

Profil penderita otitis media supuratif kronis

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Abstrak

Otitis media supuratif kronis merupakan penyakit telinga umum di negara-negara berkembang. Komplikasi otitis media supuratif kronis tipe bahaya mempunyai tanda dan gejala klinis yang khas. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui profil penderita otitis media supuratif kronis (OMSK) tipe bahaya di RSUP H. Adam Malik. Penelitian deskriptif terhadap 119 penderita dari tahun 2006 - 2010. Sekitar 28,57% penderita dijumpai pada tahun 2010, sekitar 31,93% terjadi pada usia 11 - 20 tahun, sekitar 53,78% laki-laki, dan sekitar 38,66% pada telinga kanan. Sebanyak 68,91% terjadi akibat riwayat otitis media berulang dan 61,34% dengan keluhan utama telinga berair. Gejala dan tanda klinis yang sering terjadi adalah telinga berair (76,47%) dan perforasi membran timpani (74,79%), baik perforasi atik (0,84%), marginal (1,68%), subtotal (23,53%), dan total (48,74%). Gangguan pendengaran terbanyak adalah tuli konduktif (58,82%). Pada foto proyeksi Schuller, 62,18% dijumpai gambaran mastoiditis kronis dengan kolesteatoma. Dari hasil kultur dijumpai 21,01% *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. 86,55% terjadi komplikasi mastoiditis. Profil penderita OMSK tipe bahaya di RSUP H. Adam Malik Medan sesuai dengan profil penderita OMSK tipe bahaya pada umumnya.

.....Chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) is a common ear disease in developing countries. The complications of CSOM have a unique set of clinical signs and symptoms. This study aimed to identify the profile of dangerous type CSOM patients at H. Adam Malik General Hospital Medan in 2006-2010. A descriptive study of 119 patients in 2006 _ 2010. From 119 patients, 28.57% were found in 2010, 31.93% were at age between 11 - 20 years old, 53.78% men and 38.66% were at right ear. 68.91% due to a history of recurrent otitis media and 61.34% with a main complaint of draining ears. The most clinical symptoms and signs were aqueous ears (76.47%) and tympanic membrane perforations (74.79%), as attic perforation (0.84%), Profil Penderita Otitis Media Supuratif Kronis Profil of Patient with Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media Harry Agustaf Asroel, Debi Rumondang Siregar, Askaroellah Aboet marginal (1.68%), subtotal (23.53%), and total (48.74%). The most hearing impairments were conductive deafness (58.82%). In Schuller projections, 62.18% were found the imaging of chronic mastoiditis with cholesteatoma. From the culture results, 21.01% were *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. 86.55% were mastoiditis complications. The profile of dangerous type CSOM patients at H. Adam Malik General Hospital Medan is similar with the other profile of dangerous type CSOM commonly.