

ABSTRAK

Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) disebabkan oleh fungsi ginjal yang mengalami penurunan laju filtrasi glomerulus sehingga ureum dan kreatinin akan meningkat dalam darah. Penyakit gagal ginjal disebabkan oleh fungsi organ ginjal yang mengalami penurunan, sehingga tidak dapat diekskresikan oleh ginjal. Kreatinin diekskresikan oleh ginjal melalui kombinasi filtrasi, sekresi, dan reabsorpsi konsentrasinya relatif konstan dalam plasma dari hari ke hari. Banyaknya kreatinin yang disusun selama sehari hampir tidak berubah, kecuali kalau banyak jaringan otot sekaligus rusak oleh trauma atau oleh sesuatu penyakit. Meningkatnya kadar kreatinin pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik karena terjadi proses filtrasi didalam tubuh yang sudah terganggu dan ginjal tidak mampu membuang sisa metabolisme tubuh. Telah dilakukan penelitian dengan judul Analisa Kadar Kreatinin Pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) Di Rumah Sakit Islam Malahayati Medan Tahun 2022. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui kadar kreatinin pada pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK). Jenis Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *deskriptif kualitatif* dengan jenis pemeriksaan menggunakan metode Jaffe. Dari hasil penelitian pada 20 orang pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK), maka diperoleh kadar kreatinin yang meningkat adalah 18 orang (90%) dan kadar kreatinin yang normal adalah 2 orang (10%). Maka kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah mayoritas pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) kadar kreatininnya meningkat. Saran, Bagi pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik agar melakukan pemeriksaan fungsi ginjal. Selain kadar kreatinin yang dapat diperiksa adapun (ureum, asam urat, tes urine, glomerulo filtration rate (GFR), dan kreatinin darah. Bagi pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik harus menjaga pola hidup sehat.

Kata kunci : Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Kreatinin



ABSTRACT

Chronic renal failure (CKD) is caused by kidney function that has decreased glomerular filtration rate so that urea and creatinine will increase in the blood. Kidney failure is caused by decreased kidney function, so it cannot be excreted by the kidneys. Creatinine is excreted by the kidneys through a combination of filtration, secretion, and reabsorption, its concentration is relatively constant in plasma from day to day. The amount of creatinine that is made up during the day hardly changes, unless a lot of muscle tissue is damaged at once by trauma or by some disease. Increased levels of creatinine in patients with chronic kidney failure due to the filtration process in the body that has been disrupted and the kidneys are unable to get rid of the rest of the body's metabolism. A study has been conducted with the title Analysis of Creatinine Levels in Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure (CKD) at the Malahayati Islamic Hospital Medan in 2022. The purpose of the study was to determine creatinine levels in patients with Chronic Kidney Failure (CKD). This type of research uses a qualitative descriptive method with the type of examination using the Jaffe method. From the results of the study on 20 patients with Chronic Kidney Failure (CKD), it was found that the increased creatinine level was 18 people (90%) and the normal creatinine level was 2 people (10%). So the conclusion of this study is that the majority of patients with Chronic Kidney Failure (CKD) have increased creatinine levels. Suggestion, For patients with Chronic Kidney Failure to do kidney function checks. In addition to creatinine levels that can be checked (ureum, uric acid, urine tests, glomerulo filtration rate (GFR), and blood creatinine. Chronic Kidney Failure patients must maintain a healthy lifestyle..

Keyword : *Chronic Kidney Failure, Creatinine*

