

## INTISARI

**Rian Ayu Margita. NIM 1191050. 2020.** Gambaran Kadar Kreatinin Darah pada Kelompok Penderita Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 di Klinik Firena Husada Boyolali

Diabetes melitus tipe 2 merupakan kasus diabetes yang paling sering terjadi dan menimbulkan komplikasi salah satunya nefropati diabetika. Nefropati diabetika adalah keadaan dimana ginjal mengalami kerusakan yang disebabkan oleh kadar gula darah yang tinggi, sehingga dapat menyebabkan gangguan proses filtrasi di glomerulus dan penurunan fungsi ginjal yang ditandai dengan meningkatnya kadar kreatinin darah dimana nilai normal kadar kreatinin serum pada pria adalah 0,7 – 1,3 mg/dL sedangkan pada wanita 0,6 – 1,1 mg/dL.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui bagaimana gambaran kadar kreatinin darah pada kelompok penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 di Klinik Firena Husada Boyolali menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dengan 35 sampel yang telah menandatangani informed consent. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah quota sampling. Kadar kreatinin darah diperiksa dengan fotometer Clima MC-15 di Laboratorium Kimia Klinik STIKes Nasional.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan hasil 5 responden memiliki kadar kreatinin lebih dari normal (14,3%) , 16 responden responden memiliki kadar kreatinin normal (45,7%) dan 14 responden memiliki kadar kreatinin kurang dari normal (40%)

Kata kunci : Kreatinin, nefropati diabetika

## ABSTRACT

**Rian Ayu Margita. NIM 1191050. 2020.** Profile of Creatinine Blood on Patient Diabetes Melitus Type 2 at Klinik Firena Husada Boyolali

Diabetes melitus type 2 is the most common case of diabetes and causes complications, one of which is diabetic nephropathy. Diabetic nephropathy is a condition in which the kidneys are damaged caused by high blood sugar levels, so that it can cause disruption of the filtration process in the glomerulus and decreased kidney function which is characterized by increased blood creatinine levels where the normal value of serum creatinine levels in men is 0.7-1.3 mg/dL while in women 0.6 – 1.1 mg/dL.

This studied was conducted to find out how the description of blood creatinine levels in the group of people with type 2 diabetes mellitus at the Firena Husada Clinic Boyolali using a descriptive research method with 35 samples who had signed informed consent. The sampling technique used is quota sampling. Blood creatinine levels were checked with a Clima MC-15 photometer at the National STIKes Clinical Chemistry Laboratory.

The results showed that 5 respondents had creatinine levels more than normal (14.3%), 16 respondents had normal creatinine levels (45.7%) and 14 respondents had creatinine levels less than normal (40%)

Keywords: creatinine, diabetic nephropathy