

**HUBUNGAN KADAR CRP DAN D-DIMER DENGAN DERAJAT
KEPARAHAAN PASIEN COVID-19 DI RSPAD GATOT SOEBROTO
PERIODE 2020-2022**

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Abstrak

COVID-19 memiliki gambaran klinis mulai dari asimptomatik, gejala ringan, hingga gejala berat yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya *Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome* (ARDS), gagal multi organ, dan kematian. Biomarker seperti *C-Reactive Protein* (CRP) dan D-dimer berperan dalam menegakkan diagnosis, menilai derajat keparahan, prognosis, dan mortalitas pada pasien. CRP dan D-dimer merupakan biomarker yang konsentrasi serumnya cenderung meningkat pada pasien COVID-19. **Metode:** Penelitian ini dilakukan secara *cross-sectional*, yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan konsentrasi CRP serum dan D-dimer dengan derajat keparahan pasien rawat inap COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang bersumber dari rekam medis pada subjek pasien berusia diatas 18 tahun dengan diagnosis COVID-19 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. **Hasil:** Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan bermakna antara konsentrasi CRP dan D-dimer terhadap derajat keparahan pasien rawat inap COVID-19(nilai $p=0,000$). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara konsentrasi serum CRP dan D-dimer terhadap derajat keparahan.

Kata kunci: *C-reactive Protein*, D-dimer, COVID-19

**ASSOCIATION CRP AND D-DIMER LEVELS WITH COVID-19 SEVERITY
AT RSPAD GATOT SOEBROTO FOR THE PERIOD OF 2020-2022**

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Abstract

COVID-19 has clinical manifestations ranging from asymptomatic mild symptoms to severe symptoms that can lead to acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), multiple organ failure and death. Biomarkers such as C-reactive protein (CRP) and D-dimer play a role in the diagnosis, assessment of severity, prognosis and mortality of patients. CRP and D-dimer are biomarkers whose serum concentrations tend to increase in COVID-19 patients. **Method:** This is a cross-sectional study to determine the relationship between serum CRP and D-dimer concentrations and the severity of COVID-19 inpatients. This study uses secondary data from medical records of patients over 18 years of age with a diagnosis of COVID-19 who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria. **Result:** The results of statistical tests show that there is a significant relationship between CRP and D-dimer concentrations and the severity of COVID-19 inpatients (p value = 0.000). **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between serum CRP and D-dimer concentrations on the degree of severity.

Keywords: *C-reactive Protein, D-dimer, COVID-19*