

ABSTRAC

Before the patient shows any symptoms, serum creatinine results are used as a guide for checking kidney dysfunction. In particular, if the results of the creatinine examination exceed normal, it can be concluded early on that there is a decrease in kidney function. Examination of kratinin levels and Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) values are used to determine the degree of kidney failure. Knowing the relationship between creatinine levels and Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) is the aim of research carried out on kidney failure patients. This type of research is correlative research. Kidney failure patients who had serum creatinine samples checked at the Clinical Pathology Laboratory at Dr. Soetomo Surabaya is the population of this research. Sampling of 50 people was carried out using purposive sampling, carried out in the Clinical Pathology Laboratory of Dr. RSUD. Soetomo Surabaya in January – April 2023. Data collection was observational and used primary data, namely data obtained after carrying out laboratory examinations of test materials in the laboratory, namely examination of serum creatinine. The results of this study showed that the average creatinine level in kidney failure patients was 11.14 mg/dL. The average GFR level was 8.45 ml/minute/1.73m². There is a relationship between creatinine levels and Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) in kidney failure patients.

Keyword : *Creatinine, Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR), kidney failure*

ABSTRAK

Sebelum pasien memperlihatkan gejala apapun, kreatinin serum telah menunjukkan hasil yang digunakan sebagai pedoman pemeriksaan disfungsi ginjal. Secara khusus jika hasil pemeriksaan kreatinin melebihi normal maka dapat disimpulkan sejak dini bahwa terjadi penurunan fungsi ginjal. Pemeriksaan kadar kreatinin serta nilai *Glomerular Filtration Rate* (GFR) digunakan untuk menentukan derajat gagal ginjal. Mengetahui hubungan kadar kreatinin dengan nilai *Glomerular Filtration Rate* (GFR) merupakan tujuan penelitian yang dilakukan pada pasien gagal ginjal. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelatif. Pasien gagal ginjal yang memeriksakan sampel kreatinin serum di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya adalah populasi dari penelitian ini. Pengambilan sampel 50 orang dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*, dikerjakan di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya pada bulan Januari – April 2023. Pengumpulan data secara observasi dan menggunakan data primer yaitu data yang didapat setelah melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium terhadap bahan uji di Laboratorium yaitu pemeriksaan serum kreatinin. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan rerata kadar kreatinin pasien gagal ginjal adalah 11.14 mg/dL. Rerata kadar GFR adalah 8,45 ml/menit/1,73m². Terdapat hubungan antara kadar kreatinin dengan *Glomerular Filtration Rate* (GFR) pada pasien gagal ginjal

Kata kunci : Kreatinin, *Glomerular Filtration Rate* (GFR), gagal ginjal