

INTISARI

GAMBARAN DARAH KUCING PENDERITA GANGGUAN URINARIA DI KLINIK HEWAN DEPARTEMEN ILMU PENYAKIT DALAM (IPD) FKH UGM

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Selama periode tahun 2017-2019, terdapat 285 (4,3%) pasien kucing di klinik hewan Departemen IPD FKH UGM terdiagnosa gangguan sistem urinaria. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa dan melakukan interpretasi gambaran darah kucing yang terdiagnosa gangguan urinaria di klinik hewan departemen IPD FKH UGM periode 2018-2019. Sampel darah diambil dari 12 ekor pasien kucing kemudian dilakukan pemeriksaan hematologi lengkap meliputi penghitungan total eritrosit (RBC), nilai PCV, MCV, MCH, dan MCHC, penetapan kadar hemoglobin (Hb), kadar protein dan fibrinogen, penghitungan jumlah total leukosit dan diferensial leukosit, kemudian dianalisa secara deskriptif mengacu pada nilai normal hematologi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai rata-rata PCV, Hb, RBC, MCV, MCH, dan MCHC dari 12 sampel darah kucing dalam keadaan normal, namun kadar fibrinogen dan protein plasma mengalami kenaikan. Jumlah total leukosit mengalami kenaikan. Penghitungan diferensial leukosit menunjukkan jumlah eosinofil, basofil, dan monosit dalam keadaan normal, namun netrofil meningkat serta limfosit menurun. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa 12 kucing yang didiagnosa gangguan urinaria; 100% mengalami leukositosis dan netrofilia, 8 ekor (66,66%) limfositopenia, 11 ekor (91,66%) hiperproteinemia dan 4 ekor (33,33%) hiperfibrinogenimia. Perlu penelitian lebih lanjut dengan jumlah sampel yang lebih banyak untuk mewakili jumlah populasi yang lebih banyak.

Kata Kunci: Hematologi, kucing, gangguan urinaria, Klinik Hewan IPD.

ABSTRACT

BLOOD PROFILE OF FELINE WITH URINARY DISORDERS IN INTERNAL MEDICINE DEPARTEMENT VETERINARY CLINICS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE UGM

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During the 2017-2019 period, there were 285 cats (4.3%) in the veterinary clinic of internal medicine departement of veterinary medicine UGM who had urinary problems. This study aims to analyze and interpret the blood figures of cats that diagnosed with urinary disorders in the Internal Medicine Department Veterinary Clinics, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine UGM period 2018-2019. Blood samples were taken from 12 cats and a complete hematological examination was performed including counting the total erythrocytes (RBC), PCV values, MCV, MCH, and MCHC, determining hemoglobin (Hb) levels, protein and fibrinogen levels, calculating the total number of leukocytes and differential leukocytes, then analyzed descriptively referring to normal feline hematological values. The results showed the average values of PCV, Hb, RBC, MCV, MCH, and MCHC from 12 cat blood samples were normal, but the levels of fibrinogen and plasma protein had increased. The total number of leukocytes has increased. Leukocytes differential calculation shows the number of eosinophils, basophils and monocytes under normal conditions, neutrophils increase and lymphocytes decrease. Based on the results it could be concluded that 12 cats diagnosed with urinary disorders were 100% had leukocytosis and neutrophilia, 8 cats (66,66%) had lymphocytopenia, 11 cats (91,66%) had hyperproteinemia and 4 cats (33,33%) had hyperfibrinogenemia. It need further research with a larger number of samples for a represent larger population.

Key Word: Hematology, cat, urinary disorders, Internal Medicine Department
Veterinary Clinic