

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Ahmed I, Aziz I. Relationship between prostate volume and lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) as measured by international prostate symptom score (IPSS). International Journal of Medical and Health Research. October 2017. Vol 3; Issue 10; Page 26-29. From www.medicalsciencejournal.com
2. Awaisu, M., Ahmed, M., Lawal, A., Sudi, A., Tolani, M., Oyelowo, N., Muhammad, M., Bello, A. and Maitama, H., 2021. Correlation of prostate volume with severity of lower urinary tract symptoms as measured by international prostate symptoms score and maximum urine flow rate amongpatients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. *African Journal of Urology*, 27(1). From <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12301-021-00122-4>
3. Barret K, Barman S, et al. Function of The Male Reproductive system. In Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology 26th ed. 2019. Chapter 24
4. Briganti, A., Capitanio, U., Suardi, N., Gallina, A., dkk. 2009. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia and Its Aetiologies. European Urology Supplements,8: 865-871.).
5. Chute CG, Panser LA, Girman CJ, Oesterling JE, Guess HA, Jacobsen SJ, et al. The prevalence of prostatism: A population-basedsurvey of urinary symptoms. J Urol [Internet]. 1993;150(1):85-9. Available from: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0022-5347\(17\)35405-8](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0022-5347(17)35405-8)
6. Colao, A., Vitale, G., Di Sarno, A., Spiezio, S., Guerra, E., Ciccarelli, A. and Lombardi, G., 2004. Prolactin and Prostate Hypertrophy: A Pilot Observational, Prospective, Case-Control Study in Men with Prolactinoma. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, [online]89(6), pp.2770-2775. Available at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/8525979_Prolactin_and_Prostate_Hypertrophy_A_Pilot_Observational_Prospective_Case-Control_Study_in_Men_with_Prolactinoma> [Accessed 12 May 2021].
7. Condorelli R, Calogero AE, Vignera SL. Relationship between Testicular Volume and Conventional or Nonconventional Sperm Parameters. Hindawi Publishing Corporation International Journal of Endocrinology. August 2013. Page 1-6. From <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/145792>

8. DiPiro J.T., Wells B.G., Schwinghammer T.L. and DiPiro C. V., 2015, Pharmacotherapy Handbook, Ninth Edit., McGraw-Hill Education Companies, Inggris.
9. Emberton M, Andriole GL., de la Rosett J, et al. Benign Prostat hyperplasia: a progressive disease aging men. Urology. 2003;61:267-273
10. Eri, L., Thomassen, H., Brennhovd, B. and Håheim, L., 2002. Accuracy and repeatability of prostate volume measurements by transrectal ultrasound. *Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases*, [online] 5(4), pp.273-278. Available at: <[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/10865196_Accuracy_and_repeatability_of_prostate_volume_measurements_by_transrectal_ultrasound/](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/10865196_Accuracy_and_repeatability_of_prostate_volume_measurements_by_transrectal_ultrasound/link/543d0b1c0cf2c432f742383a/download)> [Accessed 10 May 2021].
11. Foo K.T. Patophysiology of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. Asian Journal of urology. 2017; 4:152-157
12. Hackett G, Kirby M, Sinclair AJ. Testosterone Deficiency, Cardiac Health, and Older Men. Hindawi Publishing Corporation International Journal of Endocrinology. 2014. From <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/143763>
13. Haliloglu AH, Gokce I, Ozcan C, et al. Serum testosterone levels, testis volume, and the risk of prostate cancer: are these factors related?. Turkish Journal of Urology. 2013. 39(1): 12. From www.turkishjournalofurology.com DOI:10.5152/tud.2012.003
14. Hall, J.E. Reproductive and Hormonal Function of The Man. In: Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology 13th ed. 2011.1028-1035
15. Han W, Guo Y, Wang Y, et al. The effectiveness of electrical stimulation for the management of benign prostatic hyperplasia A protocol for systematic review and meta analysis. Study Protocol Systemic Review:March 2020. From www.md-journal.com
16. Hoo, NG Tent, et al. Prostate Volume Measurement Using Transabdominal Ultrasound Scanning. ISBN: 978-1-61804-122-7.

