

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **DATA ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH FINDING**

This chapter is actually focused on analyzing the data of this study. The data are analyzed in order to be able to answer the problem of the study. As mentioned in the fourth chapter, the registers used by health analysts, list of abbreviation registers, registers in analyzing hematology, stand for the value size used by health analysts, and list the Registers in health analyst understood by laymens will be presented based on the statement of the problem.

#### **4.1 List of Language Registers Used by Health Analysts**

They are follows:

4.1.1 Registers of abbreviations of terms used by the laboratory examination

4.1.2 Term of examination Registers health analyst Hematology

4.1.3 Stands for the value/size/unit of laboratory test results.

#### **Table 4.1.1**

##### **Registers of Abbreviations**

This is the abbreviations in used by health analysts in laboratory tests and an explanation in writing. The data from book is abbreviations examination of hematology, and stands for the value/size/unit of laboratory test results.

No	Abbreviation of Health Analyst	Definition
1.	A1AT	Alfa 1 antitripsin
2.	ACTH	Adrenocorticotropin hormon
3	ADH	Anti deuretic hormon
4.	AFP	Alfa Feto Protein
5.	AGD/AGDA	Analisa Gas Arteri
6.	A-ds-DNA	Anti Double Stranted DNA
7.	AHF	Anti Hemofilic Factor (factor VIII)
8.	AIDS	Aquired Immuno Defisiensi Syndrome
9.	ALD	Aldolase Enzym
10.	ALP	Alkalis Prosfatase
11.	ALT	Alanin Amino Tranferase (SGPT)
12.	ANA test	Anti Nuclear Antibodi test
13.	APC	Antiboi Presenting Cell
14.	AST	Aspartat Aminotransferase (SGOT)
15.	ASTO	Anti Streptolisin –O
16.	APTT	Activated Partial Tromboplastin Time
17.	BAO	Basic Acid Output (pem. Getah lambung)
18.	BMP	Bone Morrow Punction
19.	BT	Bleeding Time (masa pendarahan)
20	BUN	Blood Urea Nitrogen
21.	CA	Carsinoma Antigen
22.	CD	Cluster of Deferentiation/Cluster Designation
23.	CEA	Carsinoma Embrionic Antigen
24.	CF	Complement Fixation

No	Abbreviation of Health Analyst	Definition
25.	CKMB	Creatinkinase label M dan B
26.	CO/LCS	Cairan otak/Liquor Celebro Spinalis
27.	CP	Ceruploplasmin
28.	CRP	Protein C Reactive
29.	CMV	Cytomegalo virus
30.	CPK/CK	Creatin Posfokinase
31.	CT	Clothing Time ( masa pembekuan)
32.	CTH	Calsitonin Hormon
33.	DIC	Disseminated Intravascular coagulation
34.	DNA	Diribo Nucleid Acid
35.	Ds-DNA	Double Stranted –DNA
36.	E1	Estron (komponen estrogen)
37.	E2	Estradiol
38.	E3	Estriol
39.	E4	Estretol Epstein Barr Virus
40.	EBV	Epstein Barr Virus
41.	EIA	Enzyme Immuno Assay
42.	ELISA	Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
43.	PSF	Fibrin Stabilized Factor (factor XIII)
44.	FT	Fragility Test
45.	FTA-ABS	Fuoroncence Treponemal Antibodi Absorption
46.	FSH	Folikel Stimulating Hormon
47.	G6PD	Glukosa 6 Posfat Dehidrogenase
48.	Gama GT	Gama Globulin Test

