembuatan serum tanpa dibekukan terlebih dahulu memperbesar kemungkinan terjadinya hemolisis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh penundaan pada suhu ruang sebelum sentrifugasi terhadap kadar bilirubin total pada serum pasien hepatitis.

Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimental yang dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2019 di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. Bahan uji yang digunakan adalah sampel darah dari pasien penderita hepatitis dan pengujian dilakukan terhadap penundaan sebelum sentrifugasi yaitu yang langsung disentrifugasi, ditunda 30 menit, ditunda 1 jam, ditunda 2 jam.

Dari hasil penelitian diketahui nilai rata-rata kadar bilirubin total dari sampel yang langsung disentrifugasi 4.835 mg/dL, yang mengalami penundaan 30 menit 4.828 mg/dL, yang mengalami penundaan 1 jam 4.765 mg/dL, yang mengalami penundaan 2 jam 4.773 mg/dL. Data yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa penundaan sebelum sentrifugasi tidak memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kadar bilirubin total.

**Kata kunci :** Kadar Bilirubin Total, Penundaan Sentrifugasi, Penderita Hepatitis

## **ABSTRACT**

Laboratory examination is an important part in establishing a diagnosis of the disease. Therefore, errors in examinations must be avoided. Pre-analytic stage errors make the biggest contribution to laboratory inspection errors. One of the pre-analytic processes in the laboratory is the process of centrifugation, making serum without first being frozen increases the possibility of hemolysis. Aim of this research to determine the effect of delay at room temperature before centrifugation of total bilirubin levels in the serum of hepatitis patients.

This research was experimental conducted in March 2019 at the Clinical Pathology Laboratory of RSD Dr. Soebandi Jember. The test material used was blood samples from patients suffering from hepatitis and testing was carried out on the delay before centrifugation which was immediately centrifuged, delayed 30 minutes, delayed by 1 hour, delayed by 2 hours.

From the results of the research it was found that the average total bilirubin level of the sample directly centrifuged was 4,835 mg / dL, which experienced a 30 minute delay of 4,828 mg / dL, which experienced a delay of 1 hour 4,765 mg / dL, which experienced a delay of 2 hours 4,773 mg / dL . The result obtained showed that the delay before centrifugation did not have a significant effect on total bilirubin levels.

**Key words:** Total Bilirubin Level, Delay Centrifugation, Hepatitis Suffers