

## ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN KADAR TSH (*THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE*) DENGAN KADAR *BILIRUBIN INDIRECT* PADA NEONATUS SUSPEK IKTERUS

1x + 69 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 9 Lampiran

Hipotiroid kongenital (HK) merupakan suatu kondisi kekurangan hormon tiroid yang terjadi sejak bayi baru lahir. Diagnosis yang akurat untuk mendeteksi HK adalah pemeriksaan TSH. Hipotiroid kongenital diketahui sebagai penyebab hiperbilirubinemia tak terkonjugasi yang berkepanjangan. Penelitian memiliki tujuan guna menganalisis hubungan kadar TSH dengan kadar *bilirubin indirect* pada neonatus suspek ikterus. Penelitian ini adalah non eksperimental menggunakan metode pengambilan data restrospektif yang dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Ibu dan Anak Lombok Dua Dua Lontar Surabaya. Data yang diambil adalah data neonatus berusia 2-7 hari dengan suspek ikterus yang dilakukan pemeriksaan kadar TSH dan kadar *bilirubin indirect* pada November 2022 – April 2024. Dari 100 neonatus, didapat data penelitian yaitu 1) TSH dengan nilai mean 2,36  $\mu\text{U/mL}$ , nilai SD 2,00 serta kadar minimal  $<0,90 \mu\text{U/mL}$  dan kadar maksimal 10,96  $\mu\text{U/mL}$  2) *Bilirubin indirect* dengan nilai mean 12,37 mg/dL, nilai SD 3,52 serta kadar minimal 0,79 mg/dL dan kadar maksimal 23,50 mg/dL. Tidak ditemukan korelasi antara TSH dengan *bilirubin indirect*, dengan nilai signifikansi 0,802 dan nilai koefisien korelasi 0,025.

Kata Kunci : Hipotiroid kongenital, Neonatus suspek ikterus, TSH, *Bilirubin indirect*  
Daftar Bacaan : 34 bacaan (2013-2023)

## ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) LEVELS AND INDIRECT BILIRUBIN LEVELS IN NEONATES SUSPECTED OF JAUNDICE

1x + 69 Pages + 7 Tables + 9 Appendices

Congenital hypothyroidism is a condition of thyroid hormone deficiency that occurs since the newborn. An accurate diagnosis for detecting hypothyroidism is the TSH test. Congenital hypothyroidism is known to cause prolonged unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia. Therefore, this study was conducted to analyze the relationship between TSH levels and indirect bilirubin levels in neonates suspected of jaundice. This research is a non-experimental study using a method of retransmission of data. The research was carried out at the Mother and Child Hospital Lombok Dua Dua Lontar Surabaya. The data collected are data from neonates aged 2–7 days with suspects of jaundice who were tested for TSH and indirect bilirubin levels in November 2022–April 2024. From 100 neonates, the research data were obtained: 1) TSH with an average value of 2.36  $\mu\text{U/mL}$ , SD value 2.00, as well as a minimum level of  $<0.90 \mu\text{U/mL}$  and a maximum level of 10.96  $\mu\text{U/mL}$  2) Bilirubin indirect with a mean value of 12.37 mg/dL, a SD value of 3.52, as well as a minimum value of 0.79 mg/dL and the maximum value of 23.50 mg/dL. No correlation was found between TSH and indirect bilirubin, with a significance value of 0.802 and a correlation coefficient value of 0.025.

Keywords : Congenital hypothyroidism, Neonates suspected of jaundice, TSH, Indirect bilirubin

References : 34 references (2013-2023)