Korelasi Usia Koreksi dengan Pertambahan Tinggi Badan Pasien Penyakit Jantung Bawaan Pirau Kiri ke Kanan pasca-koreksi Defek = Correlation of Corrected Age with Height Gain in Patients with Congenital Heart Disease Left-to-Right Shunt Post-Correction Defect

Andina Judith, author

Abstrak

Latar belakang: Penyakit jantung bawaan (PJB) pirau kiri ke kanan adalah penyebab penting gagal tumbuh pada anak. Koreksi terhadap defek tersebut diketahui memperbaiki prognosis pertumbuhan berat maupun tinggi badan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui korelasi usia koreksi defek dengan pertambahan tinggi badan pada pasien PJB pirau kiri ke kanan pasca-koreksi terhadap prognosis pertumbuhan.

Metode: Penelitian dilakukan secara potong lintang dengan menggunakan rekam medis pada subyek dengan PJB pirau kiri ke kanan yang dikoreksi kurang dari 2 tahun di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) dengan variabel bebas usia koreksi defek dan variabel terikat z-skor dan z-skor TB/U pasca-koreksi. Referensi pertumbuhan menggunakan kurva WHO 2006. Perhitungan korelasi dilakukan menggunakan korelasi Spearman dan kemaknaan ditetapkan dengan $p<0,05$.

Hasil: Median usia koreksi defek pada penelitian ini adalah 8 bulan dengan usia koreksi terbanyak adalah kurang dari 6 bulan dan usia 6-12 bulan masing-masing sebanyak 11 orang. Defek terbanyak adalah VSD. Usia koreksi defek tidak berkorelasi dengan z-skor TB/U pasca-koreksi berdasarkan uji korelasi Spearman ($r= 0,093$) dengan nilai $p=0,642$. Usia koreksi defek dengan z-skor TB/U tidak ditemukan korelasi berdasarkan uji korelasi Spearman ($r=0,143$) dengan nilai $p=0,452$.

Kesimpulan: Usia koreksi defek tidak terbukti berkorelasi baik dengan z-skor TB/U maupun z-skor TB/U pasca-koreksi.

.....Background: Congenital heart disease (CHD) left-to-right shunt is an important cause of growth failure in children. Correction of these abnormalities is known to improve the prognosis of growth in weight and height.

Objectives: Identify correlation between age of defect correction and height gain in patients with left-to-right shunt CHD after correction of growth prognosis.

Methods: This was a cross sectional study with reviewing medical records on subjects with CHD with left-to-right shunts who were corrected for less than 2 years at Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital with the independent variable being the age of defect correction and the dependent variable were z-score of post-correction height-for-age (H/A) and height gain (z-score H/A). The WHO 2006 growth chart were used as the growth reference. The correlation analysis was performed using the Spearman correlation and the

significance was determined with $p<0.05$.

Results: The median age of defect correction in this study was 8 months. Most of the subjects were less than 6 months (11 subjects) and 6-12 months (11 subjects) in corrected ages. The most defects were ventricular septal defects (VSD). The age of defect correction did not correlate with the post-correction H/A z-score based on the Spearman correlation test ($r= 0.093$) with p value = 0.642 while the defect correction age with z-score H/A was not found to be correlated based on the Spearman correlation test ($r = 0.143$) with p value = 0.452.

Conclusion: The age of defect correction did not prove correlate with either the z-score for H/A or height gain.