

Pengaruh intervensi stimulasi dengan kartu baca metode glenn doman terhadap tajam penglihatan menggunakan metode cardiff acuity test pada anak usia 12 sampai 15 bulan = The effect of stimulation using glenn doman flash card method in visual acuity assessed by cardiff acuity test in 12 to 15 month old children / Werlinson

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tujuan: Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek stimulasi dengan metode kartu baca cepat Glenn Doman terhadap tajam penglihatan. Metode: Penelitian ini adalah uji klinis acak, tersamar tunggal. Sebanyak 36 anak usia 12-15 bulan yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yang masing-masing terdiri dari 18 anak. Kelompok pertama mendapatkan stimulasi dengan kartu baca cepat Glenn Doman selama tiga bulan sedangkan kelompok kedua tidak mendapatkan stimulasi. Setiap bulan dilakukan pemeriksaan tajam penglihatan monokular dan binokular. Keluaran sekunder menilai hubungan antara perubahan tajam penglihatan terhadap peningkatan nilai kognitif. Hasil: Sebanyak 36 anak mengikuti penelitian selama 3 bulan. Rerata tajam penglihatan akhir mata kanan pada kelompok uji dan kelompok kontrol meningkat namun tidak berbeda bermakna (log MAR 0,31 vs 0,33; $p=0,55$). Peningkatan rerata tajam penglihatan akhir juga terdapat pada mata kiri (log MAR 0,31 vs 0,32; $p=0,55$). Rerata tajam penglihatan binokular mengalami peningkatan namun tidak berbeda bermakna (log MAR 0,31 vs 0,33; $p=0,31$). Peningkatan tajam penglihatan terbesar terdapat di bulan pertama pada kedua kelompok (OD log MAR 0,38 vs 0,42; OS log MAR 0,44 vs 0,44; OU 0,27 vs 0,36) namun peningkatan tersebut tidak berbeda bermakna ($p>0,05$). Hubungan antara perubahan tajam penglihatan dan perubahan nilai kognitif tidak berbeda bermakna antara kelompok uji dengan kelompok kontrol ($p>0,05$). Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat perbedaan tajam penglihatan yang bermakna antara kelompok dengan stimulasi menggunakan metode Glenn Doman dengan kelompok tanpa stimulasi.

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ABSTRACT

Aim: The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of stimulation with Glenn Doman flash cards method in visual acuity. Method: This was randomized single-blind controlled trial study. Thirty-six children age 12-15 months were participated in the study and were divided into two group consisted of eighteen children in each group. The intervention group had stimulation using Glenn Doman flash cards methods while control group had not given stimulation. Stimulation was continuously held for three consecutive months. The visual acuity between two groups were compared. Secondary outcome was correlation between visual acuity changes and changes in cognitive score of Bayley Score Infant Development (BSID) in both groups. Result: Thirty six children were participating in the study for three months. There was improvement in mean visual acuity of the right eye in both groups (log MAR 0,31 vs. 0,32; $p=0,55$) as well as the left eye on both groups but not statistically significant (log MAR 0,31 vs. 0,32; $p=0,55$). Mean binocular visual acuity in both groups was improved but not statistically significant (log MAR 0,31 vs. 0,33; $p=0,31$). Largest increase of visual acuity in both groups were in the first month (OD log MAR 0,38 vs. 0,42; OS log MAR 0,44 vs.

0,44; binocular log MAR 0,27 vs. 0,36) but not statistically significant ($p>0,05$). There was no statistically significant correlation between visual acuity changes and BSID cognitive score changes. Conclusion: There was no statistically significant difference in visual acuity between intervention group and control group.;

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