

Perbandingan proporsi kejadian reaksi eritema nodosum leprosum pada pasien kusta dengan dan tanpa koinfeksi oral karies, gingivitis, dan periodontitis = Proportion of erythema nodosum leprosum reaction between leprosy patient with and without oral coinfection caries, gingivitis, and periodontitis

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Latar belakang. Koinfeksi oral karies, gingivitis dan periodontitis merupakan salah satu pencetus reaksi eritema nodosum leprosum (ENL).

Tujuan. Untuk mengetahui perbedaan proporsi kejadian ENL pada pasien kusta dengan koinfeksi oral dibandingkan dengan pasien kusta tanpa koinfeksi oral. Metoda. Studi potong lintang komparatif. Pasien kusta (n=30) dengan dan tanpa koinfeksi oral dipilih sebagai SP. Dilakukan pemeriksaan secara klinis untuk mengetahui angka kejadian reaksi ENL pada masing-masing kelompok.

Hasil. Reaksi ENL lebih banyak terjadi pada kelompok koinfeksi oral sebesar (66,7%) dibandingkan dengan kelompok tanpa koinfeksi oral sebesar (33,3%) meskipun secara statistik tidak bermakna didapatkan $p=0,068$ (95% IK 0,9-4,45). Pada analisis lebih lanjut didapatkan perbedaan proporsi kejadian reaksi ENL pada SP dengan karies dibandingkan dengan SP tanpa karies dengan $p=0,028$ (95% IK 1,028-5,080).

Kesimpulan. Dalam tatalaksana reaksi ENL semua faktor pencetus diantaranya koinfeksi oral terutama karies harus dihilangkan.

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ABSTRACT

Background. Oral coinfection such as caries, gingivitis and periodontitis is one of Erythema Nodosum Leprosum (ENL) reaction trigger factors.

Aim. To find the difference in proportion of ENL reaction between leprosy patient with and without oral coinfections.

Method. Cross sectional comparative study. Leprosy patients (n=30) with and without oral coinfection were selected. Proportion of ENL reactions among the two groups was compared.

Result. ENL reaction is more frequent in group with oral coinfection (66.7%) than in group without oral coinfection (33.3%) even though it was statistically insignificant $p=0.068$ (95% CI 0.9-4.45). Further analysis discovered statistically significant difference in proportion of ENL reaction in leprosy patient with caries compared to non caries with $p=0.028$ (95% CI 1.028-5.080).

Conclusion. It is important to eliminate all trigger factors of ENL reaction such as oral coinfection especially caries.;Background. Oral coinfection such as caries, gingivitis and periodontitis is one of Erythema Nodosum Leprosum (ENL) reaction trigger factors.

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