

ABSTRAK

Gambaran Sedimen Urin Organik Pada Urin Penderita Diabetes Melititus (DM) di Rumah Sakit Islam Malahayati Medan. Diabetes Melitus (DM) merupakan kelainan metabolik dengan etiologi multifaktorial. Penyakit ini ditandai oleh hiperglikemia kronis dan mempengaruhi metabolisme karbohidrat, protein, dan lemak. Pemeriksaan sedimen urin sering disebut dengan pemeriksaan mikroskopik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan hasil gambaran Eritrosit, Leukosit, Bakteri sedimen urin organik pada urin penderita diabetes melititus. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sedimen organik urin pada pasien diabetes melitus terdapat Eritrosit, Leukosit, dan Bakteri dalam jumlah yang abnormal. Terdapat 12 sampel jumlah Eritrosit yang abnormal (75%), pada 9 sampel jumlah Leukosit berada di atas normal yakni abnormal (56,25%), pada 6 sampel jumlah Bakteri berada di abnormal (37,5%). Pada hasil penelitian ditemukan Terdapat 4 sampel jumlah Eritrosit Normal dan 12 sampel yang abnormal, pada 7 sampel jumlah Leukosit Normal dan yang abnormal 9 sampel, pada 10 sampel jumlah Bakteri Normal dan 6 sampel jumlah Bakteri berada di abnormal pada penderita diabetes melitus di Rumah Sakit Islam Malahayati Medan

Kata Kunci : Gambaran Mikroskopik Sedimen Urin Organik Pada Penderita Diabetes Melitus (DM)



ABSRACK

Overview of Organic Urine Sediments in Urine Patients with Diabetes Mellitus (DM) at Home Islamic Hospital Malahayati Medan. Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a metabolic disorder with multifactorial etiology. This disease is characterized by chronic hyperglycemia and affects the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats. Examination of urine sediment is often referred to as microscopic examination. The purpose of this study was to obtain the results of erythrocytes, leukocytes, organic urine sediment bacteria in the urine of people with diabetes mellitus. The results showed that urine organic sediment in patients with diabetes mellitus contained erythrocytes, leukocytes, and bacteria in abnormal numbers. There were 12 samples of abnormal erythrocyte count (75%), in 9 samples the number of leukocytes was above normal, i.e. abnormal (56.25%), in 6 samples the number of bacteria was abnormal (37.5%). In the results of the study, it was found that there were 4 samples of normal erythrocytes and 12 abnormal samples, in 7 samples the number of normal and abnormal leukocytes 9 samples, in 10 samples the number of normal bacteria and 6 samples the number of bacteria was abnormal in patients with diabetes mellitus at the Islamic Hospital. Malahayati Medan

Keywords: *Organic Urine Sediment & Diabetes Mellitus (DM)*