No	Abbreviation of Health Analyst	Definition
49.	HAI	Human Agglutination Inhibitor
50.	HB	Hemoglobin
51.	HbA1C	Hemoglobin A Glikosilasi (tingkat ikatan gula dengan Hemoglobin A)
52.	Hb-S	Hemoglobin sel sabit
53.	HbcAg	Antigen inti virus Hepatitis B yang beredar
54.	HbeAg	Antigen core virus Hepatitis B yang beredar
55.	HbsAg	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
56.	HCG	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
57.	HCG EIA	Pemeriksaan HCG dengan Enzyme Immuno Assay
58.	HDN	Hemolytic Disease of The New Born
59.	HDL	High Density Lipoprotein
60.	HER	Hemoglobin Eritrosit Rata-rata
61.	HG	Haptoglobin
62.	HGH./STH	Human Growth Hormon/Somatotropic Hormon
63.	HIV	Human Immunodefisiensi Virus
64.	5-HIAA	5 Hidroxyndole Acetic Acid
65.	HI test	Hemagglutination Inhibition Test
66.	HLA	Human leukosit Antigen
67.	HMT/HCT	Hematokrit/Hemoconcentration
68.	HPL	Hormon Lactogen Plasenta
69.	HSV1/HSV2	Herpes Simplex Virus 1 atau 2
70.	IEP	Imuno Electro Phoresis
71.	Ig A,D,E,G,M	Immunoglobulin jenis A,D,E,G,M

No	Abbreviation of Health Analyst	Definition
72.	ITP	Idiopathic Thrombocitopenic Purpura
73.	KHER	Konsentrasi Hemoglobin Eritrosit Rata-rata
74.	LDH	Lactad Dehidrogenase
75.	LDL	Low Density Lipoprotein (lemak jahat)
76.	LED	Laju Endap Darah (KEE):Kecepatan Endap Eritrosit
77.	LPB	Limposit Plasma B
78.	Mast Sel	Sel Mastosit
79.	MAO	Maksimum Acid Output (pemeriksaan getag lambung
80.	MCA	Mucin Like carcinoma Associated Antigen
81.	MCH	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin
82.	MCHC	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration
83.	MCV	Mean corpuscular Volume
84.	5-NT	Nucleotidase-5
85.	PAP	Prostatic Acid Posfatase/Fosfatase Asam
86.	PRP	Platelet Rich Plasma
87.	Pa O <sub>2</sub>	Tekanan Oksigen Pada Arteri
88.	Pa CO <sub>2</sub>	Tekanan CO <sub>2</sub> dalam arteri
89.	PBI	Protein Bound Iodine
90.	PPT	Pregnosticon Plano Test
91.	PSA	Prostatic Specific Antigen
92.	PT	Protrombin Time
93.	PTU	Propiltio Uracil
94.	PPT	Protrombin Partial Time
95.	RA.	Rheumatoid Arthritis

No	Abbreviation of Health Analyst	Definition
96.	RhF	Rhisus factor
97.	RPR	Rapid Plasma Reagen
98..	SLE	Systemic Lupus Eritemafocus
99.	SDM	Sel Darah Merah
100.	SGOT	Serum Glutamic Oxaloasetic transaminase
101.	SGPT	Serum Glutamic Pyruvic transaminase
102.	Sat.I	Saturasi Iron
103.	SI	Serum Iron
104.	T3	Triiodothironin
105.	T4	Thyroxin
106.	TA	Thyroid antibody
107.	TCR	T Cell Receptor
108.	TH	T Helper
109.	TIBC	T Helper
110.	TORCH	Total Iron Bound Capacity Total Iron Bound Capacity
111.	TPHA	Treponema Pallidum Hemaglutination Assay
112.	TSH	Thyroid Stimulating Hormon
113.	VDRL	Veeneral Disease Research Laboratory
114.	VER	Volume Eritrosit Rata-rata
115.	VHA(HVA)	Virus Hepatitis A (hepatitis virus A)
116.	VHB(HVB)	Virus Hepatitits B(hepatitits virus B)
117.	VHC(NANB)	Virus Hepatitis C hepatitis virus non Anon B
118.	VLDL	Very Low Desity Lipoprotein
119.	WBC	White blood cell

No	Abbreviation of Health Analyst	Definition
120.	RBC	Red blood cell
121.	HGB	Hemoglobin blood test
122.	HCT	Hematokrit
123.	PLT	Patent Law Treaty
124.	MPV	Mean platelet volum
125.	RDW	Red cell distribution width
126.	CG	Chorionic Gonadotropin
127.	GGT	Gamma Glutamyl Transferase
128.	INR	International Normalized Ratio
129.	RF	Rheumatoid Factor
130.	NEU	Neutrophil

**Table 4.1.2**

**Registers Health Analyst Hematology**

This registers the words in use in the health analysts writing lab test results of blood tests. Of this analysis/ identifications is found eight of noun and one of verb.