Malaysia: Faculty of Health Science and Biomedical Engineering
UniversitiTeknologi Malaysia. p. 336

17. Ikatan Ahli urologi Indonesia (IAUI), 2015, Guideline Penatalaksanaan Infeksi Saluran Kemih dan Genitalia Pria 2015 edisi 2, Ikatan Ahli Urologi Indonesia, Surabaya, 3.
18. Jarvis, Thomas & Chughtai, Bilal & Kaplan, Steven. (2014). Testosterone and benign prostatic hyperplasia. Asian journal of andrology.17. 10.4103/1008-682X.140966.
19. Jarvis TR, Chughtai B, Kaplan SA. Testosterone and benign prostatic hyperplasia. Asian Journal of Andrology. 2015. Vol 17. 212 - 216. From www.asianandro.com; www.ajandrogy.com
20. Kenneth, Chauvin. Mollecular Mecanism of Tetsotseron action on The Testis. Endocrin and metabolic research. 2019. Vol.6: 29 - 33
21. Kusuma Duarsa GW, Sari YA, Oka AAG, et al. Serum testosterone and prostate-specific antigen levels are major risk factors for prostatic volume increase among benign prostatic hyperplasia patients. June 2020. Page 1-9. From <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajur.2020.06.001>
22. Liu CC, Huang SP, Li WM, et al. Relationship Between Serum Testosterone and Measures of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia in Aging Men.From the Department of Urology, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital and Department of Urology, Faculty of Medicine, Kaohsiung, Taiwan. May 2007. Urology 70 (4). From doi:10.1016/j.urology.2007.05.025
23. Liu CC, Wang CJ, Huang SP, Chou YH, Wu WJ, Huang CH. Relationships between American Urological Association symptom index, prostate volume, and disease-specific quality of life question in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. Kaohsiung J Med Sci [Internet]. 2004;20(6):273-8. Available from: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1607- 551X\(09\)70118-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1607- 551X(09)70118-4)
24. Madersbacher S, Sampson N, Culig Z. Pathophysiology of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia and Benign Prostatic Enlargement: A Mini-Review. Gerontology. 2019;65(5):458-64.
25. Mbaeri TU, Orakwe JC, Nwofor AME, et al. Ultrasound measurements of testicular volume: Comparing the three common formulaswith the true testicular volume determined by water displacement. African

Journal of Urology. 2013. Vol 19. Page 69
 – 73. From www.ees.elsevier.com/afju
www.sciencedirect.com

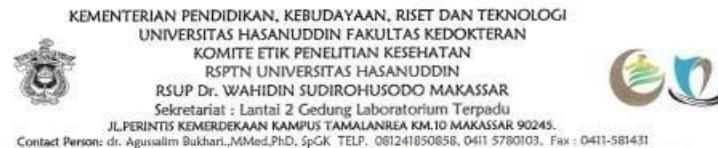
26. Miranda J.E, Cladellas Y.P., Molinuevo B. LUTS significantly affect quality of life measured with the fact questionnaire. European urology supplement. 2006. 5(2); 157
27. Mortzfeldt A. Efficacy of prostatic urethral lift compared with transurethral resection of the prostate. CME JAAPA (Journal of the American Academy of Physician Assistants); Nov 2020. Vol. 33, No.11. from www.JAAPA.com
28. Mubenga, L.E, eta al. Prostate Volume and its Relationship with Antropometric Variables among different Ethnic Groups of South Kivu, Congo. African Journal of Urology. 2020. 26:32
29. Nickel J.C. Benign prostat Hyperplasia. Does prostat size matter?. Review in Urology. 2003. Vol 5 suppl.4
30. Nickel JC, Aaron L, Barkin J, et al. Canadian Urological Association guideline on male lower urinary tract symptoms/benign prostatic hyperplasia (MLUTS/BPH): 2018 update. October 2018. Vol 12 (10). From <http://dx.doi.org/10.5489/cuaj.5616>
31. O'Donnell L, Stanton P, Ktetser D.M. Endocrinology of the male reproductive system and spermatogenesis. In NCBI bookshelf. 2017 [Accessed 27 May 2021].
32. Pedersen MR, Osther PJS, Rafelsen SR. Ultrasound Evaluation of Testicular Volume in Patient Testicular Microlithiasis. Thieme. 2018. Vol 4. Page E99-E103
33. Pejčić T, Tosti T, Tešić Ž, Milković B, Dragičević D, Kozomara M, Čekerevac M, Džamić Z. Testosterone and dihydrotestosterone levels in the transition zone correlate with prostate volume. Prostate. 2017 Jul;77(10):1082-1092. doi: 10.1002/pros.23365. Epub 2017 Jun 8. PMID: 28594074.
34. Price SA, Wilson LM. Patofisiologi Konsep klinik Proses-proses penyakit. Edisi 6 Vol.2. EGC; Jakarta. 2012. Bab 65. Page 1311 – 1314, 1320
35. Purnomo B. Dasar – dasar Urologi Edisi Kedua. CV Sagung Seto; Jakarta. 2003.

