

Perbandingan kadar metamfetamin whole blood terhadap plasma = Comparison of methamphetamine levels in whole blood and plasma

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pemeriksaan sampel whole blood merupakan pemeriksaan yang biasa dilakukan sebagai pemeriksaan penunjang pada kasus kasus toksikologi forensik dan postmortem, termasuk pada kasus dugaan penyalahgunaan obat/zat tertentu. Sebaliknya sampel plasma lebih sering digunakan dalam kepentingan klinis dan penelitian farmakologi. Tesis ini akan membahas tentang perbandingan kadar metamfetamin antara whole blood dan plasma. Metode: Penelitian merupakan penelitian analisis komparatif untuk menentukan perbandingan kadar metamfetamin dalam whole blood terhadap plasma. Sampel diperoleh secara consecutive sampling pada 9 subyek orang hidup yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Sampel darah diambil dengan cara pungsi vena dan kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam tabung vakum yang mengandung natrium fluorida dan natrium oksalat. Plasma dipisahkan dari whole blood dengan cara centrifuge sebelum pemeriksaan. Sampel Whole blood maupun plasma dianalisis dengan metode gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) dan data yang diperoleh dianalisis statistik dengan uji Wilcoxon. Hasil: Perbandingan atau rasio kadar metamfetamin whole blood terhadap plasma yaitu sebesar 1,0042 dengan nilai signifikasi $p > 0,05$ ($p=0,753$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada perbedaan bermakna antara kadar metamfetamin whole blood dan plasma, karena itu dalam pemeriksaan kadar metamfetamin dapat digunakan whole blood maupun plasma sebagai bahan pemeriksaan.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Drug analysis in forensic and postmortem toxicology including drug abused cases is usually performed on whole blood whereas plasma is preferably used in clinical facilities and pharmacological studies. Most drugs are not equally distribute between blood and plasma, so the levels in plasma may differ from in whole blood. This thesis discusses about comparison of methamphetamine levels between whole blood and plasma. Methods: The research is a study of comparative analysis to compare methamphetamine level in whole blood to plasma. Sampling was performed by consecutive sampling method from 9 live person who fullfied inclusion criteria. Blood was taken with venipuncture and put in vacum container which containing natrium fluoride dan natrium oksalate . Plasma was separated from whole blood with centrifugation before analyzed. Samples was analyzed with gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and the data was analyzed with Wilcoxon test. Result: This study showed ratio of methamphetamine levels in whole blood to plasma was 1,0042 and p value $> 0,05$ ($p=0,753$).

Conclusion: There is no difference between methamphetamine level in whole blood and plasma.;Background: Drug analysis in forensic and postmortem toxicology including drug abused cases is

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