

Meningitis mortality in neurology ward of Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital Jakarta

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Abstrak

Angka kematian meningitis tidak mengalami penurunan walaupun terdapat penurunan angka kejadian meningitis dan berkembangnya penemuan antibiotik baru. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melaporkan pola kematian meningitis dan niengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan kematian akibat meningitis pada penderita yang dirawat. Penelitian potong lintang menggunakan data rekam medis penderita meningitis yang dirawat di bangsal Neurologi RS Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta dari Januari 1997 - Desember 2005. Data dilaporkan dalam bentuk tekstular dan table, dan kemudian dilakukan analisis mcnggunakan Chi-kuadrat untuk data kategorik dan Student's "t" rest untnk data numerical. Analisis menggunakan program SPSS v 13 for Windows. Penelitian ini mengikutsertakan 273 penderita, yang terdiri dari 81 wanita dan 192 pria, dengan usia antara 12 sampai 78 tahun. Seratus empat belas penderita meninggal dan 159 hidup. Penurunan kesadaran, terutama sopor (OR 10.44, p 0.000) dan koma (OR 53.333, p 0.000), dan adanya himaparesis (OR 2.068, p 0.009) berhubungan dengan keluaran. Angka kematian meningitis masih tinggi (41.8%). Dari penelitian ini didapatkan tingkat kesadaran dan heiniparesis berhubungan dengan angka kematian. (Med J Indones 2006; 15:236-41).

Mortality rate of meningitis is not decreased even though there is decreasing meningitis rate and advanced development of antibiotics. The purpose of this study is to find out meningitis mortality pattern and to evaluate factors related to meningitis mortality in hospitalized patients. Study was done using retrospective data from medical records of the patients administered in Ilte Neurology ward of Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital from January 1997 - December 2005. Data were reported descriptively in text and tables, and analyzed with Chi-square for categorical data and Student's "t" test for numerical data, then for final model using multinomial logistic regression analysis. Two hundred and seventy three patients were included in this study, consisted of 81 female patients and 192 male patients age between 12 to 78 years old. A hundred and fourteen patients died during am! 159 patients lived. Decreased level of consciousness, especially stupor (OR 10.44, p 0.000) and coma (OR 53.333, p 0.000), and presence of motor weakness (OR 2.068, p 0.009) had relationship with outcome. Mortality rate of meningitis is still high (41.8%) because there are some factors that affect its prognosis. From this study, onset, level of consciousness, and motor weakness are predictors for meningitis death. (Med J Indones 2006; 15:236-41).*