Sensitivitas dan spesifisitas pemeriksaan Stimulated Skin Wrinkle terhadap Sudoscan dalam mendeteksi neuropati otonom pada kusta multibasiler = Sensitivity and specificity of Stimulated Skin Winkle examination against Sudoscan to detect autonomic neuropathy in multibacillary leprosy

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Latar Belakang: Kusta merupakan penyakit infeksi penyebab neuropati perifer paling sering. Neuropati otonom merupakan salah satu neuropati perifer yang perlu dideteksi dini dengan pemeriksaan sederhana untuk mencegah kecacatan lebih lanjut karena memiliki gejala subklinis. Tujuan: Menguji sensitivitas dan spesifisitas pemeriksaan Stimulated Skin Wrinkle (SSW) terhadap Sudoscan dalam mendeteksi neuropati otonom pada kusta multibasiler. Metode penelitian: Penelitian menggunakan uji diagnostik pemeriksaan SSW terhadap Sudoscan pada penderita kusta multibasiler yang telah didiagnosis di poliklinik Kulit dan Kelamin RS Cipto Mangunkusumo, Jakarta. Penelitian dilakukan selama tiga bulan (Maret-Mei 2015). Anamnesis, pemeriksaan fisik, SSW dengan krim Eutectic mixture of local anesthetic (EMLA), dan Sudoscan dilakukan pada setiap subjek penelitian. Hasil dianalisis untuk mendapatkan nilai sensitivitas dan spesifisitas. Hasil: Diperoleh 70 subyek penelitian. Prevalensi gangguan otonom berdasarkan pemeriksaan SSW, Sudoscan dan klinis berturut-turut sebesar 64.3%, 32.9% dan 85.7%. Berdasarkan kurva ROC pemeriksaan SSW terhadap Sudoscan, didapatkan nilai AUC sebesar 0,779. Setelah diuji dengan tabel 2x2 didapatkan nilai sensitivitas 95.7%, spesifisitas 51.1%, nilai prediksi positif 48.9% dan nilai prediksi negatif 96%. Kesimpulan: Pemeriksaan SSW dapat menjadi pemeriksaan penyaring yang sederhana dalam mendeteksi neuropati otonom pada kusta tipe multibasiler, dengan sensitivitas yang tinggi.
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ABSTRACT
Background: Leprosy is the commonest infectious disease causes peripheral neuropathy. Autonomic neuropathy is a peripheral neuropathy that is important to detect with a simple examination to prevent further disability because the subclinical manifestation. Objective: Examine the sensitivity and specificity of Stimulated Skin Wrinkle (SSW) examination against Sudoscan to detect autonomic neuropathy in multibacillary leprosy. Method: The study consists of diagnostic test of SSW examination upon Sudoscan among multibacillary leprosy patients previously diagnosed in the Dermatology & Venerealogy Clinic in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, Jakarta. The study was conducted in three months (March-May 2015). History, physical examination, SSW with Eutectic mixture of local anesthetic (EMLA) cream, and Sudoscan was performed upon every subject. Results are analyzed to obtain sensitivity and specificity level. Results: There are 70 subjects participated. Prevalence of autonomic disturbance by SSW, Sudoscan and clinical are 64.3%, 32.9% and 85.7% respectively. Based on ROC curve of the SSW examination against Sudoscan, the obtained AUC value is 0.779. After testing with chi-square, the following values were obtained: sensitivity 95.7%, specificity 51.1%, positive predictive value 48.9%, and negative predictive value 96%. Conclusion: SSW examination is a simple screening test that can detect autonomic neuropathy among multibacillary

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