

ABSTRACT

Thalassemia is a disease caused by reduced or absent the formation of the main protein that forms human hemoglobin, this causes erythrocytes to break easily and causes the patient to experience anemia. In acute anemia, blood transfusions are required to meet the hemoglobin level. The supporting diagnosis in this case is an examination of the erythrocyte index and iron stores in the body. This study aims to determine the relationship between erythrocyte index and serum ferritin results in patients with suspected thalassemia.

This type of research uses observational analytics conducted in January – April 2021 using *cross sectional* method against 20 *suspect* thalassemia samples at Ahmad Yani Islamic Hospital Surabaya, the collection of sample data in *saturation sampling* is a sampling method by including all members of the population as research samples, given the limited number of populations in the study.

Based on the results of the research conducted, there is a relationship between erythrocyte index and serum ferritin results in patients with suspected thalassemia, with a moderate correlation between MCV and serum ferritin, MCH with serum ferritin moderately correlated, and MCHC with a weakly correlated serum ferritin.

Keywords : *Erythrocytes Index, Feritin, Suspect Thalasemia*

KATA PENGANTAR

Dengan mengucapkan syukur Alhamdulillah kepada Allah SWT serta limpahan Rahmat dan Taufik-Nya sehingga peneliti dapat menyelesaikan skripsi ini. Penyusunan skripsi ini penulis ajukan sebagai salah satu syarat yang harus dipenuhi untuk menyelesaikan Program Pendidikan Diploma 4 Jurusan Analis Kesehatan Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Surabaya.

Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk melihat ada tidaknya hubungan pemeriksaan antara indeks eritrosit dan serum ferritin pada pasien *suspect* thalasemia atau kanker darah sebab pendekatan klinis sangat dibutuhkan untuk menentukan diagnosis dan pengambilan keputusan untuk menjalani pengobatan, sehingga penulis memberi judul **“HUBUNGAN INDEKS ERITROSIT DENGAN HASIL SERUM FERITIN PADA PASIEN *SUSPECT* THALASEMIA”**. Peneliti menyadari bahwa skripsi ini masih jauh dari sempurna, untuk itu kritik dan saran tetap peneliti harapkan.

Surabaya, Juni 2021

Peneliti