No	Registers health analysts	Explanation in Indonesia	Explanation in English	N	V
1.	Hemoglobin	Protein dalam sel darah merah	Protein in blood cell	√	
2.	Trombosit	Sel darah yang di hasilkan oleh jaringan hemopoetik	Blood cells that produced by the network hemopoetik	√	
3.	Hematokrit	Perbandingan dari darah yang mengandung eritrosit	Comparison of bloodcontaining erythrocytes		√

No	Registers health analysts	Explanation in Indonesian	Explanation in English	N	V
4.	Lekosit	Sel darah putih	White blood cell	√	
5.	Neutrofil	Lekosit bergranula mempunyai banyak lobus	Leukocyte granule shave many lobes	√	
6.	Eosinofil	Lekosit bergranula mempunyai dua lobus	Granular leucocytes has two lobes	√	
7.	basofil	Lekosit yang intinya terdapat granula besar	Leucocytes which are essentially large granules	√	
8.	limfosit	Lekosit tak bergranula	Nogranular leucocytes	√	
9.	monosit	Lekosit dengan sitoplasma tak bergranula	Leucocytes with nocytoplasmic granules	√	
10.	eritrosit	Sel darah merah (corpus collum)	Red blood cell	√	
11.	Blast	Embiro awal pembentukan lekosit bergranula	Earlyembryo formation granular leucocytes	√	
12.	Promielosit,mielosit,metamielosit	Tahap perkembangan lekosit bergranula	Developmental stage granular leucocytes	√	
13.	Retikulosit	Sel darah merah yang masih terdapat pecahan inti	Red blood cells that still contained the corefractions	√	



**Table 4.1.3****Standards for the value/size/unit of Laboratory**

Health analyst language sequence registers in use in the laboratory test results to determine the size of the examination.

<b>No</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Continuation</b>
1.	CM <sup>3</sup>	Centimeter Cubic
2.	Cu U	Micron Cubic
3.	Dl	Desiliter (100 ml)
4.	G	Gram
5.	IU	International Unit
6.	L	Liter
7.	Mol	Mol
8.	M <sup>2</sup>	Meterpersegi
9.	M Eq	Miliequivalen
10.	Um	Micrometer
11.	mIU	Milli international unit
12.	uIU	Micro international unit
13.	mm <sup>3</sup>	Millimeter cubic
14.	Mm Hg	Millimeter Hydrargirum
15.	m mol / m	Milli mol
16.	m osm	Milliosmol
17.	Mu	Milli micron
17.	n. mol	Nano mol
18.	Pg	Pikogram
19.	SI	International system of Unit

No	Abbreviation	Continuation
20.	Mg	Milligram
21.	MI	Millimeter
22.	Mg/dl	Milligram per desi liter
23.	U3	Mikro cubic
24.	uL	Microliter
25.	Um3	Micrometer cubic
26.	U mol	Micromol
27.	u U	Microunit
28.	Ug/mcg	Microgram

**Table 4.2**

#### 4.2 Registers in Health Analyst Understood by Laymens

The data sequence in terms of the language used by analysts and the general public health (laymen). This data is from interviews in health analysts professions. Of this analysis is found seven-two of noun and nine of verb.

