Peran riwayat atopi pada keluarga terhadap risiko alergi obat = Family history of atopy as a risk factor of drug allergy

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Tujuan Menganalisis peran riwayat atopi pada keluarga terhadap risiko kejadian alergi obat Metode Penelitian kasus kontrol dengan menggunakan data retrospektif pasien rawat inap dan rawat jalan Divisi Alergi dan Imunologi Departemen Ilmu Kesehatan Anak dan Ilmu Kesehatan Kulit dan Kelamin Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo tahun 2012 hingga 2014 yang didiagnosis alergi obat Kelompok kontrol adalah anak yang berdasarkan anamnesis tidak pernah mengalami alergi obat dengan usia dan diagnosis utama yang sama dengan subjek Hasil Sebanyak 29 38 2 dari 76 subjek yang mengalami alergi obat memiliki riwayat atopi pada keluarga dan hanya terjadi pada 16 subjek 21 1 pada kelompok kontrol OR 2 3 IK 95 1 13 4 75 Lima dari 6 kasus 83 3 dengan alergi obat berat sindrom Steven Johson nekrolisis epidermal toksik dan syok anafilaksis memiliki riwayat atopi dalam keluarga Riwayat atopi pada ibu merupakan faktor risiko yang dapat berpengaruh pada kejadian alergi obat OR 2 25 IK 95 1 01 5 087 Jika faktor perancu human imunodeffciency virus sepsis dan keganasan dikeluarkan terdapat 20 dari 46 pasien 43 5 anak dengan alergi obat memiliki riwayat atopi dalam keluarga sehingga masih terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara riwayat atopi pada keluarga dengan alergi obat walaupun dengan power penelitian yang lebih rendah Subjek yang memiliki penyakit atopi tidak memiliki risiko lebih tinggi terhadap kejadian alergi obat dibandingkan dengan subjek yang tidak memiliki penyakit atopi Simpulan Pada penelitian ini subjek dengan risiko atopi pada keluarga memiliki risiko lebih besar untuk terjadinya alergi obat dibandingkan dengan anak non atopi Subjek dengan riwayat atopi pada ibu memiliki risiko lebih tinggi untuk terjadinya alergi obat dibanding dengan riwayat atopi pada ayah dan saudara kandung Kata kunci alergi obat riwayat atopi keluarga faktor risiko ABSTRACT Objective To analyze the role of atopy in the family in child with drug allergy Methods A case control study using retrospective data of inpatient and outpatient clinic Allergy and Immunology Division at Child Health Departement and Dermatovenereology Departement Control group were children who have never experienced drug allergy matched for age and primary diagnosis with the subjectResults A total of 29 subjects 38 2 of 76 patients with drug allergies have family history of atopy compared to 16 subjects 21 1 in the control group OR 2 3 95 CI 1 13 to 4 75 Five in 6 cases with severe drug allergy Steven Jhonson syndrome necrolysis epidermal toxic and anaphylactic shock had a family history of atopy Mother rsquo s atopy plays more important role OR 2 25 95 CI 1 01 to 5 087 compare to father rsquo s and sibling rsquo s atopy After all of confounding factors human immunodeficiency virus sepsis and malignancy were taken out there were 20 in 46 43 5 pasien with drug allergy have family history of atopy so the corelation between history atopy in family still found but power of study decreased Atopy subject were not in a greater risk of drug allergy compare with non atopy subject Conclusions In this study subject with family history of atopy were at greater risk for drug allergy compared to non atopic children Children with a history of atopy mothers have a higher risk for the occurrence of drug allergy history of atopy compared with the father and sibling Keywords drug allergy atopic family history risk factors; Objective To analyze the role of atopy in the family in child with drug

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