

ABSTRAK

Gagal Ginjal Kronik adalah penyakit ginjal progresif yang berlangsung lebih dari tiga bulan. Ginjal kehilangan kemampuan untuk mempertahankan volume dan keseimbangan komposisi cairan tubuh. Sehingga terjadi penurunan kadar natrium (hiponatremia). Kondisi ini menyebabkan penumpukan cairan didalam darah, sehingga kadar natrium larut dalam tubuh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya perbedaan kadar natrium pada pasien GGK stadium awal dan stadium akhir. Jenis penelitian ini observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, terhadap perbedaan kadar natrium pasien GGK stadium awal tanpa hemodialisa dan stadium akhir hemodialisa dengan populasi sampel sebanyak 30 sampel. Metode pemeriksaan kadar natrium yaitu *Ion selective electrolic (ISE)* dengan ketentuan nilai normal natrium 135-145 mmol/dl. Hasil uji statistic menunjukkan nilai rata-rata kadar natrium stadium awal sebesar 139 mmol/L ml. Dari hasil uji mann whitney didapatkan hasil *p-value* kadar natrium pasien GGK stadium awal dan stadium akhir yaitu 0,081 yang artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antar kadar natrium stadium awal dan stadium akhir.

Kata kunci : Gagal ginjal kronik, Kadar Natrium, *Ion selective electrolic*.

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney failure is a progressive kidney disease that lasts more than three months. The kidneys lose the ability to maintain volume and balance in body fluid composition. So there is a decrease in sodium levels (hyponatremia). This condition causes a buildup of fluid in the blood, so that sodium levels dissolve in the body. This study aims to determine the difference in sodium levels in patients with early-stage CRF and late-stage. This type of study is observational analytic with a cross sectional approach, on differences in sodium levels of early-stage CRF patients without hemodialysis and end-stage hemodialysis with a sample population of 30 samples. The method of checking sodium levels is Ion selective electrolic (ISE) with the provision of normal sodium values of 135-145 mmol / dl. The results of statistical tests showed the average value of early-stage sodium levels of 139 mmol / L ml. From the results of the mann whitney test, the p-value of sodium levels of early-stage and late-stage CRF patients was 0.081, which means there was no significant difference between early-stage and late-stage natrioum levels.

Keywords : *Chronic renal failure, Sodium Levels, Ion selective electrolic.*