

## ABSTRAK

**Pendahuluan :**

Penyakit kardiovaskular (CVD) menjadi penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia (lebih dari 17 juta kematian). Profil Lipid adalah kadar lipid di dalam darah. Pemeriksaan meliputi kolesterol total, trigliserida, *high density lipoprotein* (HDL), dan *low density lipoprotein* (LDL). Gambaran profil lipid merupakan suatu indikator yang baik untuk memprediksi apakah seseorang memiliki resiko yang besar untuk terkena Penyakit Jantung Koroner (PJK). *Creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) merupakan isoenzim kreatin kinase yang paling banyak terdapat pada sel otot jantung. Pemeriksaan kadar *Creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dalam darah dapat berguna sebagai prognosis pada pasien penderita penyakit kardiovaskular. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara kadar *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan profil lipid pada pasien dengan CVD.

**Metode :**

Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode uji korelasi Pearson menggunakan program SPSS 23.0. Sebanyak 30 pasien yang datang ke RSU Haji dan melakukan pemeriksaan CKMB dan profil lipid.

**Hasil :**

Dari hasil uji analisis korelasi Pearson antara kadar *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan profil lipid terhadap 30 sampel didapat nilai koefisien korelasi (R) dan signifikansi (P) antara *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan kolesterol ( $R = -0,206$ ,  $P = 0,274$ ), *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan trigliserida ( $R = -0,228$ ,  $P = 0,225$ ), *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan HDL ( $R = -0,371$ ,  $P = 0,044$ ), dan *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan LDL ( $R = -0,160$ ,  $P = 0,398$ ).

**Kesimpulan :**

Terdapat hubungan yang rendah tidak signifikan antara *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB) dengan kolesterol, trigliserida dan LDL, sedangkan dengan HDL terdapat hubungan rendah yang signifikan.

**Kata Kunci :** CVD, *creatine kinase myocardial band* (CK-MB), Profil Lipid

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction :**

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of death in the world (more than 17 million deaths). Lipid profile is the lipid level in the blood. The examination includes total cholesterol, triglycerides, high density lipoprotein (HDL), and low density lipoprotein (LDL). The lipid profile profile is a good indicator to predict whether a person has a great risk for coronary heart disease (CHD). Creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) is the most common creatine kinase isoenzyme found in heart muscle cells. Examination of Creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) levels in blood can be useful as a prognosis in patients with cardiovascular disease. The aim of the study was to determine whether there was a relationship between creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) levels and lipid profile in patients with CVD.

**Method :**

The study was conducted using Pearson correlation test method using SPSS 24.0 for Windows. A total of 30 patients came to the Haji Hospital and performed CKMB examinations and lipid profiles.

**Result :**

From the results of the Pearson correlation analysis between creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) and lipid profiles of 30 samples, the correlation coefficient (R) and significance (P) between creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) and cholesterol ( $R = -0.206$ ,  $P = 0.274$ ), creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) with triglycerides ( $R = -0.228$ ,  $P = 0.225$ ), creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) with HDL ( $R = -0.337$ ,  $P = 0.044$  ), and myocardial band (CK-MB) creatine kinase with LDL ( $R = -0.160$ ,  $P = 0.398$ ).

**Conclusion:**

There was a low, insignificant association between creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB) and cholesterol, triglycerides and LDL, whereas with HDL there was a significant low association.

**Keywords :** CVD, creatine kinase myocardial band (CK-MB), Lipid Profile