

Description of the Results of Examining Hemoglobin Levels with the Sahli Method Using Capillary Blood and Venous Blood

Anisa Ummairoh, Tedy Febriyanto^{*}, Evi Fitriany

Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, Poltekkes Kemenkes Bengkulu, Bengkulu, Indonesia

Email address:

tedyfoo01@gmail.com (Tedy Febriyanto) *Corresponding author

Abstract

Hemoglobin examination is used as an early detection of symptoms of anemia. The simple method used to check hemoglobin levels is the Sahli method because the equipment is light, easy to carry, cheap and the equipment and materials are easily available. Samples used in hemoglobin examination can use venous blood and capillary blood. This study aims to describe the results of checking hemoglobin levels using venous blood and capillary blood using the Sahli method. This research uses descriptive research methods to determine the description of hemoglobin examination using the Sahli method for venous blood and capillary blood. The results of the research showed a decrease in hemoglobin examination results using venous blood and capillary blood, most of the samples examined experienced a decrease (68.75%) and almost half of the examination results were at the same level (31.25%), and none of the examination results with elevated levels (0%). Based on the research results, it can be concluded that most of the hemoglobin levels examined using venous blood were normal and almost all of the results were abnormal, almost half of the hemoglobin levels examined using capillary blood were normal and most of the results were abnormal.

Keywords

Hemoglobin Levels, Sahli Method, Venous Blood, Capillary Blood