

Perbandingan Metode

Perbandingan Proline Cholesterol FS + HDL Precipitant (y) dengan tes Cholesterol FS + HDL Precipitant yang tersedia secara komersial (x) menggunakan 60 sampel memberikan hasil sebagai berikut:
 $y = 0,98x + 1,65 \text{ mg/dL}$; $r = 0,996$.

Rentang Rujukan [4]

Pedoman National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP):

Kolesterol HDL rendah (faktor risiko utama untuk PJK):
 $<40 \text{ mg/dL} (<1,04 \text{ mmol/L})$

Kolesterol HDL tinggi (faktor risiko 'negatif' untuk PJK):
 $\geq 60 \text{ mg/dL} (\geq 1,55 \text{ mmol/L})$

Faktor yang berkontribusi pada rendahnya kadar HDL-cholesterol: Misalnya kelebihan berat badan dan obesitas, merokok, aktivitas fisik, obat-obatan seperti *beta-blocker* dan agen progestasional, faktor genetik.

Setiap laboratorium sebaiknya mengecek jika rentang rujukan di atas dapat digunakan pada populasi pasienya dan jika diperlukan melakukan penetapan rentang rujukan sendiri.

Pustaka

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