No	Registers health analysts	Signification of laymen (in Indonesia)	Explanation In English	N	V
1.	Urine	Air seni/ kencing	Urine	√	
2.	Faal hati	Penyakit hati	Liver disease	√	
3.	Faal ginjal	Penyakit ginjal	Kidney disease	√	
4.	Anemia	Kurang darah	Anemia	√	
5.	Feces	Tinja	Feces	√	
6.	Glukosa	Gula darah	Blood sugar	√	
7.	hepatitis	Penyakit kuning	Jaundice	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Signification of laymen (in Indonesia)	Explanation In English	N	V
8.	herpes	Penyakit kulit	skin disease	√	
9.	hypertensi	Darah tinggi	Highblood	√	
10.	faricela	Cacar	Smallpox	√	
11.	sputum	Dahak	Sputum	√	
12.	tifoid	Penyakit tipes	Disease typhoid	√	
13.	Febris	Demam	Fever	√	
14.	DHF	Demam berdarah	scarlet fever	√	
15.	Gastritis	Lambung	Bounce	√	
16.	Pemesis	Muntah	throw up		√
17.	Conjunctivities	Mata merah/infeksi mata	Eyeinfection	√	
18.	GEA	Mencret	Diarrhea		√
19.	CVA	Penyakit struk	Stroke	√	
20.	Malaise	Lemas	Limp	√	
21.	HIV	Penyakit AIDS	AIDS	√	
22.	Hemaptu	Muntah darah	Vomiting blood		√
23.	Melena	BAB darah	Defecate blood		√
24.	Hemoroid	Ambeyen	Ambeyen	√	
25.	Apses	Bernanah	Purulent	√	
26.	odema	Bengkak	Swelling	√	
27.	GO	Sipilis raja singa	Syphilissyphilis	√	
28.	disminore	Nyeri saat haid	Painduring menstruation	√	
29.	Torak	Dada	Chest	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Signification of laymen (in Indonesia)	Explanation In English	N	V
30.	SKOLLAP-LAT	Ronsen kepala	X-ray head	√	
31.	kafikula	Tulang bahu	Shoulder bone	√	
32.	skapula	Sendi lengan atas	Joints of the upper arm	√	
33.	vena	Pembuluh darah besar	Large blood vessels	√	
34.	kapiler	Pembuluh darah yang terdapat pada jari tangan	Contained blood vessels in the fingers	√	
35.	Lekosit	Sel darah putih	White blood cell	√	
36.	bakteri	Kuman	Germ	√	
37.	eritrosit	Sel darah merah	Red blood cells	√	
38.	mumps	Penyakit gondok	Mumps	√	
39.	Tuber culosis(TBC)	TBC	TBC	√	
40.	hiponatremia	Kadar natrium rendah	Low sodium levels		√
41.	leukemia	Kanker darah	blood cancer	√	
42.	Diabetes militus	Kencing manis	Diabetes	√	
43.	PJK	Penyakit jantung koroner	Coronary heart disease	√	
44.	GGK	Gagal ginjal kronik	Chronic renal failure	√	
45.	hemodealisa	Cuci darah	Dialysis		√
46.	Kanker serviks	Kanker mulut rahim	Cervical cancer	√	
47.	mamae	Payudara (kanker payudara)	Breast(breast cancer)	√	
48.	ascites	Cairan perut	Abdominal fluid	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Signifation of laymen (in Indonesia)	Explanation In English	N	V
49.	syringe	Spet		√	
50.	fungi	Jamur	Mushrooms	√	
51.	Carsinoma (Ca)	Kangker	Cancer	√	
52.	ovarium	Indung telur	Ovary	√	
53.	uteri	Rahim	Uterus	√	
54.	colon	Anus	Rectum	√	
55.	appendix	Usus buntu	Appendix	√	
56.	bleeding	Pendarahan	Bleeding		√
57.	SLE (autoimun)	Lupus	---	√	
58.	ISPA (infeksi saluran pernafasan atas)	Infeksi tenggorokan/amandel	throatinfection	√	
59.	Kuretasi	Kiret	Curate		√
60.	Kolesterol	Lemak	Fat	√	
61.	sperma	Air mani	Semen	√	
62.	arteri	Pembuluh darah kecil	Small blood vessels	√	
63.	ileus	Pembusukan usus	intestinal putrefaction		√

### 4.3 Data Results of Laboratory Tests

**Table 4.3.1**

Data from Laboratory Tests Hematology of Al-Irsyad Hospital

Analysis of the data in use of registers health analyst at the hospital test results of Al-irshad hospital. And Of this analysis/ identifications is found fourteen of noun.

