

**Analisis Hasil Deteksi *Helicobacter pylori* pada Sediaan
Histopatologi Pasien Gastritis Kronik dengan Pewarnaan
Diff-Quick dan Hematoxylin-Eosin Di RSUD Haji Surabaya**

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ABSTRAK

Gastritis kronik merupakan suatu peradangan kronik pada mukosa lambung yang menyebabkan atrofi kelenjar dan metaplasia intestinal pada epitel mukosa lambung. Mayoritas penyebab gastritis kronik adalah *Helicobacter pylori* (*Hp*). Deteksi *Hp* secara histopatologi dengan beberapa teknik pewarnaan khusus pada biopsi gaster masih menjadi *gold standard* untuk penegakan diagnosis gastritis kronik. Meskipun pada pewarnaan rutin Hematoxylin-Eosin(HE) bakteri *Hp* dapat dikenali, akan tetapi umumnya laboratorium menambahkan pewarnaan Diff-Quick (DQ) karena bersifat spesifik, efisien dan relatif murah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan hasil deteksi *Hp* pada sediaan gastritis kronik dengan pewarnaan HE dan DQ, menentukan status demografi dan mengevaluasi gambaran histopatologi gastritis kronik. Sebanyak 38 kasus gastritis kronik diobservasi melalui sediaan histopatologi yang sudah diwarnai dengan Hematoxylin-Eosin dan Diff-Quick di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi RSUD Haji Surabaya. Hasil pewarnaan Diff-Quick didapatkan 26,3 % kasus positif dan 73,7 % kasus negatif bakteri *Hp*. Karakteristik pasien didominasi jenis kelamin wanita (55,2%) dan kelompok usia 51-60 tahun (26,3%). Pada kasus ini, gastritis kronik erosive dan superficialis dengan tipe antrum adalah dominasi jenis gastritis terbesar dengan presentase 40%. Pewarnaan rutin Hematoxylin-eosin kurang cocok untuk deteksi *Hp* dikarenakan kontras yang lemah antara bakteri dan mukus. Sementara itu, pewarnaan Diff-Quick memberikan visualisasi yang lebih baik dibanding pewarnaan HE. Perbedaan hasil deteksi *Hp* dari kedua teknik pewarnaan tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan kebenarannya, karena 100 % hasil pewarnaan HE memberikan gambaran non spesifik terhadap *Helicobacter pylori*.

Kata Kunci : *Helicobacter pylori*, Hematoxylin-Eosin, Diff-Quick, Gastritis Kronik

**Analisis of Detection Result of *Helicobacter pylori* in
Histopathological Slide of Chronic Gastritis Patients Stained with
Diff-Quick and Hematoxylin-Eosin in RSU Haji Surabaya**

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ABSTRACT

Chronic gastritis is a chronic inflammation of the gastric mucosa that can causes glandular atrophy and intestinal metaplasia in the epithelium of gastric mucosa. The most common factor that cause chronic gastritis is *Helicobacter pylori* (*Hp*). Histopathological detection of *Hp* with several special staining method in gastric biopsy still become the *gold standard* for diagnosis of chronic gastritis. Although the bacteria (*Hp*) can still be identified by routinely Hematoxylin-eosin (HE) staining, the laboratory also add Diff-Quick (DQ) as special staining to identify the bacteria due to specific result, efficient time, and relatively low operational cost. This study aims to explore the differences of the result of *Hp* detection from two stain method, determine the demographic status and evaluate the histopathological features of chronic gastritis. A total of 38 cases of chronic gastritis were observed through histopathological slide that have been stained with Hematoxylin-eosin and Diff-quick at the Anatomical Pathology Laboratory of RSU Haji Surabaya. Diff-Quick staining results obtained 26,3% of positive case and 73,7% of negative case with *Hp* infection. Patient characteristics were dominated by female (55,2%) and the age group 51-60 tahun (26,3%). In this case, erosive and superficial chronic gastritis with antrum type is the predominant type of gastritis with a percentage of 40%. Routine Hematoxylin-eosin stain is not well suited for *Hp* detection due to the weak contrast between bacteria and mucus. Meanwhile, Diff-Quick stain allow better visualization than the routine HE stain. The difference of *Hp* detection results from two staining method cannot be determined, because the HE staining method gives 100% non-spesific result to the presence of *Helicobacter pylori*.

Key words : *Helicobacter pylori*, Hematoxylin-Eosin, Diff-Quick, Chronic Gastritis