

ABSTRAK

Nama : Deitra Alifa Ramadhanty
NPM : 1102022066
Judul : Hubungan Parameter Hematologi Terpilih Hemoglobin Dan Leukosit Dengan Kualitas Hidup Pasien Chronic Kidney Disease Yang Menjalani Hemodialisis Di Rumah Sakit Yarsi Dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam

Latar Belakang: Penyakit Ginjal Kronis (CKD) merupakan masalah kesehatan global yang dapat menyebabkan gangguan hematologi, terutama anemia dan perubahan jumlah leukosit. Kondisi tersebut dapat memengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien yang sedang menjalani hemodialisis. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah leukosit dengan kualitas hidup pasien CKD yang menjalani hemodialisis di Rumah Sakit YARSI serta meninjaunya dari perspektif Islam.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik potong lintang dengan 109 responden yang dipilih secara *consecutive sampling*. Kualitas hidup diukur menggunakan Kidney Disease Quality of Life Short Form (KDQOL-SF), sedangkan kadar hemoglobin dan leukosit diperoleh dari pemeriksaan laboratorium. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan korelasi Pearson dan regresi linier ganda.

Hasil: Rata-rata kadar hemoglobin sebesar $9,21 \pm 1,28$ g/dL, jumlah leukosit $8,34 \pm 1,92$ ribu/mm³, dan skor kualitas hidup $50,27 \pm 18,84$. Hemoglobin berhubungan positif secara signifikan dengan kualitas hidup ($r = 0,450$; $p = 0,000$), sedangkan leukosit berhubungan negatif secara signifikan ($r = -0,442$; $p = 0,000$). Kedua parameter menjelaskan 32,2% variasi kualitas hidup ($R^2 = 0,322$). Dalam perspektif Islam, temuan ini berkaitan dengan prinsip *Hifz al-Nafs* dalam *Maqashid Syariah* sebagai upaya menjaga kesehatan dan kehidupan.

Kesimpulan: Kadar hemoglobin dan jumlah leukosit berhubungan signifikan dengan kualitas hidup pasien CKD yang menjalani hemodialisis. Pemantauan hematologis secara rutin dapat mendukung upaya peningkatan kualitas hidup pasien.

Kata Kunci: CKD, hemodialisis, hemoglobin, leukosit, kualitas hidup, *Hifz al-Nafs*.

ABSTRACT

Name : Deitra Alifa Ramadhanty
NPM : 1102022066
Title : The Relationship Between Selected Hematological Parameters Hemoglobin and White Blood Cells—and the Quality of Life of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease Undergoing Hemodialysis at Yarsi Hospital, and a Review from an Islamic Perspective

Background: Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a global health problem that may cause hematological abnormalities, particularly anemia and changes in leukocyte count. These conditions may affect the quality of life of patients undergoing hemodialysis. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between hemoglobin levels and leukocyte count with the quality of life of CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis at YARSI Hospital and to review the findings from an Islamic perspective.

Method: This analytical cross-sectional study involved 109 respondents selected using consecutive sampling. Quality of life was assessed using the Kidney Disease Quality of Life Short Form (KDQOL-SF), while hemoglobin levels and leukocyte counts were obtained from laboratory examinations. Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation and multiple linear regression.

Results: The mean hemoglobin level was 9.21 ± 1.28 g/dL, the mean leukocyte count was 8.34 ± 1.92 thousand/mm³, and the mean quality-of-life score was 50.27 ± 18.84 . Hemoglobin level was significantly and positively correlated with quality of life ($r = 0.450$; $p = 0.000$), while leukocyte count was significantly and negatively correlated with quality of life ($r = -0.442$; $p = 0.000$). Both parameters explained 32.2% of the variation in quality-of-life scores ($R^2 = 0.322$). From an Islamic perspective, these findings are related to the principle of Hifz al-Nafs in Maqashid al-Shariah as an effort to preserve health and life.

Conclusion: Hemoglobin levels and leukocyte counts were significantly associated with the quality of life of CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis. Routine hematological monitoring may support efforts to improve patients' quality of life.

Keywords: CKD, hemodialysis, hemoglobin, leukocytes, quality of life, Hifz al-Nafs.