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
1.	WBC	<u>White blood cell.</u>	<i>sel darah putih</i>	√	
2.	LY	<u>LY is representative of the amount of cells which provide immunity within your blood.</u>	<i>LY merupakan perwakilan dari jumlah sel yang memberikan kekebalan dalam darah Anda.</i>	√	
3.	MO	<u>MO percent in your blood represents the biggest white blood cells which fight the foreign cells that might be there to attack your system.</u>	<i>MO persen dalam darah Anda merupakan terbesar sel darah putih yang melawan sel-sel asing yang mungkin ada untuk menyerang sistem Anda.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
4.	EO	<u>An absolute eosinophil count is a blood test that measures the number of white blood cells called eosinophils.</u>	<i>Sebuah jumlah eosinofil absolut adalah tes darah yang mengukur jumlah sel darah putih yang disebut eosinofil.</i>	√	
5.	BA	<u>Basophils are a type of white blood cell. These cells are responsible for controlling inflammation and damage of tissues in the body.</u>	<i>Basofil adalah jenis sel darah putih. Sel-sel ini bertanggung jawab untuk mengendalikan peradangan dan kerusakan jaringan dalam tubuh.</i>	√	
7.	HGB(Hemoglobin blood test)	<u>Is done to determine the hemoglobin's amount in your blood.</u>	<i>Dilakukan untuk menentukan jumlah hemoglobin dalam darah Anda.</i>	√	
8.	HCT (hematokrit)	<u>Hematocrit is a blood test that measures the percentage of the volume of whole blood that is made up of red blood cells.</u>	<i>Hematokrit adalah tes darah yang mengukur persentase volume seluruh darah yang terdiri dari sel-sel darah merah.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
9.	MCV (mean corpuscular volum)	<u>is a measurement of the average size of your RBCs.</u>	<i>Adalah pengukuran dari ukuran rata-rata sel darah merah Anda.</i>	√	
10.	MCH (mean corpuscular hemoglobin)	<u>Test is to see the hemoglobin content in the red blood cells.</u>	<i>Tes untuk melihat isi hemoglobin dalam sel darah merah.</i>	√	
11.	MCHC (mean corpuscular hemoglobin).	<u>Test carried out to test a person for anemia.</u>	<i>Tes yang dilakukan untuk menguji seseorang untuk anemia.</i>	√	
12.	RDW (Read cell distribution width)	<u>This is a standard reported measure on a complete blood count.</u>	<i>Ini adalah ukuran melaporkan standar pada hitung darah lengkap.</i>	√	
6.	RBC	<u>Red blood cell.</u>	<i>Sel darah merah</i>	√	
13.	PLT (patent Law Treaty yang diambil)	<u>Test is done to count how many platelets are in the blood sample that is taken.</u>	<i>Tes ini dilakukan untuk menghitung berapa banyak trombosit dalam sampel darah</i>	√	



No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
14.	MPV ( mean platelet volum)	<u>Average size of platelets found in blood.</u>	<i>Ukuran rata-rata trombosit ditemukan dalam darah</i>	√	

Registers value / size / unit in the use of the results of laboratory analysis along with an explanation:

uL: mikroliter

dL: miligram per desiliter

pg: pikogram

#### **Table 4.3.2**

Data from Laboratory tests Complete Blood

Laboratory results of the use registers health analyst in complete blood examination at Al-Irsyad Hospital Surabaya. And Of this analysis/ identifications is found six of noun.

A) analysis of the use of health analyst registers on a complete blood count.

