

**PERBEDAAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN HEMATOLOGI  
BERDASARKAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN PASIEN  
COVID-19 DI RUMAH SAKIT SEMEN PADANG  
TAHUN 2021**



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PADANG  
2022**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **DIFFERENCES IN HEMATOLOGICAL PARAMETERS BASED ON THE SEVERITY OF COVID-19 PATIENTS AT SEMEN PADANG HOSPITAL IN 2021**

*By*

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*Determining the severity of COVID-19 is critical for future management. Hematological parameters such as hemoglobin levels, leukocyte count, neutrophil, lymphocyte, eosinophil, and platelet are routinely checked throughout the treatment since they correlate with COVID-19 severity. The purpose of this study is to see if there are any differences in the results of hematological examinations based on the severity of COVID-19 patients at Semen Padang Hospital in 2021.*

*The study was observational analytic with a cross-sectional design. The information was gleaned of 100 patients being treated for COVID-19 at Semen Padang Hospital in January-December 2021. A one way Anova test with an alternative to the Kruskall-Wallis test was used in bivariate analysis. If the p value is <0,05, the results are considered significant. Post Hoc was used to test parameter significance ( $p<0,05$ ).*

*The characteristics of patients treated for COVID-19: 60% male and 40% female, average age of  $51,95 \pm 12,82$  years, mild COVID-19 patients 36%, moderate 44%, severe 14%, and critical 6%. The mean results of hematological parameters were within normal limits. Hemoglobin levels (g/dL) of male patients based on severity (mild, moderate, severe, and critical) were  $15,02 \pm 1,10$ ,  $14,20 \pm 1,29$ ,  $14,14 \pm 1,21$ ,  $14,50 \pm 1,99$  respectively ( $p<0,05$ ); hemoglobin levels (g/dL) of female patients were  $13,73 \pm 0,94$ ,  $12,96 \pm 0,76$ ,  $14,20 \pm 1,27$ ,  $12,16 \pm 0,47$  respectively ( $p<0,05$ ); leukocyte count (/mm<sup>3</sup>) were 5600, 5950, 6250, 7850 respectively ( $p>0,05$ ); absolute neutrophil count ( $10^3/\mu L$ ) were 3.51, 3.79, 4.72, 6.56 respectively ( $p<0,05$ ); absolute lymphocyte count ( $10^3/\mu L$ ) were  $1.67 \pm 0.60$ ,  $1.42 \pm 0.44$ ,  $1.14 \pm 0.44$ ,  $1.14 \pm 0.59$ ,  $1.06 \pm 0.65$  respectively ( $p<0,05$ ); eosinophil count ( $10^3/\mu L$ ) were 0.058, 0.057, 0.031, 0.023 respectively ( $p>0,05$ ); and platelet count (/mm<sup>3</sup>) were  $251,000 \pm 61,077$ ,  $229,522 \pm 59,900$ ,  $173,071 \pm 57,596$ ,  $133,350 \pm 44,724$ , respectively ( $p<0,05$ ).*

*The conclusion of this study was that there are differences in hemoglobin levels, absolute neutrophils, absolute lymphocytes, and platelet counts between mild, moderate, severe, and critical COVID-19 patients.*

**Keywords:** COVID-19, eosinophil, hemoglobin, leukocyte, lymphocyte neutrophil, platelets.

## ABSTRAK

### **PERBEDAAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN HEMATOLOGI BERDASARKAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN PASIEN COVID-19 DI RUMAH SAKIT SEMEN PADANG TAHUN 2021**

**Oleh**

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Penentuan derajat keparahan COVID-19 sangat dibutuhkan untuk tatalaksana lebih lanjut. Parameter hematologi seperti kadar hemoglobin, jumlah leukosit, neutrofil, limfosit, eosinofil, dan trombosit rutin diperiksa pada awal dan selama rawatan karena berkorelasi dengan derajat keparahan COVID-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil pemeriksaan hematologi berdasarkan derajat keparahan pasien COVID-19 di Rumah Sakit Semen Padang tahun 2021.

Jenis penelitian adalah analitik observasional dengan desain potong lintang. Data diperoleh dari rekam medis pasien rawatan COVID-19 di Rumah Sakit Semen Padang selama bulan Januari-Desember tahun 2021 dengan jumlah sampel 100 orang. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *one-way ANOVA* dengan alternatif uji *Kruskal-Wallis*. Hasil dianggap bermakna jika nilai  $p<0,05$ . Kemaknaan parameter diuji menggunakan *Post Hoc Scheffe* ( $p<0,05$ ).

Karakteristik pasien rawatan COVID-19: laki-laki sebanyak 60% dan perempuan 40%, rerata usia  $51,95 \pm 12,82$  tahun, pasien COVID-19 derajat ringan sebanyak 36%, sedang 44%, berat 14%, dan kritis 6%. Rerata hasil pemeriksaan hematologi dalam batas normal. Kadar hemoglobin (g/dL) pasien laki-laki berdasarkan derajat keparahan (ringan, sedang, berat, dan kritis) masing-masing adalah  $15,02 \pm 1,10$ ,  $14,20 \pm 1,29$ ,  $14,14 \pm 1,21$ ,  $14,50 \pm 1,99$  ( $p>0,05$ ); kadar hemoglobin (g/dL) pasien perempuan masing-masing adalah  $13,73 \pm 0,94$ ,  $12,96 \pm 0,76$ ,  $14,20 \pm 1,27$ ,  $12,16 \pm 0,47$  ( $p<0,05$ ); jumlah leukosit (/mm<sup>3</sup>) masing-masing adalah 5.600, 5.950, 6.250, 7.850 ( $p>0,05$ ); jumlah neutrofil absolut ( $10^3/\mu\text{L}$ ) masing-masing adalah 3,51, 3,79, 4,72, 6,56 ( $p<0,05$ ); jumlah limfosit absolut ( $10^3/\mu\text{L}$ ) masing-masing adalah  $1,67 \pm 0,60$ ,  $1,42 \pm 0,44$ ,  $1,14 \pm 0,44$ ,  $1,14 \pm 0,59$ ,  $1,06 \pm 0,65$  ( $p<0,05$ ); hitung eosinofil ( $10^3/\mu\text{L}$ ) masing-masing adalah 0,058, 0,057, 0,031, 0,023 ( $p>0,05$ ); dan jumlah trombosit (/mm<sup>3</sup>) masing-masing adalah  $251.000 \pm 61.077$ ,  $229.522 \pm 59.900$ ,  $173.071 \pm 57.596$ ,  $133.350 \pm 44.724$  ( $p<0,05$ ).

Simpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat perbedaan kadar hemoglobin, neutrofil absolut, limfosit absolut, dan jumlah trombosit antara pasien COVID-19 derajat ringan, sedang, berat, dan kritis.

**Kata kunci :** COVID-19, eosinofil, hemoglobin, leukosit, limfosit, neutrofil trombosit.