

# Hubungan komponen European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) dalam penilaian kualitas hidup pada pasien rawat inap akut usia lanjut di RSUPNCM = Component relations European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) in the quality of life assessment on inpatient acute elderly in RSUPNCM

Albertus Rivelino Bouw, author

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## Abstrak

[Tujuan : Mengetahui komponen manakah dari EQ-5D yang paling berhubungan terhadap kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap usia lanjut, menilai hubungan komponen EQ-5D terhadap kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap usia lanjut di RSUPNCM serta menilai hubungan antara usia lanjut yang bekerja maupun tidak bekerja terhadap penyakit seperti penyakit infeksi, kardiovaskular maupun penyakit lainnya.

**ABSTRAK**

Metode : Desain observasional potong lintang deskriptif. Penelitian dilakukan pada 150 responden yang didapat secara konsekutif, berusia 60 tahun dan memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Penilaian kualitas hidup dengan kuesioner European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D), pemeriksaan fungsi kognitif menggunakan formulir Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), penilaian aktivitas kehidupan sehari-hari dengan Barthel Index, pemeriksaan depresi menggunakan formulir Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS), serta penilaian kondisi kesehatan responden hari itu dengan menunjukkannya pada Visual Analog Scale (VAS). Hasil : Penilaian kualitas hidup menggunakan EQ-5D menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden tidak ada masalah atau nilai 1, kecuali pada komponen rasa kesakitan / tidak nyaman sebagian besar responden yaitu sebanyak 97 responden (64.7%) memperlihatkan beberapa masalah atau nilai 2. Semua responden memiliki nilai MMSE yang normal dengan nilai tengah 27 dimana nilai minimumnya 25 dan maksimum 30. Pada penilaian Barthel Index didapatkan nilai tengah 17 dengan nilai minimum 5 dan maksimum 20 serta modus 19 (32%).

Pada pemeriksaan menggunakan GDS didapatkan nilai tengah 3 dengan nilai minimum 0 dan maksimum 9 serta modus 2 (37,3%). Penilaian kualitas hidup menggunakan EQ VAS didapatkan nilai tengah 70 dengan nilai minimum 50 dan maksimum 100 serta modus 70 (30,7%). Nilai tengah usia 68 tahun (berkisar 60-88 tahun).

Kesimpulan : Komponen EQ-5D yang paling berhubungan terhadap kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap usia lanjut di RSUPNCM adalah komponen rasa kesakitan / tidak nyaman. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dengan korelasi negatif antara semua komponen EQ-5D terhadap kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap usia lanjut di RSUPNCM. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara usia lanjut yang bekerja maupun tidak bekerja terhadap penyakit seperti penyakit infeksi, kardiovaskular maupun penyakit lainnya.

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**ABSTRACT**

Objective : To determine which of the components of the EQ-5D are most related to the quality of life of elderly hospitalized patients, assessing the EQ-5D relations component of the quality of life of elderly

inpatients in RSUPNCM and to assess the relationship between the elderly who work or do not work against the disease such as infectious diseases, cardiovascular and other diseases.

Methods : A cross-sectional descriptive observational design. The study was conducted on 150 respondents who obtained consecutively, aged 60 years and met the study criteria. Assessment of quality of life questionnaires European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D), examination of cognitive function using the Mini Mental State Examination form (MMSE), assessment of activities of daily life with the Barthel Index, the examination form of depression using the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS), as well as evaluating the health condition of

respondents day by showing it to the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS).

Results : Assessment of quality of life using the EQ-5D shows that most respondents do not have a problem or a value of 1, except for the components of a sense of pain / discomfort most respondents as many as 97 respondents (64.7%) showed some problem or the value 2. All respondents had a MMSE score normal with mean 27 where in the minimum value of 25 and a maximum of 30. In the Barthel Index assessment middle values 17 obtained with a minimum of 5 and a maximum value of 20 as well as the mode of 19 (32%). On examination using GDS obtained mean of 3 with a minimum value of 0 and a maximum of 9 and mode 2 (37.3%). Assessment of quality of life using the EQ VAS score is the middle values 70 with a minimum of 50 and a maximum value of 100 as well as the mode of 70 (30.7%). The median age of 68 years (range 60-88 years).

Conclusion : EQ-5D component that is most related to the quality of life of elderly inpatients in RSUPNCM is a flavor component of pain / discomfort. There is a significant relationship with the negative correlation between all the components of the EQ-5D of the quality of life of elderly inpatients in RSUPNCM. There is a significant association between advanced age who work or do not work against diseases such as infectious diseases, cardiovascular and other diseases.;Objective : To determine which of the components of the EQ-5D are most related

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