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
1.	HB (hemoglobin)	<u>(iron-containing protein) in red blood cells.</u>	<i>Protein yang mengandung zat besi) di dalam sel darah merah.</i>	√	
2.	Lekosit	<u>white blood cell.</u>	<i>Sel darah putih</i>		
3.	Trombosit	<u>Blood cells that produced by the network hemopoetik.</u>	<i>Sel darah yang di hasilkan oleh jaringan hemopoetik.</i>	√	
4.	Hematokrit	<u>Comparison of blood containing erythrocytes.</u>	<i>Perbandingan dari darah yang mengandung eritrosit</i>	√	
5.	Eritrosit	<u>red blood cell.</u>	<i>Sel darah merah (corpus collum).</i>	√	
6.	LEDLaju endap darah (Erythrocyte sedimentation rate)	<u>was to determine the erythrocyte sedimentation rate someone who checked in mm.</u>	<i>untuk mengetahui nilai laju endap darah seseorang yang diperiksa dalam mm.</i>	√	

Registers value / size / unit in the use of the results of laboratory analysis along with an explanation in complete blood test result:

g : gram

mm<sup>3</sup> :milimeter cubic

**Table 4.3.3**

Data from Hematology Laboratory Test Islamic Hospital Surabaya

Analysis of the use of health analyst registers in hematology

Examination. And Of this analysis/ identifications is found six of noun.

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
1.	S.G.O.T (serum glutamic oxaloasetic)	<u>For testing liver function</u>	<i>Untuk menguji fungsi hati</i>	√	
2.	S.G.P.T (serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase)	<u>Enzyme that is found in the cells of the liver.</u>	<i>Enzim yang ditemukan dalam sel-sel hati.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
3.	Kalium	<u>Potassium effect on several major organs, including the heart. Substance potassium levels can rise due to kidney failure, and maybe abnormal due to vomiting or diarrhea.</u>	<i>Zat kalium berpengaruh pada beberapa organ tubuh utama, termasuk jantung. Tingkat zat kalium dapat meningkat akibat gagal ginjal, dan dapat tidak normal akibat muntah atau diare.</i>	√	
4.	BUN ( blood urea nitrogen)	<u>Test measures the amount of nitrogen in your blood that comes from the waste product urea</u>	<i>Tes mengukur jumlah nitrogen dalam darah yang berasal dari produk limbah urea.</i>	√	
5.	HbsAG	<u>Is the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus (HBV).</u>	<i>Penanda awal infeksi Hepatitis B.</i>	√	
6.	Clorida	<u>Chlorine levels often rise and fall along with the level of sodium. This is because sodium chloride, or salt, is a major element in the blood.</u>	<i>Tingkat zat klorida sering naik-turun bersama dengan tingkat natrium. Ini karena natrium klorida, atau garam, adalah unsur utama dalam darah.</i>	√	

Registers value / size / unit in the use of the results of laboratory analysis with an explanation of hematology test Islamic hospital Surabaya:

L : liter

DI : deciliter (100 ml)

**Table 4.3.4**

Data from Clinical Chemistry Laboratory Tests

Laboratory results of the use of registers health analyst in clinical chemistry examination at Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya.

Analysis of the use of health analyst registers on clinical chemistry examination. And Of this analysis/ identifications is found seventeen of noun.

