

Keberhasilan pengobatan pasien tuberkulosis ekstraparu di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya = Drug treatment of extrapulmonary tuberculosis at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital : factors associated with the result.

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang. Tuberkulosis (TB) adalah penyakit menular dan merupakan salah satu dari 10 penyebab kematian terbanyak di dunia. Selain paru, TB dapat juga menyerang ekstraparu. Tanpa terapi, mortalitas TB sangat tinggi. Data mengenai TB ekstraparu masih sedikit di Indonesia. Tatalaksana TB ekstraparu serta hasil pengobatannya juga masih jarang diteliti.

Tujuan. Mengetahui hasil pengobatan TB ekstraparu di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) yang sudah menggunakan standar pengobatan TB ekstraparu di Indonesia

Desain Penelitian. Penelitian berdesain kohort retrospektif ini dilakukan menggunakan data sekunder dari rekam medik pasien tuberkulosis ekstraparu pada 1 Januari 2014 - 31 Desember 2017 di RSCM.

Hasil Penelitian. Dari 78 subjek penelitian yang menderita TB ekstraparu, prevalensi terbanyak adalah TB kelenjar getah bening yakni 27 subjek (34,6%). Sebanyak 62 (79,5%) subjek dinyatakan mengalami keberhasilan pengobatan dan 58 (74,4%) subjek diantaranya diobati sesuai dengan panduan. Pada analisis multivariat terdapat hubungan bermakna antara jenis kelamin dengan keberhasilan pengobatan TB ekstra paru.

Simpanan. Keberhasilan pengobatan TB ekstraparu di RSCM 79,5%. Pengobatan TB ekstraparu di RSCM sudah sesuai dengan panduan terapi TB ekstraparu di Indonesia 74,4%. Keberhasilan pengobatan TB Ekstraparu pada wanita lebih besar dibandingkan pria.

Background. Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease and also one of 10 prevalent causes of death worldwide. Apart from lungs, TB also affects extra-pumonar organs. Without treatment, TB mortality is very high. There are only limited data on extrapulmonary TB in Indonesia. Extrapulmonary TB treatment and the outcomes are also rarely studied.

Objective. To evaluate the results of standardized extrapulmonary TB treatment in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital (RSCM) according to extrapulmonary TB standard treatment used in Indonesia.

Methods. This is a retrospective cohort was carried out with secondary data from medical records of extrapulmonary tuberculosis patients in between January 1st 2014 - December 31st 2017 at RSCM.

Results. Of the 78 subjects who suffered from extrapulmonary, the highest prevalence extrapulmonary TB was lymphadenitis TB in 27 subjects (34,6%). A total of 62 subjects (79,5%) were declared cured and 58 (74,4%) subject treated according to the guidelines. There is related between gender to recovery.

Conclusion. The success of extrapulmonary TB therapy at RSCM was 79,%. Extrapulmonary TB treatments at RSCM were in accordance with guidelines for extrapulmonary TB therapy in Indonesia 74,4%. The success of extrapulmonary TB treatment in women is greater than men