

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA ANEMIA DAN HIPERKALEMIA PADA PASIEN INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT (IGD) RSUD SULTAN MUHAMMAD JAMALUDIN I KABUPATEN KAYONG UTARA

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Anemia merupakan kondisi penurunan kadar hemoglobin (Hb) yang mengurangi kemampuan darah membawa oksigen ke jaringan tubuh. Hiperkalemia adalah gangguan elektrolit berupa peningkatan kadar kalium serum di atas normal yang dapat menyebabkan gangguan neuromuskular dan kardiovaskular hingga komplikasi yang mengancam jiwa. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara anemia dan hiperkalemia pada pasien Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) RSUD Sultan Muhammad Jamaludin I Kabupaten Kayong Utara.

Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan metode observasional analitik dan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel berjumlah 185 pasien IGD yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data penelitian berupa data sekunder dari rekam medis hasil pemeriksaan kadar Hb dan kalium serum (K^+) tahun 2025. Variabel independen adalah anemia berdasarkan kadar Hb, sedangkan variabel dependen adalah hiperkalemia berdasarkan kadar kalium serum. Analisis data menggunakan uji Chi-Square.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara anemia dan hiperkalemia dengan $p\text{-value} = 0,003$ ($p < 0,05$). Kondisi ini menunjukkan kecenderungan gangguan kadar kalium serum pada pasien anemia. Kesimpulannya, terdapat hubungan antara anemia dan hiperkalemia. Pemeriksaan Hb dan kalium serum secara bersamaan penting untuk mendeteksi risiko komplikasi secara dini serta mendukung penatalaksanaan pasien secara cepat dan tepat.

Kata kunci: Anemia, Hiperkalemia, Hemoglobin, Kalium Serum.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANEMIA AND HYPERKALEMIA IN PATIENTS AT THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) OF RSUD SULTAN MUHAMMAD JAMALUDIN I KAYONG UTARA REGENCY

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Anemia is a condition characterized by a decrease in hemoglobin (Hb) levels, resulting in reduced oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood to body tissues. Hyperkalemia is an electrolyte disorder characterized by an elevated serum potassium level above the normal range, which may cause neuromuscular and cardiovascular disturbances and potentially life-threatening complications. This study aimed to determine the relationship between anemia and hyperkalemia among patients in the Emergency Department (ED) of RSUD Sultan Muhammad Jamaludin I, Kayong Utara Regency.

This study employed a quantitative design with an analytical observational method and a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 185 ED patients who met the inclusion criteria. The data were secondary data obtained from medical records containing hemoglobin and serum potassium (K⁺) examination results from 2025. The independent variable was anemia based on Hb levels, while the dependent variable was hyperkalemia based on serum potassium levels. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test.

The results showed a significant relationship between anemia and hyperkalemia, with a p-value of 0.003 ($p < 0.05$). This finding indicates a tendency for serum potassium disturbances among anemic patients. In conclusion, there is a relationship between anemia and hyperkalemia. Simultaneous Hb and serum potassium examinations are important for early detection of complication risks and for supporting prompt and appropriate patient management.

Keywords: Anemia, Hyperkalemia, Hemoglobin, Serum Potassium.