

ABSTRAK

**PROFIL *SERUM GLUTAMIC PYRUVIC TRANSAMINASE* (SGPT),
SERUM GLUTAMIC OXALOACETIC TRANSAMINASE (SGOT), DAN
GAMBARAN KLINIS PASIEN ANJING DAN KUCING
DI RSH PROF. SOEPARWI FKH UGM
PERIODE JULI-OKTOBER 2023**

Oleh

Rysa Rahmawati

20/461935/KH/10770

Hati merupakan organ yang berperan mengatur beberapa aspek homeostasis tubuh, terdapat dua jenis enzim yang disintesis di dalam hati yaitu *Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase* (SGPT) dan *Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase* (SGOT). Indikator gangguan hati diukur dengan peningkatan kadar SGPT dan SGOT di dalam darah yang melebihi batas normal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran profil SGPT dan SGOT, serta gejala klinis yang timbul pada anjing dan kucing yang melaksanakan pemeriksaan fungsi hati di RSH Prof. Soeparwi FKH UGM Periode Juli-Oktober 2023. Penelitian dilakukan secara deskriptif dengan mengumpulkan sampel data hasil pemeriksaan SGPT dan SGOT, serta rekam medis pasien, meliputi nama, spesies, jenis kelamin, umur, dan gejala klinis. Hasil penelitian perubahan SGPT dan/atau SGOT pada pasien anjing sebesar 25 dari 56 (44,64%), dan pada sampel kucing sebanyak 17 dari 29 (58,82%). Dari 25 pasien anjing yang mengalami perubahan SGPT dan/atau SGOT, sebanyak 60% (15/25) terjadi pada anjing betina. Dari 17 pasien kucing yang mengalami perubahan SGPT dan/atau SGOT, sebesar 71% (12/17) terjadi pada kucing jantan. Perubahan kadar SGPT dan/atau SGOT berdasarkan umur paling banyak ditemukan pada pasien anjing dewasa dengan rentang umur >5-12 tahun sebesar 60% (15/25), sedangkan pada pasien kucing paling banyak pada kucing muda dengan rentang umur 6 bulan-4 tahun sebesar 59% (10/17). Dari hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa: (1) gangguan hati pada kucing lebih sering ditemukan daripada di anjing; (2) gejala klinis yang sering timbul akibat gangguan fungsi hati pada anjing dan kucing adalah anoreksia, muntah, dan kelemahan; (3) anjing betina dan kucing jantan lebih sering mengalami gangguan hati; (4) gangguan hati paling banyak terjadi pada anjing dewasa (>5-12 tahun) dan pada kucing muda (6 bulan-4 tahun).

Kata kunci: anjing, kucing, SGPT, SGOT, gejala klinis

ABSTRACT

PROFILES OF *SERUM GLUTAMIC PYRUVIC TRANSAMINASE* (SGPT), *SERUM GLUTAMIC OXALOACETIC TRANSAMINASE* (SGOT), AND CLINICAL SIGNS IN DOGS AND CATS IN RSH PROF. SOEPARWI FKH UGM PERIOD JULY-OCTOBER 2023

By

Rysa Rahmawati

20/461935/KH/10770

The liver is an organ that regulates several aspects of the body's homeostasis, there are two types of enzymes synthesized in the liver, namely Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (SGPT) and Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase (SGOT). Indicators of liver disorders are measured by increased levels of SGPT and SGOT in the blood that exceed normal limits. This study aims to determine the profile of SGPT and SGOT, as well as clinical symptoms that arise in dogs and cats that carry out liver function tests at RSH Prof. Soeparwi FKH UGM July-October 2023 period. The study was conducted descriptively by collecting data samples of SGPT and SGOT examination results, as well as patient medical records, including name, species, gender, age, and clinical symptoms. The results of the study of changes in SGPT and/or SGOT in canine patients amounted to 25 out of 56 (44.64%), and in cat samples as many as 17 out of 29 (58.82%). Of the 25 canine patients who had changes in SGPT and/or SGOT, 60% (15/25) occurred in female dogs. Of the 17 cat patients who had changes in SGPT and/or SGOT, 71% (12/17) occurred in male cats. Changes in SGPT and/or SGOT levels based on age were mostly found in adult dog patients with an age range of >5-12 years at 60% (15/25), while in cat patients the most in young cats with an age range of 6 months-4 years at 59% (10/17). From the results of the study concluded that: (1) liver disorders in cats are more common than in dogs; (2) clinical symptoms that often arise due to liver function disorders in dogs and cats are anorexia, vomiting, and weakness; (3) female dogs and male cats are more likely to develop liver disorders; (4) liver disorders are most common in adult dogs (>5-12 years) and in young cats (6 months-4 years).

Keywords: dogs, cats, SGPT, SGOT, clinical symptoms.