

**UJI VALIDITAS *GLOBAL LEADERSHIP INITIATIVE ON MALNUTRITION*
BERDASARKAN *SUBJECTIVE GLOBAL ASSESSMENT* DALAM MENILAI
MALNUTRISI PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIS YANG MENJALANI
HEMODIALISIS DI RSUD SLEMAN**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pasien hemodialisis rentan mengalami malnutrisi akibat hilangnya beberapa zat gizi saat terapi hemodialisis. Terdapat beberapa alat diagnosis malnutrisi seperti GLIM dan SGA.

Tujuan: Menguji validitas GLIM berdasarkan SGA dalam menilai malnutrisi pasien hemodialisis di RSUD Sleman.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional dengan desain cross-sectional. Sebanyak 72 pasien hemodialisis di unit Hemodialisis RSUD Sleman terlibat dalam penelitian yang dilakukan selama 3 minggu ini. Data karakteristik, antropometri, dan asupan makan diukur pada waktu yang bersamaan. Analisis validitas GLIM berdasarkan SGA menggunakan uji diagnostik alat skrining.

Kesimpulan: GLIM memiliki validitas yang baik dilihat dari nilai sensitivitas, spesifisitas, PPV, dan NPV. Akurasi GLIM dalam menilai malnutrisi berdasarkan SGA juga tergolong tinggi.

Kata Kunci: GLIM, SGA, malnutrisi, sensitivitas, spesifisitas, NPV, PPV, AUC

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**VALIDITY TEST OF GLOBAL LEADERSHIP INITIATIVE ON MALNUTRITION
BASED ON SUBJECTIVE GLOBAL ASSESSMENT IN ASSESSING
MALNUTRITION IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS UNDERGOING
HEMODIALYSIS AT SLEMAN HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hemodialysis patients are prone to malnutrition due to loss of some nutrients during hemodialysis therapy. There are several malnutrition diagnostic tools such as GLIM and SGA.

Purpose: To test the validity of GLIM based on SGA in assessing malnutrition of hemodialysis patients at Sleman General Hospital.

Methods: This study used an observational method with a cross-sectional design. A total of 72 hemodialysis patients in the Hemodialysis Unit of Sleman Hospital were involved in this 3-week study. Characteristic data, anthropometry, and food intake were measured at the same time. GLIM validity analysis based on SGA using a screening tool diagnostic test.

Conclusion: GLIM has good validity in terms of sensitivity, specificity, PPV, and NPV values. GLIM's accuracy in assessing malnutrition based on SGA is also high.

Keywords: GLIM, SGA, malnutrition, sensitivity, specificity, NPV, PPV, AUC

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