

Nilai diagnostik biopsi pleura tertutup dan pleuroskopi pada efusi pleura eksudat = Diagnostic value of closed pleural biopsy and pleuroscopy in exudative pleural effusion

Hasneta Ismail, author

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Efusi pleura merupakan masalah yang sering dijumpai oleh dokter paru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan nilai diagnostik biopsi pleura tertutup dan pleuroskopi pada efusi pleura eksudat serta hubungan karakteristik subjek dan karakteristik penyakit dengan hasil diagnostik. Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain potong lintang pada pasien efusi pleura eksudat yang dilakukan tindakan biopsi pleura tertutup atau pleuroskopi. Data diambil dari catatan medis pasien RSUP Persahabatan Jakarta 2013-2015. Hasil : Total 100 subjek yang dibagi menjadi 50 subjek dilakukan biopsi pleura tertutup dan 50 subjek yang dilakukan pleuroskopi. Karakteristik subjek kelompok biopsi pleura tertutup didapatkan 60 laki-laki, rerata usia 48,22 tahun, perokok 58 sedangkan pada kelompok pleuroskopi 52 perempuan, rerata usia 50,66 tahun dan 46 perokok. Nilai diagnostik biopsi pleura tertutup pada efusi pleura eksudat adalah 50 sedangkan nilai diagnostik pleuroskopi lebih tinggi yaitu 82 . Pada kelompok biopsi pleura tertutup secara statistik terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara usia $p=0,020$, kadar protein cairan pleura $p=0,026$ dan karakteristik penyakit $p=0,047$ terhadap hasil diagnostik. Kesimpulan : Nilai diagnostik pleuroskopi lebih tinggi dibandingkan biopsi pleura tertutup pada pasien efusi pleura eksudat. Usia, kadar protein cairan pleura dan karakteristik penyakit berhubungan dengan hasil diagnostik biopsi pleura tertutup

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ABSTRACT

Background Pleural effusion is a common diagnostic dilemma for the pulmonologist. The aim is to obtain the diagnostic value of closed pleural biopsy and pleuroscopy in exudative pleural effusion and the association of subjects characteristic and the characteristic of the disease with the diagnostic yield. Method This is a cross sectional study in patients with exudative pleural effusion which performed closed pleural biopsy and pleuroscopy. Data retrieved from the medical records of Persahabatan hospital from 2013 ndash 2015. Results A total of 100 subjects were divided into 50 subjects that performed closed pleural biopsy and 50 subjects performed pleuroscopy. Characteristics of closed pleural biopsy subjects were 60 male, mean age was 48,22 years and smokers were 58 while characteristics of pleuroscopy subjects, 52 female, mean age 50,66 years and 46 smokers. Closed pleural biopsy has a diagnostic value of 50 and pleuroscopy at 82 . There was a statistically significant relationship between age $p 0,020$, pleural fluid protein level and disease characteristic with diagnostic yield of closed pleural biopsy. Conclusion Pleuroscopy has higher diagnostic value than closed pleural biopsy in patients with exudative pleural effusion. Age, pleural fluid protein levels and disease characteristic are associated with diagnostic yield of closed pleural biopsy.