36. Rashdan, Enam, et al. 2014. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Guideline. USA: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's (AHRQ). p. 7
37. Reynard, J, Brewster, S, Biers, S 2013, Oxford handbook of urology3 rd ed, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
38. Rhodes T, Girman CJ, Jacobsen DJ, et al. Longitudinal prostate volume in a communitybased sample: 7 year followup in the Olmsted County Study of Urinary Symptoms and health Status Among Men. J.Urol. 2000; 163 (suppl): 249
39. Rosette, J de la, et al. 2002. Guidelines on Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. Europa: European Association of Urology. p. 31,37
40. Rowiyatun. 2016. Hubungan Volume Prostat dengan Peningkatan Tekanan Darah Penderita Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia pada Ultrasonografi. Semarang: Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. p. 16
41. Ruiz-Olvera, S. & Rajmil, Osvaldo & Sanchez-Curbelo, J.-R & Vinay, J. & Rodriguez-Espinosa, J. & Ruiz-Castañé, E.. (2017). Association of serum testosterone levels and testicular volume in adult patients. Andrologia. 50. e12933. 10.1111/and.12933.
42. Sjamsuhidajat R, Buku Ajar Ilmu Bedah Sjamsihudajat-De Jong. Edisi 3. EGC; Jakarta. 2010.
43. Skinder D, Zacharia I, Studin J, et al. Benign prostatic hyperplasia: A clinical review. CME JAAPA (Journal of the American Academy of Physician Assistants); August 2016. Vol. 29, No.8. from www.JAAPA.com
44. Smith RP, Turek PJ. The Netter Collection Of Medical Illustrations 2nd edition, Vol.1 Reproductive system. Elsevier Saunders ; 2011. Section 3
45. Tatt Foo Keong. Singapore Urological Association Clinical Guidelines for Male Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms/Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. Singapore Med J CME Article. 2017. 58(8). 473-480. From doi: 10.11622/smedj.2017082
46. Thangasamy, I. A., Chalasani, V., Bachmann, A., & Woo, H. H. (2012). *Photoselective Vaporisation of the Prostate Using 80-W and 120-W Laser Versus Transurethral Resection of the Prostate for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: A Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis from 2002 to 2012.* European Urology, 62(2), 315–323. doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2012.04.051

47. Yang, C.-H., Wang, S.-J., Lin, A. T.-L., Jen, Y.-M., & Lin, C.-A. (2011). *Evaluation of Prostate Volume by Transabdominal Ultrasonography With Modified Ellipsoid Formula at Different Stages of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia*. *Ultrasound in Medicine & Biology*, 37(2), 331– 337. doi:10.1016/j.ultrasmedbio.2010.10.026
48. Young B, O'Dwod G, Woodford P. Histologi Prostat Wheater's Functional Histology: a Text and Colour atlas 5th edition. Page 423 - 428

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1



REKOMENDASI PERSETUJUAN ETIK

Nomor : 140/UN4.6.4.5.31/ PP36/ 2022

Tanggal: 23 Maret 2022

Dengan ini Menyatakan bahwa Protokol dan Dokumen yang Berhubungan Dengan Protokol berikut ini telah mendapatkan Persetujuan Etik :

No Protokol	UH22030121	No Sponsor Protokol	
Peneliti Utama	dr. Achsan A. Muin	Sponsor	
Judul Peneliti	HUBUNGAN ANTARA KADAR TESTOSTERON, VOLUME TESTIS, DAN VOLUME PROSTAT PADA PEMBESARAN KELENJAR PROSTAT		
No Versi Protokol	1	Tanggal Versi	16 Maret 2022
No Versi PSP	1	Tanggal Versi	16 Maret 2022
Tempat Penelitian	RS Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo Makassar		
Jenis Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expedited <input type="checkbox"/> Fullboard Tanggal	Masa Berlaku 23 Maret 2022 sampai 23 Maret 2023	Frekuensi review lanjutan
Ketua KEPK FKUH RSUH dan RSWS	Nama Prof.Dr.dr. Suryani As'ad, M.Sc.,Sp.GK (K)	Tanda tangan	
Sekretaris KEPK FKUH RSUH dan RSWS	Nama dr. Agussalim Bukhari, M.Med.,Ph.D.,Sp.GK (K)	Tanda tangan	

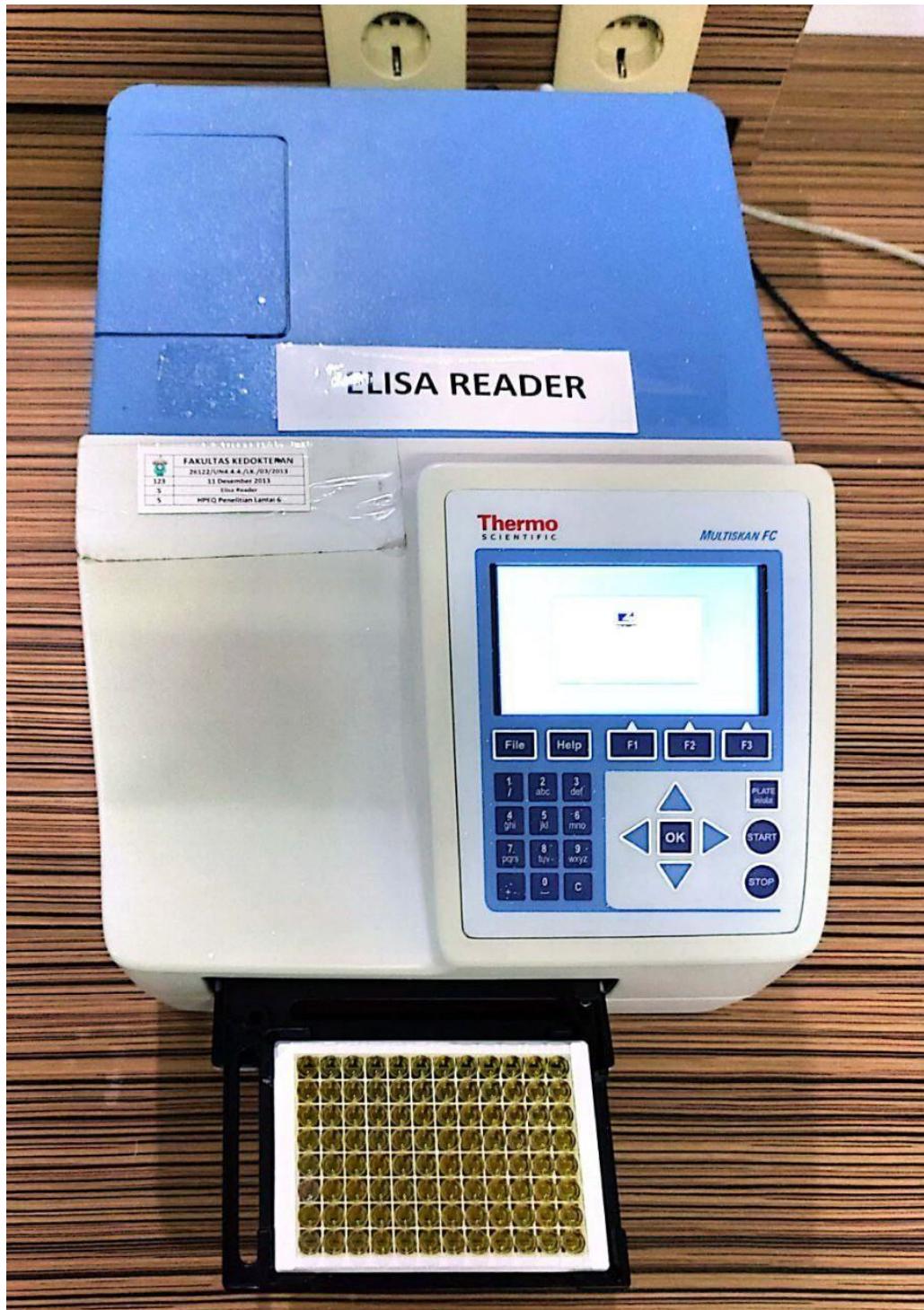
Kewajiban Peneliti Utama:

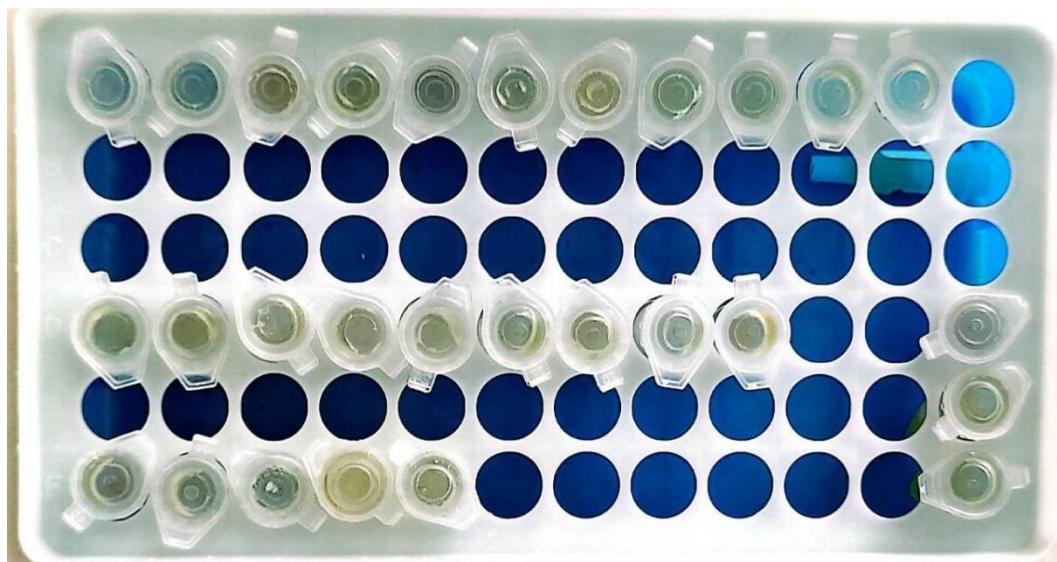
- Menyerahkan Amandemen Protokol untuk persetujuan sebelum di implementasikan
- Menyerahkan Laporan SAE ke Komisi Etik dalam 24 Jam dan dilengkapi dalam 7 hari dan Lapor SUSAR dalam 72 jam setelah Peneliti Utama menerima laporan
- Menyerahkan Laporan Kemajuan (progress report) setiap 6 bulan untuk penelitian resiko tinggi dan setiap setahun untuk penelitian resiko rendah
- Menyerahkan laporan akhir setelah Penelitian berakhir
- Melaporkan penyimpangan dari protokol yang disetujui (protocol deviation / violation)
- Mematuhi semua peraturan yang ditentukan

Lampiran 2



Lampiran 3



Lampiran 4

Lampiran 5



Lampiran 6
UNIVARIAT KATEGORIK

kerja

		Frequen cy	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PNS	1	3,6	3,6	3,6
	Pensiunan	14	50,0	50,0	53,6
	Petani	8	28,6	28,6	82,1
	SWASTA	2	7,1	7,1	89,3
	Guru	1	3,6	3,6	92,9
	Imam mesjid	1	3,6	3,6	96,4
	Pegawai	1	3,6	3,6	100,0
	Sekolah				
	Total	28	100,0	100,0	

didik

		Frequen cy	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SD/Sederajat	9	32,1	32,1	32,1
	SMP/sederaja t	2	7,1	7,1	39,3
	SMA/Sederaja t	4	14,3	14,3	53,6
	Perguruan Tinggi	13	46,4	46,4	100,0
	Total	28	100,0	100,0	

besar_prostat

		Frequen cy	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Ya	28	100,0	100,0	100,0

UNIVARIAT NUMERIK

Descriptives

		Statistic	Std. Error
kadar_test	Mean	4,5800	,45864
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound Upper Bound	3,6389 5,5211
	5% Trimmed Mean		4,3798
	Median		4,0800
	Variance		5,890
	Std. Deviation		2,42691
	Minimum		1,33
	Maximum		11,45
	Range		10,12
	Interquartile Range		3,45
	Skewness		1,293 ,441
	Kurtosis		1,711 ,858
	Mean		8,1968 ,34276
volume testis kanan	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound Upper Bound	7,4935 8,9001
	5% Trimmed Mean		8,1214
	Median		8,1300
	Variance		3,289
	Std. Deviation		1,81369
	Minimum		5,40
	Maximum		12,35
	Range		6,95
	Interquartile Range		2,69
	Skewness		,545 ,441
	Kurtosis		,015 ,858
	Mean		7,5171 ,34095
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	6,8176

		Upper Bound	8,2167	
	5% Trimmed Mean		7,5123	
	Median		7,5600	
	Variance		3,255	
	Std. Deviation		1,80413	
	Minimum		4,26	
	Maximum		10,67	
	Range		6,41	
	Interquartile Range		2,92	
	Skewness		,198	,441
	Kurtosis		-,792	,858
	Mean		7,8570	,32520
		Lower	7,1897	
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Bound		
		Upper	8,5242	
	5% Trimmed Mean		7,8160	
	Median		8,0675	
VT_rata	Variance		2,961	
	Std. Deviation		1,72080	
	Minimum		4,97	
	Maximum		11,48	
	Range		6,51	
	Interquartile Range		2,33	
	Skewness		,363	,441
	Kurtosis		-,421	,858
	Mean		42,5186	1,91303
		Lower	38,5934	
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Bound		
		Upper	46,4438	
	5% Trimmed Mean		42,1987	
V_prostat	Median		44,0000	
	Variance		102,471	
	Std. Deviation		10,1227	
	Minimum		9	
	Maximum		26,26	
	Range		65,00	
			38,74	

	Interquartile Range		15,54	
	Skewness		,345	,441
	Kurtosis		-,328	,858
	Mean		68,21	1,403
		Lower Bound	65,33	
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Upper Bound	71,09	
	5% Trimmed Mean		68,40	
	Median		68,50	
umur	Variance		55,138	
	Std. Deviation		7,425	
	Minimum		51	
	Maximum		81	
	Range		30	
	Interquartile Range		11	
	Skewness		-,333	,441
	Kurtosis		-,470	,858

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
kadar_test	,162	28	,056	,881	28	,004
volume testis	,099	28	,200*	,961	28	,367
kanan						
volume testis kiri	,112	28	,200*	,961	28	,369
VT_rata	,109	28	,200*	,959	28	,325
V_prostat	,121	28	,200*	,958	28	,317
umur	,123	28	,200*	,972	28	,632

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

BIVARIAT

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KADAR TESTOTERON DENGAN VOLUME PROSTAT

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
kadar_te st	4,5800	2,42691	28
V_prosta t	42,518 6	10,12279	28

Correlations

		kadar_te st	V_prost at
kadar_te st	Pearson Correlation	1	-,257
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,187
	N	28	28
V_prosta t	Pearson Correlation	-,257	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,187	
	N	28	28

