

GAMBARAN PEMERIKSAAN HEMATOLOGI PADA PASIEN COVID-19 DI RSIJ PONDOK KOPI DAN TINJAUANNYA MENURUT PANDANGAN ISLAM

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pemeriksaan hematologi adalah pemeriksaan yang sangat penting pada pasien COVID-19 yang dapat digunakan sebagai data pendukung pemeriksaan baku emas, yaitu RT-PCR. Kadar hemoglobin, leukosit, trombosit, dan *neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio* banyak digunakan sebagai parameter pemantauan perjalanan penyakit COVID-19 dan merupakan komponen pemeriksaan hematologi yang sering ditemukan mengalami kelainan pada pasien COVID-19. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran parameter hematologi pada pasien COVID-19 di RSIJ Pondok Kopi.

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*, data dikumpulkan dengan melihat rekam medis pasien. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah pasien COVID-19 yang dirawat di RSIJ Pondok Kopi selama periode Januari – Juli 2021. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 316 pasien. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis univariat.

Hasil: Pasien COVID-19 (median usia 53 tahun), di antaranya berjenis kelamin pria sebanyak 214 pasien (54,6%). Kategori usia terbanyak adalah 40 – 60 tahun sebanyak 188 pasien (48%), periode hari rawat terbanyak adalah 7 – 14 hari sebanyak 160 pasien (40,8%). Sejumlah 93 pasien (23,7%) memerlukan perawatan ICU dan 108 pasien (27,6%) meninggal. Kadar hemoglobin pasien COVID-19 pria berada dalam ambang batas normal, sedangkan pada wanita, kadar hemoglobin termasuk dalam kategori rendah. Hitung jumlah leukosit pasien COVID-19 pria dan wanita berada dalam ambang batas normal. Hitung jumlah trombosit pasien COVID-19 pria berada dalam ambang batas normal, sedangkan pada wanita, kadar trombosit termasuk dalam kategori rendah. NLR pasien COVID-19 gejala berat lebih tinggi daripada kelompok pasien gejala ringan, dan sedang.

Kesimpulan: Parameter hematologi merupakan aspek yang sangat penting dalam menentukan status klinis pasien COVID-19. Pasien dengan NLR tinggi dan gejala berat harus dipantau dan dikelola secara ketat.

Kata Kunci: COVID-19, hematologi, hemoglobin, leukosit, trombosit, NLR

OVERVIEW OF HEMATOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN COVID-19 PATIENTS IN JAKARTA ISLAMIC HOSPITAL PONDOK KOPI AND IT'S REVIEW ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hematological examination is a very important examination in COVID-19 patients which can be used as supporting data for the gold standard examination, namely RT-PCR. The levels of hemoglobin, leukocytes, platelets, and neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio are widely used as parameters for monitoring the course of COVID-19 disease and are components of hematological examinations that are often found to have abnormalities in COVID-19 patients. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of hematological parameters in COVID-19 patients at RSIJ Pondok Kopi.

Methods: The type of research used was descriptive observational with a cross sectional design, data were collected by looking at the patient's medical records. The population in this study were COVID-19 patients who were treated at RSIJ Pondok Kopi during the period January – July 2021. The sample in this study amounted to 316 patients. Sample selection using consecutive sampling technique. Data analysis was performed by univariate analysis.

Results: COVID-19 patients (median age 53 years), of which 214 patients were male (54.6%). The highest age category was 40 – 60 years with 188 patients (48%), the most period of hospitalization was 7-14 days with 160 patients (40.8%). A total of 93 patients (23.7%) required ICU care and 108 patients (27.6%) died. The hemoglobin levels of male COVID-19 patients are within normal limits, while in women, hemoglobin levels are in the low category. The leukocyte count of male and female COVID-19 patients was within normal limits. The platelet count of male COVID-19 patients is within the normal threshold, while in women, the platelet count is in the low category. The NLR of COVID-19 patients with severe symptoms was higher than the group of patients with mild and moderate symptoms.

Conclusion: Hematological parameters are a very important aspect in determining the clinical status of COVID-19 patients. Patients with high NLR and severe symptoms should be monitored and managed closely.

Keywords: COVID-19, hematology, hemoglobin, leukocytes, platelets, NLR