

# Korelasi Hasil Pemeriksaan Ultrasonografi Metode Dietz dan Kateter Urine dalam Penilaian Volume Urine Kala III Dalam Skor Suskhan = Correlation between Dietz Ultrasonographic Examination and Urine Catheter on Evaluating Urine Volume at Third Stage of Labor in Suskhan Score

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## Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Pemeriksaan volume urine kala III merupakan salah satu komponen dalam skor Suskhan guna memprediksi retensio urine pasca persalinan. Selama ini pemeriksaan dilakukan dengan kateter urine yang berhubungan dengan peningkatan risiko infeksi saluran kemih. Ultrasonografi (USG) Dietz merupakan alternatif metode pemeriksaan volume urine. Namun, belum terdapat perbandingan antara USG Dietz dan kateter dalam pemeriksaan volume urine kala III.

Metode: Penelitian analitik korelasional dengan metode potong lintang dilakukan terhadap 30 orang ibu yang menjalani persalinan normal pervaginam di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo dan Rumah Sakit Umum Kota Tangerang pada Oktober 2020 hingga Desember 2021. Pasien dengan riwayat retensi urine atau memiliki indikasi pemasangan kateter kontinu dieksklusi dari penelitian. Pemeriksaan volume urine kala III dengan USG Dietz dilakukan dengan rumus volume = tinggi (cm) x lebar (cm) x 5,6. Pemasangan kateter urine dilakukan segera setelah pemeriksaan dengan USG Dietz.

Hasil: Sebanyak 30 orang subjek mengikuti penelitian ini. Didapatkan korelasi sangat kuat antara hasil pemeriksaan USG Dietz dan kateter ( $r = 0,788$ ,  $p < 0,001$ ). Didapatkan korelasi terbaik pada kelompok subjek dengan volume urine  $< 50$  cc ( $r = 0,842$ ,  $p < 0,001$ ). Didapatkan selisih antar pemeriksaan yang tidak bermakna secara statistik ( $p = 0,133$ ).

Kesimpulan: Hasil pemeriksaan volume urine kala III dengan USG Dietz memiliki korelasi positif kuat terhadap pemeriksaan dengan kateter urine.

.....Background: Examination of the third stage of labor urine volume is one of vital components in the Suskhan score to predict postpartum urinary retention. So far, the examination is done with a urinary catheter, which is associated with increased risk of urinary tract infection. Ultrasonography (USG) Dietz is an alternative method of measuring urine volume. However, there is no comparison between Dietz ultrasound and catheter in the third stage labor urine volume examination.

Methods: A cross-sectional correlational analytic study was conducted on 30 mothers who underwent normal vaginal delivery at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital and Tangerang City General Hospital from October 2020 to December 2021. Patients with a history of urinary retention or indications for continuous catheter insertion were excluded from the study. Examination of the third stage of urine volume with USG Dietz was carried out with the formula volume = height (cm) x width (cm) x 5.6. Urinary catheter insertion was performed immediately after examination with Ultrasound Dietz.

Results: A total of 30 subjects participated in this study. There was a very strong correlation between the results of the Dietz ultrasound examination and the catheter ( $r = 0.788$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). The best correlation was found in the group of subjects with urine volume  $< 50$  cc ( $r = 0.842$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). The difference between examinations was not statistically significant ( $p = 0.133$ ).

Conclusion: The results of the third stage labor urine volume examination with USG Dietz had a strong positive correlation with the examination with a urinary catheter.