ABSTRAK

Tsamara Farah Nabila
KORELASI KADAR TROPONIN-I DENGAN MONOSIT LIMFOSIT RASIO PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT JANTUNG KORONER DI RSUD HAJI PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR
1x + 87 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 9 Gambar + 7 Lampiran

Penyakit Jantung Koroner (PJK) menyebabkan pelapasan enzim serta protein spesifik pada jantung seperti myoglobulin, creatinine kinase (CK), transaminase, dan Troponin-I. Respon inflamasi juga berperan penting dalam inisiasi dan perkembangan plak aterosklerotik koroner. Salah satu sel inflamasi utama yang bersirkulasi pada proses aterosklerosis adalah monosit dan limfosit. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara kadar Troponin-I dan MLR pada penderita penyakit jantung koroner di RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur. Metode yang digunakan adalah Observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama bulan Maret-April 2024. Pemeriksaan Troponin-I dan MLR dilakukan di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur. Jumlah sampel yang terlibat sebanyak 33 sampel dengan teknik pengumpulan data *Simple Random Sampling*. Analisis statistik menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman*. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan didapatkan rata-rata hasil kadar Troponin-I sebesar 2,52 ng/mL dan rata-rata nilai MLR sebesar 0,485. Uji korelasi antara kadar Troponin-I dengan MLR didapatkan hasil tidak terdapat korelasi antara kadar Troponin-I dengan MLR pada pasien PJK dengan nilai *p-value* sebesar 0,456 dan nilai koefisiensi relasi sebesar 0,134.

Kata Kunci: Penyakit Jantung Koroner, Troponin-I, Monosit Limfosit Rasio (MLR)

ABSTRACT

Tsamara Farah Nabila
CORRELATION OF TROPONIN-I LEVELS WITH MONOCYTE LYMPHOCYTE RATIO IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE AT RSUD HAJI PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR
1x + 87 Pages + 4 Tables + 9 Pictures + 7 Appendices

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) causes the release of specific enzymes and proteins found in the heart such as myoglobulin, creatinine kinase (CK), transaminase, and Troponin-I. The inflammatory response also plays an important role in the initiation and development of coronary atherosclerotic plaque. One of the main inflammatory cells circulating in the atherosclerosis process is monocytes and lymphocytes. This study aims to determine the correlation between Troponin-I levels and MLR in patients with coronary heart disease at the Haji Hospital, East Java Province. The method used is Observational analytic with a cross-sectional approach. The study was conducted during March-April 2024. Troponin-I and MLR examinations were carried out at the Clinical Pathology Laboratory of the Haji Hospital, East Java Province. The number of samples involved was 33 samples with the Simple Random Sampling data collection technique. Statistical analysis using the Spearman correlation test. Based on the research that has been done, the average Troponin-I level was 2.52 ng/mL and the average MLR value was 0.485. The correlation test between Troponin-I levels and MLR showed that there was no correlation between Troponin-I levels and MLR in CHD patients with a p-value of 0.456 and a coefficient of relationship of 0.134.

Keywords: Coronary Heart Disease, Troponin-I, Monocyte Lymphocyte Ratio (MLR)