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
1.	Serum iron	<u>Serum iron is a test that measures how much iron is in your blood.</u>	<i>Serum besi adalah tes yang mengukur berapa banyak zat besi dalam darah Anda.</i>	√	
2.	Total iron binding capacity	<u>Medical laboratory test that measures the blood's capacity to bind iron with transferring</u>	<i>Tes laboratorium medis yang mengukur kapasitas darah untuk mengikat besi dengan transferin.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
3.	Glukosa puasa	<u>Examination of a fasting glucose measurement of blood glucose levels in fasting conditions for 12hours.</u>	<i>Pemeriksaan glukosa puasa merupakan pengukuran kadar glukosa dalam darah pada kondisi puasa selama jam.</i>	√	
4.	Natrium	<u>shows the balance of salt and water.</u>	<i>menunjukkan keseimbangan garam dan air.</i>	√	
5.	Kalium	<u>Potassium effect on several major organs, including the heart. Substance potassium levels can rise due to kidney failure, and maybe abnormal due to vomiting or diarrhea.</u>	<i>Zat <b>kalium</b> berpengaruh pada beberapa organ tubuh utama, termasuk jantung. Tingkat zat kalium dapat meningkat akibat gagal ginjal, dan dapat tidak normal akibat muntah atau diare..</i>	√	
6.	Klorida	<u>Chlorine levels of ten rise and fall along with the level of sodium. This is because sodium chloride, or salt, is a majore lument in the blood.</u>	<i>Tingkat zat <b>klorida</b> sering naik-turun bersama dengan tingkat natrium. Ini karena natrium klorida, atau garam, adalah unsur utama dalam darah.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
7.	Asam Urat	<u>Uric acid is formed by the decomposition of DNA, the genetic material in cells. These acids are usually excreted by the kidneys. High levels of uric acid are actually quite common. Very high levels can occur when the kidneys are unable to remove uric acid from the blood, or from leukemia (blood cancer) or lymphoma.</u>	<i>Asam Urat terbentuk akibat penguraian DNA, bahan genetik dalam sel. Asam ini biasanya dikeluarkan oleh ginjal. Tingkat asam urat yang tinggi sebenarnya cukup umum. Tingkat yang sangat tinggi dapat terjadi bila ginjal tidak mampu mengeluarkan asam urat dari darah, atau karena leukemia (kanker darah) atau limfoma</i>	√	
8.	Kreatinin serum	<u>is one indicator of assessing kidney function than urea.</u>	<i>adalah salah satu indikator menilai fungsi ginjal selain ureum</i>	√	
9.	Albumin	<u>Albumin is an important protein in the blood.</u>	<i>Albumin adalah protein penting dalam darah.</i>	√	
10.	Trigliserida	<u>Triglycerides are dangerous levels of fat in the body that the amount should be normal.</u>	<i>Trigliserida adalah kadar lemak dalam tubuh berbahaya yang jumlahnya harus normal.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
11.	SGOT (Serum glutamic oxaloasetic transaminase)	<u>Enzyme that is normally present in liver and heart cells in blood cells and impaired liver function</u>	<i>Enzim yang biasanya hadir dalam sel-sel hati dan jantung dalam tes darah dan tes fungsi hati.</i>	√	
12.	SGPT (Serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase)	<u>Enzyme that is found in the cells of the liver</u>	<i>Enzim yang ditemukan dalam sel-sel hati.</i>	√	
13.	BUN (Blood urea nitrogen)	<u>Test measures the amount of nitrogen in your blood that comes from the waste product urea.</u>	<i>Tes mengukur jumlah nitrogen dalam darah yang berasal dari produk limbah urea.</i>	√	
14.	Kolesterol	Fat	Lemak.	√	
15.	HDL (High density lipoprotein)	<u>Composed of fat less than 50% fat and 50% protein.</u>	<i>Merupakan lemak terdiri kurang dari 50 % lemak dan 50 % protein.</i>	√	
16.	LDL (Low density lipoprotein)	<u>A complex of lipids and proteins, with greater amounts of lipid than protein, that transports cholesterol in the blood. High levels are associated with an increased risk of atherosclerosis and</u>	<i>Sebuah kompleks lipid dan protein, dengan jumlah yang lebih besar dari pada protein lipid, yang mengangkut kolesterol dalam darah. Tingkat tinggi berhubungan dengan peningkatan risiko</i>	√	



		<u>coronary heart disease.</u>	<i>aterosklerosis dan penyakit jantung koroner.</i>		
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No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
17	Glukosa darah 2 JJP	<u>Glucose checks performed 2 hours after eating.</u>	<i>Pemeriksaan glukosa yang dilakukan 2 jam setelah selesai makan.</i>	√	

Registers value / size / unit in the use of the results of laboratory analysis along with an explanation of clinical chemistry:

dl : deciliter

L : liter

mmol : mili mol

mg :milligram

ug :microgram

#### Table 4.3.5

Data from Physiology Kolagulasi Laboratory Tests

Analysis of the use healthanalystregisters in faal kolagulasi

Examination at Dr. Soetomo Hospital. And Ofthis analysis/ identifications is found two of noun.

