

ABSTRAK

Hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium hematologi, khususnya pemeriksaan CBC (*Complate Blood Count*) haruslah dapat dipercaya, valid dan dapat diandalkan, sehingga dapat menegakkan diagnostik suatu penyakit. Salah satu cara untuk mendapatkan hasil yang valid adalah melakukan pemantapan mutu laboratorium. Pemantapan mutu laboratorium meliputi pemantapan mutu internal yang dilaksanakan mandiri oleh pihak laboratorium dan eksternal yang diselenggarakan oleh pihak diluar laboratorium. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan intensitas pelaksanaan pemantapan mutu terhadap hasil pemeriksaan *whole blood control* CBC di Puskesmas wilayah Kabupaten Gresik. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional* yang dilakukan pada 20 Puskesmas dengan teknik *purposive random sampling*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April hingga Mei 2022. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai intensitas pelaksanaan pemantapan mutu dari laboratorium peserta diperoleh 5% dalam kategori kurang, 70% dalam kategori cukup, dan 25% dalam kategori baik Hasil rata – rata pada pemeriksaan *whole blood control* 3 level (*low, normal, high*) dari parameter eritrosit diperoleh 5% dalam kriteria kurang, 20% cukup, dan 75% baik. Pada parameter leukosit 5% dalam kriteria kurang, 5% cukup, dan 90% baik. Pada parameter trombosit diperoleh 100% dalam kriteria baik. Pada parameter hemoglobin diperoleh 5% dalam kriteria buruk, 5% kurang, 25% cukup, dan 65% baik. Pada parameter hematokrit diperoleh 5% dalam kriteria buruk, 5% dalam kriteria kurang, 30% kriteria cukup, dan 60% kriteria baik. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil hubungan antara dua variabel tersebut menunjukkan tidak adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara intensitas pelaksanaan pemantapan mutu hematologi terhadap hasil pemeriksaan *whole blood control* CBC di Puskesmas wilayah Kabupaten Gresik.

Kata Kunci : Intensitas Pemantapan Mutu, WBC, CBC, Puskesmas

ABSTRACT

The results of hematology laboratory examinations, especially the CBC (Complete Blood Count) examination, must be reliable and valid to establish a diagnosis of a disease. One way to get valid results is to establish laboratory quality. Laboratory quality assurance includes internal quality assurance carried out independently by the laboratory and external quality assurance organized by parties outside the laboratory. This study aims to determine the correlation between the intensity of the implementation of quality assurance and the results of the whole blood control examination on CBC parameters in the public health center of Gresik regency. The type of research conducted was observational with a cross-sectional design, conducted at 20 health centers using a purposive random sampling technique. This research was conducted from April to May 2022. The results showed that the intensity value of the quality assurance implementation from the participating laboratories were 5% in the lacking category, 70% in the sufficient category, and 25% in the good category. The results of the whole blood control examination of the erythrocyte parameters obtained 5% of the lacking criteria, 20% of the sufficient criteria, and 75% of the good. In the leukocyte parameter, 5% is lacking, 5% is sufficient, and 90% is good. In the platelet parameters, 100% of the good criteria were obtained. On the hemoglobin parameter, 5% were in bad criteria, 5% were lacking, 25% were sufficient, and 65% were good. On the hematocrit parameter, we obtained 5% in the bad criteria, 5% in the lacking criteria, 30% in the sufficient criteria, and 60% in the good criteria. It can be concluded that the results of the relationship between the two variables indicate that there is no significant relationship between the intensity of the implementation of hematological quality assurance and the results of the whole blood control examination on CBC parameters in the public health center of Gresik regency.

Keywords: *Intensity of Quality Assurance, WBC, CBC, Public Health Center*