

VALIDITAS DAN RELIABILITAS METODE SAHLI DALAM PENILAIAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DIWILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS DARUSSALAM ACEH BESAR

Ampera Miko¹, Alfridsyah², Nurbaiti³

^{1,2,3} Jurusan Gizi, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Aceh, Jl. Soekarno Hatta, Kampus Terpadu Poltekkes Kemenkes RI Aceh Lampeneurut, Aceh Besar. Telp.065146126. email: checoks@yahoo.com

ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan Hb dilakukan melalui metode Sahli dan Hemocue. Sahli dan Hemocue lebih memperoleh informasi akurat dari hasil tes. Pemeriksaan Hb dilakukan dengan metode Sahli sebanyak 356 orang, dari hasil menggunakan metode Sahli hemoglobin pada ibu hamil anemia hanya sebesar 3%. Penelitian survei analitik dengan desain cross-sectional dengan sampel 54 orang. Jenis data yang dikumpulkan meliputi data primer dan sekunder. Analisis data dilakukan dengan Analisis Sensitivitas, spesifisitas, dan tes kehandalan yang dilakukan dengan menilai koefisien Kappa (K) Cohen. The perhitungan sensitivitas nilai indeks adalah 100%, spesifisitas untuk penilaian status anemia ibu diperoleh indeks skor 6,1%, hasil perhitungan uji reliabilitas adalah 1,16%. Jika Seseorang dinyatakan anemia menurut metode Sahli disarankan memeriksa dengan metode karena Sahli False positif Mikrokuvet tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Validitas, Reliabilitas, Pemeriksaan Ibu Hamil, Anemia

ABSTRACT

Sahli and Hemocoe concluded that the lack of a reliable means of filter paper used in the field. Therefore, in order to be used for the purpose of testing how Sahli., Hb examination conducted by the method of Sahli many as 356 people, from the results of using the method of Sahli hemoglobin in anemic pregnant women know as many as 10 people (3%). This research is analytic survey with cross-sectional design with a sample of 54 people. Types of data collected included primary and secondary data. Data analysis is done by Analysis The sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value of the diagnostic tool, and reliability tests conducted by assessing the Kappa coefficient(K)Cohen. The sensitivity calculation of the index score is 100%, the specificity to the assessment of maternal anemia status was obtained score index 6.1%, the calculation results of the reliability test was 1.16%. The lack of agreement between the methods and methods Mikrokuvet Sahli. If Someone stated anemia according to Sahli method suggested checking with the method because Sahli False positive Microkuvet high.

Key words : Validity, Reliability, Assessment Maternal, Anemia.