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	Meaning in Indonesian/ meaning of the results of laboratory tests	N	V
1.	PPT (pregnosticon plano test)	To determine the <u>content of HCG in the urine</u> (pregnancy test).	Untuk mengetahui adanya kandungan HCG dalam urine (tes kehamilan).	√	
2.	APPT	<u>Activated partial trombobplastin time.</u>	Waktu tromboplastin yang di aktifkan.	√	

**Table 4.3.6**

Laboratory Test Results of the use RegistersHealthAnalyst in CompleteUrineExamination at Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya.

Analysis of the use of health analyst registers on complete urine. And Of this analysis/ identifications is found thirteen of noun.

Examination:

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ function in test result	Meaning in Indonesian/ function in test result	N	V
1.	PH (ParkerHann ifin Corporation)	<u>Acidity is used to express the degree of.</u>	Derajat keasaman yang digunakan untuk menyatakan tingkat.	√	

2.	LEU (leukosit)	<u>Leukocytes tes</u>	<i>Tes untuk mengetahui lekosit</i>	√	
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No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ function in test result	Meaning in Indonesian/ function in test result	N	V
3.	NIT (urinary nitrite test)	<u>A nitrite test is a standard component of a urinary test strip.</u>	<i>Sebuah tes nitrit adalah komponen standar strip tes urin.,</i>	√	
4.	PRO (protein)	<u>Protein in urine.</u>	<i>jumlah protein dalam urine.</i>	√	
5.	UBG (urobilinogen)	<u>To determine the content of hepatitis disease, liver disease, hemolytic jaundice in urine.</u>	<i>Untuk menentukan isi dari penyakit hepatitis, penyakit hati, penyakit kuninghemolitik. dalam urin.</i>	√	
6.	BIL(bilirubin)	<u>Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile.</u>	<i>Bilirubin adalah pigmen kekuningan yang ditemukan dalam empedu.</i>	√	

No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ function in test result	Meaning in Indonesian/ function in test result	N	V
7.	Clarity	<u>Urine is normally clear. Bacteria, blood, sperm, crystals, or mucus can make urine look cloudy.</u>	<i>Urine biasanya jelas. Bakteri, darah, sperma, kristal, atau lendir dapat membuat urin terlihat keruh.</i>	√	
8.	RBC	<u>Red blood cell</u>	<i>Sel darah merah.</i>	√	
9.	WBC	<u>White blood cell</u>	<i>Sel darah putih.</i>	√	
10.	CAST	<u>Some types of kidney disease can cause plugs of material (called casts) to form in tiny tubes in the kidneys. The casts then get flushed out in the urine. Casts can be made of red or white blood cells, waxy or fatty substances, or protein. The type of cast in the urine can help show what type of kidney disease may be present.</u>	<i>Beberapa jenis penyakit ginjal dapat menyebabkan busi bahan (disebut gips) terbentuk dalam tabung kecil di ginjal. The gips kemudian bisa memerah keluar dalam urin. Gips dapat dibuat dari sel darah merah atau darah putih, zat lilin atau lemak, atau protein. Jenis cor dalam urin dapat membantu menunjukkan apa jenis penyakit ginjal dapat hadir.</i>	√	

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No	Registers health analysts	Meaning in English/ function in test result	Meaning in Indonesian/ function in test result	N	V
11.	BACT	<u>There are no bacteria, yeast cells, or parasites urine normally. If these are present, it can mean you have an infection.</u>	<i>Tidak ada bakteri, sel ragi, atau parasit urin normal. Jikaini hadir, itu dapat berarti Anda memiliki infeksi.</i>	√	
12.	KET (keto ne)	<u>A ketone test checks for ketones in your blood or urine.</u>	<i>Sebuah tes keton memeriksa keton dalam darah atau urin.</i>	√	
13.	GLU (glukosa )	<u>Diabetes urine test.</u>	<i>Tes mengetahui gula darah.</i>	√	

Registers value / size / unit in the use of the results of laboratory analysis along with an explanation of complete urine:

uL : mikro liter

DI : desiliter (100 ml)

Mg : miligram

ml : mili liter