

Hubungan Ig-G dengan Hasil PCR pada Pasien Suspek COVID-19 di Puskesmas Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta

Tanti Oktaviani¹, Arif Adi Setiawan²
tantioktaviani709@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : COVID-19 merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS-CoV-2 yang menyerang saluran pernapasan atas manusia. *Rapid test* dapat dilakukan untuk mendeteksi respon antibodi (Ig-G) dan pemeriksaan laboratorium PCR untuk mendeteksi cDNA virus. Diketahui terdapat keterikatan antara antibodi Ig-G dengan hasil PCR akan tetapi sensitifitas dan spesifitasnya berbeda-beda.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan Ig-G dengan hasil PCR pada pasien suspek COVID-19 di Puskesmas Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *case control*. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan *total sampling* dengan total responden sebanyak 96 pasien suspek COVID-19.

Hasil : Terdapat hubungan antara hasil Ig-G dengan hasil PCR pada pasien suspek COVID-19 di Puskesmas Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta dengan *p-value* = 0,001. Pasien dengan Ig-G reaktif memiliki resiko kemungkinan 4.321 kali mendapatkan hasil PCR positif daripada pasien dengan Ig-G non reaktif.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara Ig-G dengan hasil PCR pada pasien suspek COVID-19 di Puskesmas Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, Ig-G, PCR

¹Mahasisiwi Keperawatan (S-1) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Keperawatan (S-1) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

The Relationship of IgG with PCR Results in Suspected COVID-19 Patients at Puskesmas Gamping 1, Sleman, Yogyakarta

Tanti Oktaviani¹, Arif Adi Setiawan²
tantioktaviani709@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus that attacks the upper respiratory tract of humans. Rapid tests can be performed to detect antibody responses (IgG) and PCR laboratory tests to detect cDNA virus. It is known that there is an attachment between IgG antibodies and PCR results, but the sensitivity and specificity are different.

Objective: This research is aimed at knowing the relationship between IgG and PCR results in suspected COVID-19 patients at Puskesmas (Public Health Center) Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Method: This is a quantitative research with case control design. The data collection technique used total sampling with a total respondent of 96 suspected COVID-19 patients.

Results: There is a relationship between IgG results and PCR results in suspected COVID-19 patients at Puskesmas Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta with p-value = 0.001. The patients with reactive IgG have a 4.321-times risk of getting a positive PCR result than the patients with non-reactive IgG.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between IgG and PCR results in suspected COVID-19 patients at Puskesmas Gamping I, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: COVID-19, IgG, PCR

¹ A Nursing Student (Undergraduate Program) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² A Nursing Lecturer (Undergraduate Program) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta