

Uji validasi skor A2DS2 sebagai prediktor insiden pneumonia pada pasien stroke iskemik akut = Validation of A2DS2 score as predictor of incidence of pneumonia in patients with acute ischemic stroke

Nababan, Toman, author

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang. Pneumonia sering menjadi komplikasi medis yang timbul pada pasien-pasien stroke iskemik akut yang dirawat di rumah sakit, sehingga diperlukan suatu sistem skor yang valid dan mudah diterapkan untuk memprediksi dan menstratifikasi risiko timbulnya pneumonia pada pasien stroke iskemik akut. Tujuan. Menilai performa kalibrasi dan diskriminasi skor A2DS dalam memprediksi insiden pneumonia pada pasien stroke iskemik akut Metode. Penelitian dengan desain kohort retrospektif menggunakan rekam medik pasien stroke iskemik akut di ruang rawat neurologi dan stroke unit gedung A RSCM periode Januari 2014 ndash; Desember 2016 dengan metode total sampling. Usia, ada tidaknya fibrilasi atrium pada EKG, ada tidaknya disfagia, jenis kelamin laki-laki , dan tingkat keparahan stroke dinilai dengan NIHSS , dinilai pada awal perawatan di RSCM. Pasien diikuti hingga 7 hari sejak onset stroke iskemik untuk dilihat outcome-nya pneumonia atau tidak pneumonia . Performa kalibrasi skor A2DS2 dinilai dengan uji Hosmer-Lemeshow dan plot kalibrasi. Performa diskriminasi skor A2DS2 dinilai dengan Area Under The Curve AUC . Hasil. Sebanyak 281 subjek diikutsertakan ke dalam penelitian ini, dengan angka kejadian pneumonia dalam 7 hari sejak onset timbulnya stroke iskemik sebanyak 118 subjek 42 . Hosmer-Lemeshow menunjukkan $p = 0,222$. Plot kalibrasi menunjukkan koefisien korelasi $r=0,982$ dengan $p = 0,000$. AUC sebesar 0,885 IK95 0,845 - 0,924 .

ABSTRACT

Pneumonia is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in acute ischemic stroke patients admitted to hospital. Thus required a valid scoring system which is easy to apply, to predict and stratify the risk of pneumonia in patients with acute ischemic stroke. Aim. To assess the performance of calibration and discrimination of A2DS2 score in predicting the incidence of pneumonia in patients with acute ischemic stroke who are hospitalized in Cipto Mangunkusumo National General Hospital. Methods. This was a retrospective cohort study of adult acute ischemic stroke patients who are hospitalized in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital. Age, presence or absence of atrial fibrillation, presence or absence of dysphagia, Sex male , and stroke severity rated with NIHSS were obtained at the beginning of admission. The subjects were followed up for up to 7 days after the onset of ischemic stroke to assess the outcome pneumonia or not . Calibration properties of A2DS2 score were assessed by Hosmer Lemeshow test and calibration plot. Discrimination properties of A2DS2 score were assessed by the area under the curve AUC . Results A total of 281 subjects were followed up. The incidence of pneumonia in acute ischemic stroke patients was observed in 118 patients 42 . Hosmer Lemeshow test of A2DS2 score showed $p 0,222$ and calibration plot showed $r 0,982$. Discrimination of A2DS2 score was shown by the AUC value of 0,885 95 CI 0,845 0,924 . Conclusion A2DS2 score have a good calibration and discrimination performance in predicting incidence of pneumonia in patients with acute ischemic stroke who are hospitalized in Cipto Mangunkusumo National General Hospital.