HUBUNGAN VOLUME TESTIS DENGAN VOLUME PROSTAT

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
kadar_te st	4,5800	2,42691	28
V_prosta t	42,518 6	10,12279	28

Correlations

	kadar_te st	V_prost at
kadar_te st	Pearson Correlation	1 -,257
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,187
	N	28 28
V_prosta t	Pearson Correlation	-,257 1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,187
	N	28 28

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
volume testis kanan	8,1968	1,81369	28
V_prostat	42,518 6	10,12279	28

Correlations

	volume testis kanan	V_prost at
volume testis kanan	Pearson Correlation	1 ,499**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,007
	N	28 28
V_prostat	Pearson Correlation	,499** 1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,007
	N	28 28

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
volume testis kiri	7,5171	1,80413	28
V_prostat	42,518 6	10,12279	28

Correlations

		volume testis kiri	V_prost at
volume testis kiri	Pearson Correlation	1	,424*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,024
	N	28	28
V_prostat	Pearson Correlation	,424*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,024	
	N	28	28

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
VT_rata	7,8570	1,72080	28
V_prost at	42,518 6	10,12279	28

Correlations

	VT_rat a	V_prost at
VT_rata	Pearson Correlation	1 ,486**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
	N	28 28
V_prost at	Pearson Correlation	,486** 1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
	N	28 28

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KADAR TESTOTERON DENGAN VOLUME TESTIS

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
kadar_test	4,5800	2,42691	28
volume testis kanan	8,1968	1,81369	28

Correlations

		kadar_te st	volume testis kanan
kadar_test	Pearson Correlation	1	,083
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,675
	N	28	28
volume testis kanan	Pearson Correlation	,083	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,675	
	N	28	28

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
kadar_test	4,5800	2,42691	28
volume testis kiri	7,5171	1,80413	28

Correlations

		kadar_te st	volume testis kiri
kadar_test	Pearson Correlation	1	,066
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,738
	N	28	28
volume testis kiri	Pearson Correlation	,066	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,738	
	N	28	28

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
kadar_te st	4,5800	2,42691	28
VT_rata	7,8570	1,72080	28

Correlations

		kadar_te st	VT_rat a
kadar_te st	Pearson Correlation	1	,078
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,692
	N	28	28

VT_rata	Pearson Correlation	,078	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,692	
	N	28	28

HUBUNGAN ANTARA UMUR DENGAN KADAR TESTOTERON

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
umur	68,21	7,425	28
kadar_te st	4,5800	2,42691	28

Correlations

		umur	kadar_te st
umur	Pearson Correlation	1	-,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,007
	N	28	28
kadar_te st	Pearson Correlation	-,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,007	
	N	28	28

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

HUBUNGAN ANTARA UMUR DENGAN VOLUME TESTIS

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
umur	68,21	7,425	28
volume testis kanan	8,1968	1,81369	28

Correlations

		umur	volume testis kanan
umur	Pearson Correlation	1	,040
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,840
	N	28	28
volume testis kanan	Pearson Correlation	,040	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,840	
	N	28	28

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
umur	68,21	7,425	28
volume testis kiri	7,5171	1,80413	28

Correlations

		umur	volume testis kiri
umur	Pearson Correlation	1	-,089
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,653
	N	28	28
volume testis kiri	Pearson Correlation	-,089	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,653	
	N	28	28

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
umur	68,21	7,425	28
VT_rat a	7,8570	1,72080	28

Correlations

		umur	VT_rat a
umur	Pearson Correlation	1	-,026
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,897
	N	28	28
VT_rat a	Pearson Correlation	-,026	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,897	
	N	28	28

HUBUNGAN ANTARA UMUR DENGAN VOLUME PROSTAT**Descriptive Statistics**

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
umur	68,21	7,425	28
V_prost at	42,518	10,12279	28

Correlations

	umur	V_prost at

	Pearson Correlation	1	,425*
umur	Sig. (2-tailed)		,024
	N	28	28
V_prost	Pearson Correlation	,425*	1
at	Sig. (2-tailed)	,024	
	N	28	28

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).