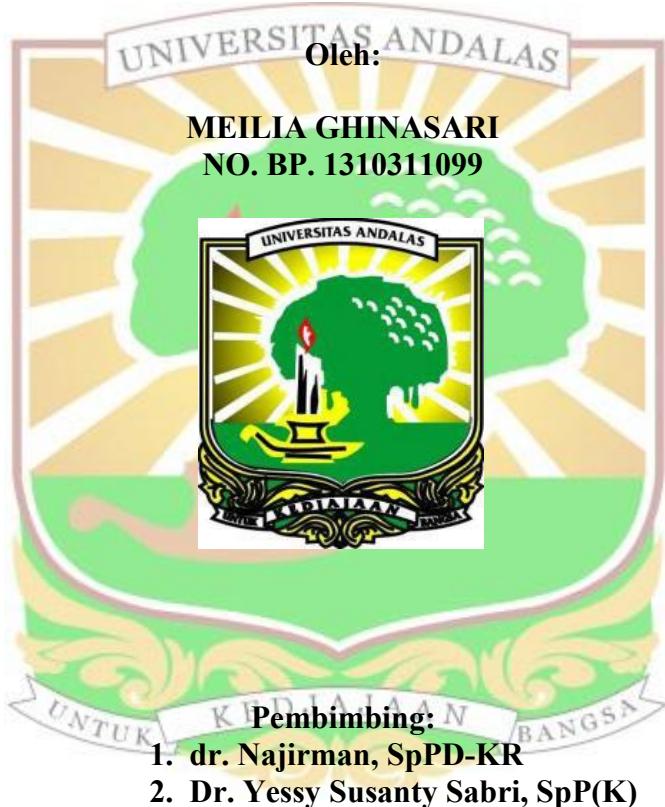


**KADAR ASAM URAT PENDERITA TB PARU  
MENDAPAT TUBERKULOSTATIKA**

**SKRIPSI**



**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2017**

# **URIC ACID LEVEL ON PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS UNDER TUBERCULOSTATIC TREATMENT**

**By  
Meilia Ghinasari**

## **ABSTRACT**

Pulmonary tuberculosis is a chronic infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Antituberculosis drugs first-line consists of isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol, and streptomycin. As reported, pyrazinamide and ethambutol can cause increased levels of uric acid. The aim of this study to obtain the uric acid profile in pulmonary tuberculosis patients treated with antituberculosis drugs.

This study used a cross-sectional design with consecutive sampling method. This study conducted at Lubuk Buaya Public Health Center Padang, Pauh Public Health Center Padang, Nanggalo Public Health Center Padang, Ambacang Public Health Center Padang, and Alai Public Health Center Padang in November-December 2016. The samples included 39 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis who have been diagnosed by doctor.

The result showed that mean age of the pulmonary tuberculosis patients were 36.92 (16.4) years old. Male patients were 54% and female patients were 46%. The uric acid level increased 100% (39 samples). Means level of uric acid patients at week 4<sup>th</sup> through week 8<sup>th</sup> treatment were 11.51 (1.99) mg/dL and week 9<sup>th</sup> through week 12<sup>th</sup> were 9.07 (0.83) mg/dL. Result of one sample t-test obtained increased levels of uric acid were statistically significant at week 4<sup>th</sup> through week 12<sup>th</sup> with the value of  $p < 0.001$ .

From this research can be concluded there were obtained changes uric acid levels in pulmonary tuberculosis patients treated with antituberculosis drug at 4<sup>th</sup> week through 12<sup>th</sup>.

*Keywords:* pulmonary tuberculosis, anti-tuberculosis drugs, uric acid

# **KADAR ASAM URAT PENDERITA TB PARU**

## **MENDAPAT TUBERKULOSTATIKA**

**Oleh:**  
**Meilia Ghinasari**

### **ABSTRAK**

Tuberkulosis (TB) paru adalah suatu penyakit infeksi kronik yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Obat anti tuberkulosis lini pertama terdiri atas isoniazid, rifampisin, pirazinamid, etambutol, dan streptomisin. Pirazinamid dan etambutol dilaporkan dapat menyebabkan peningkatan kadar asam urat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar asam urat pada penderita TB paru yang mendapat tuberkulostatika.

Rancangan penelitian berupa studi potong lintang dan teknik pengambilan sampel dengan metode konsekutif. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Puskesmas Lubuk Buaya Padang, Puskesmas Pauh Padang, Puskesmas Nanggalo Padang, Puskesmas Ambacang Padang, dan Puskesmas Alai Padang pada bulan November – Desember 2016. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 39 pasien TB paru yang telah didiagnosis oleh dokter.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan umur rerata pasien tuberkulosis paru adalah 36,92 (16,4) tahun. Pasien laki-laki 54% dan pasien perempuan 46%. Kadar asam urat meningkat 100% (39 sampel). Kadar rerata asam urat pasien minggu ke-4 sampai minggu ke-8 pengobatan adalah 11,51 (1,99) dan minggu ke-9 sampai minggu ke-12 adalah 9,07 (0,83). Hasil uji *one sample t-test* diperoleh peningkatan kadar asam urat yang bermakna secara statistik pada minggu ke-4 sampai minggu ke-12 dengan nilai  $p<0,001$ .

Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan terjadi peningkatan kadar asam urat pada pasien TB paru yang mendapat tuberkulostatika pada minggu ke-4 sampai minggu ke-12

Kata kunci: tuberculosis paru, obat anti tuberculosis, asam urat