

# Faktor penentu penyembuhan fistel enterokutan (FEK) pasca bedah = Determinants healing factor of post surgery entrocuteaneous fistula (ECF) / Eko Ristiyanto

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## Abstrak

### <b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Fistel enterokutan (FEK) mengakibatkan sepsis, malnutrisi, ketidakseimbangan cairan dan elektrolit. Tujuan penelitian ini supaya diketahuinya faktor risiko yang mempengaruhi penyembuhan FEK. Penelitian ini dirancang secara potong lthe purpose of this study be discovered the risk factors that affect ECF healing. The study was designed as a cross-sectional retrospective analytic, by recording medical records for the period January 2007 - December 2011 at Cipto Mangunkusumo Public Hospital. Obtained 69 cases, the appropriate inclusion criteria 57 cases, aged 17-76 years, the highest in the group 31-45 years, male 37 cases, 54 cases of post-operative, 3 cases of spontaneous. Factors that affect healing is albumin levels> 3.0 mg / dl 3.8 times, low output fistula 2.9 times, colon fistula site 2.9 times, Subjective Global Assessment A and B 1.6 times. Factors that affect healing is good nutrition, low output fistula, colon fistula site.intang retrospektif analitik, dengan mencatat rekam medis penderita pada periode Januari 2007 - Desember 2011 di RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo. Didapatkan 69 kasus, yang sesuai kriteria inklusi 57 kasus, usia 17–76 tahun, terbanyak pada kelompok 31–45 tahun, laki-laki 37 kasus, 54 kasus pasca operatif, 3 kasus spontan. Faktor yang memengaruhi penyembuhan adalah kadar albumin >3,0 mg/dl 3,8 kali, fistel low output 2,9 kali, lokasi fistel kolon 2,9 kali, Subjective Global Assessment A dan B 1,6 kali. Faktor yang memengaruhi penyembuhan adalah nutrisi baik, fistel low output, lokasi fistel kolon.

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### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Enterocutaneous fistula (ECF) resulting in sepsis, malnutrition, fluid and electrolyte imbalance. The purpose of this study be discovered the risk factors that affect ECF healing. The study was designed as a cross-sectional retrospective analytic, by recording medical records for the period January 2007 - December 2011 at Cipto Mangunkusumo Public Hospital. Obtained 69 cases, the appropriate inclusion criteria 57 cases, aged 17-76 years, the highest in the group 31-45 years, male 37 cases, 54 cases of post-operative, 3 cases of spontaneous. Factors that affect healing is albumin levels> 3.0 mg / dl 3.8 times, low output fistula 2.9 times, colon fistula site 2.9 times, Subjective Global Assessment A and B 1.6 times. Factors that affect healing is good nutrition, low output fistula, colon fistula site.