

Perbandingan efek levetiracetam dengan dan tanpa penambahan fenitoin pada kejadian kejang pascakraniotomi tumor dengan epilepsi simtomatik di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo (studi pendahuluan) = Levetiracetam and add on phenytoin effect on postoperative seizure in brain tumor patients with history of seizure in Cipto Manungkusumo Hospital (a pilot study)

Meidianie Camelia Sutrisna, author

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Abstrak

[Pendahuluan - Kejang pascaoperasi merupakan salah satu komplikasi pascakraniotomi tumor. Prevalensinya antara 4 – 20%, dan paling banyak muncul satu minggu pascaoperasi. Penambahan obat fenitoin pada pemberian obat levetiracetam untuk mengendalikan kejang pascaoperasi belum pernah diteliti.

Tujuan - Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan antara kelompok yang mendapatkan levetiracetam dengan dan tanpa penambahan fenitoin dalam hal kejadian kejang pascaoperasi, efek samping, peningkatan dosis steroid, serta gambaran faktor risiko kejang pascaoperasi. Metode - Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pendahuluan menggunakan metode uji klinis. Pasien dirandomisasi dan dikelompokkan menjadi kelompok yang mendapatkan levetiracetam saja dan levetiracetam dengan fenitoin. Diobservasi selama 7 hari pascaoperasi, apakah terdapat kejang, efek samping, dan peningkatan dosis steroid. Pada kelompok yang mendapatkan fenitoin, kadar fenitoin dalam darah diukur pada hari ke-7.

Hasil - Manfaat penambahan fenitoin pada pemberian levetiracetam masih belum bisa dinilai karena jumlah sampel masih sedikit. Efek samping lebih banyak ditemukan pada kelompok yang mendapatkan penambahan fenitoin.;Introduction – Postoperative seizure is one of complications of brain tumor

surgery. Prevalence is 4-20% and mostly occurred in the first postoperative week. The beneficial of giving add on phenytoin to levetiracetam has never been studied before. Aims – To determine the difference of postoperative seizure incidence, side effect, elevation of steroid dose, and risk factors profile in both groups, the levetiracetam group and levetiracetam with add on phenytoin group. Methods – This is a pilot study with clinical trial design. Patients were randomized and allocated into two groups, levetiracetam group and levetiracetam with add on phenytoin group. Observation was done in 7 postoperative days. Any incidence of postoperative seizures, drug side effects, and elevation of steroid dose was noted. In group receiving phenytoin, the blood level of phenytoin was measured on the 7th day. Result – The benefit of add on phenytoin to levetiracetam therapy for postoperative seizure in brain tumor patients could not be evaluated due to small sample size. More drug related side effects were found on group receiving phenytoin., Introduction – Postoperative seizure is one of complications of brain tumor

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