

Penerapan skor Peptic Ulcer Perforation (PULP) untuk prediksi mortalitas pada pasien perforasi tukak peptik = Implementation of Peptic Ulcer Perforation (PULP score for prediction mortality in patients with perforated peptic ulcer

Odetta Natatilova Halim, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20447462&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Latar belakang: Perforasi tukak peptik PTP merupakan komplikasi penyakit tukak peptik yang memiliki angka morbiditas dan mortalitas yang cukup tinggi. Luaran pasien yang maksimal dapat dicapai dengan perawatan optimal disertai alokasi sumber daya yang sesuai dengan statifikasi pasien berdasarkan kelompok risikonya. Skor peptic ulcer perforation PULP merupakan sistem penilaian terbaru untuk prediksi prognosis pasien PTP. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan skor PULP dalam prediksi mortalitas pasien PTP di Rumah Sakit dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo RSCM.

Metode penelitian: Studi potong lintang analitik dilakukan dengan mengambil total sampel 52 pasien PTP yang datang ke RSCM pada periode Januari 2011-Juni 2015. Pasien perforasi gaster/duodenum akibat trauma dan keganasan gaster/duodenum, pasien yang tidak menjalani pembedahan dan pasien yang sudah menjalani pembedahan di luar RSCM dieksklusi. Analisis statistik diolah dengan program SPSS 20 for windows, untuk menilai variabel apa yang secara independen memengaruhi mortalitas pasien PTP dan bagaimana akurasi skor PULP dalam prediksi mortalitas pasien PTP.

Hasil penelitian: Variabel syok saat masuk rumah sakit dan awitan penyakit >24 jam merupakan prediktor independen mortalitas pasien PTP dengan nilai kemaknaan masing-masing 0,04 dan 0,03. Nilai area under the curve skor PULP dalam prediksi mortalitas pasien PTP mencapai 71,60 95 IK 53,80 -89,40.

Kesimpulan: Penggunaan skor PULP dinilai cukup baik untuk prediksi mortalitas pasien PTP di RSCM.

Kata kunci: Perforasi tukak peptik, skor peptic ulcer perforation PULP , mortalitas, syok, awitan penyakit.

.....

Background: Perforated peptic ulcer PPU is a complication of peptic ulcer disease with high rates of morbidity and mortality. Maximum outcomes could be achieved by optimal care combined with allocation of resources in accordance with patient's risk stratification. Peptic ulcer perforation PULP score is the newest scoring systems for predicting the prognosis of PPU patients. This study aims to determine the application of PULP score in predicting mortality of PPU patient in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital.

Method: A cross sectional analytical study carried out by taking the total sample of 52 patients who came with PPU to Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital in the period of January 2011 June 2015. Those with perforation at stomach duodenum due to trauma and malignancy, those who did not undergo surgery and those who have undergone surgery outside Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital were excluded. Statistical analysis is processed with SPSS 20 for windows, to determine which variables independently affect the mortality of PPU patients and how is the accuracy of PULP score in predicting mortality of PPU patients.

Results: Shock on admission and onset of disease 24 hours were independent predictors of mortality in PPU patients p value 0.04 and 0.03 respectively. The value of area under the curve of PULP score in predicting mortality in PPU patients was 71.60 95 CI 53.80 89.40.

Conclusions: PULP score is considered good enough to predict mortality of PPU patients in Cipto

Mangunkusumo Hospital. Keywords Perforated peptic ulcer, peptic ulcer perforation PULP score, mortality, shock, onset of disease.