

Telaah Kasus Infeksi TB pada Ibu Hamil di Kota Depok Sebelum dan Selama Masa Pandemi Covid-19 = Study on The Association Between TB Infections Cases in Pregnancy in Kota Depok During and Before COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstrak

Infeksi Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan penyakit penyebab angka kematian kedua tertinggi secara global setelah Covid-19. Pada kehamilan, infeksi tuberkulosis dapat meningkatkan risiko komplikasi pada ibu dan janin. Selama pandemi covid-19, ditemukan angka pelaporan kasus infeksi TB menurun sedangkan angka kematian ibu justru meningkat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari tahu hubungan kasus infeksi TB pada ibu hamil dengan masa pandemi Covid-19. Data didapatkan dengan menggunakan data kumulatif dan rekam medis dari empat rumah sakit di Kota Depok. Dari 40.933 data kehamilan ibu selama tahun 2018-2022 didapatkan angka kehamilan dengan infeksi TB sebanyak 28 kasus dengan peningkatan proporsi dari 0.03% menjadi 0.12% selama pandemi. Didapatkan hubungan bermakna antara kasus infeksi TB pada ibu hamil dengan masa pandemi ($p\text{-value}<0.05$). Analisa menunjukkan bahwa ibu hamil memiliki risiko empat kali lebih tinggi terinfeksi TB selama masa pandemi ($RR=4.21$, 95% CI 1.706-10.382). Tidak ditemukan adanya hubungan bermakna antar masing karakteristik subjek dengan masa pandemi. Karakteristik yang dianalisa diantaranya: usia ibu, trimester kehamilan saat terdiagnosa TB, status gizi dan glikemik ibu, status ekonomi, pekerjaan, dan tingkat pendidikan ibu.

.....Tuberculosis (TB) infection is the second leading cause of death globally after Covid-19. In pregnancy, TB infection can increase the risk of complications for the mother and child. During the Covid-19 pandemic, case detection and case notification of TB infection decreased. However, the number of maternal deaths is increasing. This study aimed to find the association between TB infection in pregnancy during with Covid-19 pandemic. This cross-sectional study collected data from four different hospitals in Kota Depok using each cumulative report and medical record. Out of 40.933 pregnancy data from 2018 to September 2020, 28 are infected with tuberculosis. There was a significant proportion increase from 0.03% to 0.12% during the pandemic. A Chi-square test was done with the data given and showed that the pandemic has a significant association with TB infection cases in pregnancy ($p\text{ value}<0.05$). It also shows that pregnant mothers during the pandemic are four times more likely to be infected with tuberculosis ($RR=4.21$, 95% CI 1.706- 10.382). No relationship was found between the subject's characteristics and the pandemic. All characteristics analyzed were: mother's age, trimester of TB diagnosis, mother's nutritional and glycemic status, and mother's economic, work, and educational status.