

Sensitivitas dan spesifisitas alur pemeriksaan duh tubuh vagina dengan menggunakan spekulum oleh dokter puskesmas di Kota Pontianak dikonfirmasi dengan pemeriksaan laboratorium = Sensitivity and specificity vaginal discharge examination algorithm using speculum by doctors in primary health care in Pontianak confirmed by laboratory examination

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Duh tubuh vagina adalah cairan yang keluar dari alat genital perempuan yang tidak berupa darah. World Health Organization (2007) merekomendasikan dalam menegakkan diagnosis duh tubuh vagina dengan menggunakan alur pemeriksaan dengan spekulum. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia telah merekomendasikan alur tersebut untuk seluruh puskesmas di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai sensitivitas dan spesifisitas alur pemeriksaan duh tubuh vagina dengan spekulum oleh dokter puskesmas di Kota Pontianak yang dikonfirmasi dengan pemeriksaan laboratorium. Uji diagnostik sensitivitas dan spesifisitas dilakukan terhadap 52 subyek penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai sensitivitas dan spesifisitas diagnosis vaginitis menggunakan spekulum sebesar 57,1% dan 52%, sedangkan sensitivitas dan spesifisitas untuk diagnosis servisititis sebesar 75% dan 57,7%. Hal tersebut menunjukkan nilai sensitivitas dan spesifisitas yang rendah (≤85%), menunjukkan bahwa pemeriksaan menggunakan spekulum tidak cukup baik untuk digunakan sebagai dasar dalam menegakkan diagnosis duh tubuh vagina.

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ABSTRACT

Vaginal discharge is the discharge from womens genitals which does not consist of blood. World Health Organization in 2007 provide recommendations for diagnosis vaginal discharge in health care one of them by using a speculum. The Ministry of Health of Indonesia has recommended speculum examination of vaginal discharge to all health centers in Indonesia. This research aim was to study the sensitivity and specificity of vaginal discharge examination using a speculum by doctors in primary health care in Pontianak confirmed by laboratory examination. Sensitivity and specificity of diagnostic testing were conducted on 52 research subjects. The result of the study showed the sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of vaginitis using a speculum were 57.1% and 52%, whereas the sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of cervicitis were 75% and 57.7%. Low sensitivity and specificity values (≤85%), indicating that the use of a speculum examination is not good enough to be used as a basis in the diagnosis of vaginal discharge., Vaginal discharge is the discharge from womens genitals which does not consist of blood. World Health Organization in 2007 provide recommendations for diagnosis vaginal discharge in health care one of them by using a speculum. The Ministry of Health of Indonesia has recommended speculum examination of vaginal discharge to all health centers in Indonesia. This research aim was to study the sensitivity and specificity of vaginal discharge examination using a speculum by doctors in primary health care in Pontianak confirmed by laboratory examination. Sensitivity and specificity of diagnostic

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