

Profil hasil pemeriksaan hematologi dan kimia darah pada residen di Balai besar Rehabilitasi Badan Narkotika Nasional, Lido, Jawa barat = Hematology and blood chemistry test results among resident in Balai besar Rehabilitasi Badan Narkotika Nasional, Lido, west Java

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Penyalahgunaan narkotika dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan secara umum, baik akibat penggunaan narkotika itu sendiri, maupun karena kebiasaan merokok, konsumsi alkohol dan pola makan yang kurang baik. Kondisi tersebut dapat mempengaruhi hematologi dan kimia darah pengguna narkotika.

Tujuan: Memperoleh data kondisi hematologi dan kimia darah pada pengguna narkotika yang direhabilitasi di Balai Besar Rehabilitasi Badan Narkotika Nasional, Lido, Jawa Barat.

Metode: Studi dengan data sekunder.

Hasil: 38,55% residen memiliki nilai eritrosit dibawah normal; nilai hemoglobin dibawah normal (24,58%); nilai hematokrit dibawah normal (20,11%); nilai LED 1 jam diatas normal (28,49%); nilai leukosit diatas normal (20,67%); nilai segmen diatas normal (12,29%); nilai segmen dibawah normal (7,26%); nilai limfosit diatas normal (16,20%); nilai eosinofil dibawah normal (18,45%); nilai SGOT/AST diatas normal (6,14%); nilai SGPT/ALT diatas normal (12,30%); nilai kreatinin diatas normal (11,17%).

Kesimpulan: Sejumlah residen menunjukkan hasil diluar batas normal pada pemeriksaan hematologi dan kimia darah.

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Background: Systemic disorders have been found in most of drug users, as the result of drug abuse and some unhealthy lifestyle habits such as tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption, and poor dietary habit. Such conditions may bring bad effects not only to the quality, but also the quantity of the hematology and blood chemistry of the users.

Objective: To obtain data related to the hematology and chemistry blood condition among drug users treated in Balai Besar Rehabilitasi Badan Narkotika Nasional, Lido, West Java.

Method: Study based on secondary data.

Results: Low red blood cell counts (38,55%), low hemoglobin counts (24,58%), low hematocrit levels (20,11%), high erythrocyte sedimentation rate levels (28,49%), high white blood cell counts (20,67%), high neutrophil counts (12,29%), low neutrophil counts (7,26%), high lymphocyte counts (16,20%), low eosinophil counts (18,45%), high AST levels (6,14%), high ALT levels (12,30%), high creatinine levels (11,17%).

Conclusion: A number of residents show abnormalities in hematology and blood chemistry tests.