

Patensi Satu Tahun Single Balloon Angioplasty pada Stenosis Draining Vein Fistula Arteriovenosa Radiosefalika dan Faktor-Faktor yang Memengaruhinya = One-Year Patency of Single Balloon Angioplasty in Draining Vein Radiocephalic Arteriovenous Fistula Stenosis and Factors Affecting

Kemas Ade Permana, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920516590&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Tujuan. Penelitian ini dibuat untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan patensi satu tahun Single Balloon Angioplasty (SBA) pada Stenosis Draining Vein Fistula Arteriovenosa (FAV) Radiosefalika
Metode. Penelitian ini merupakan studi kohort retrospektif, yang dilakukan di RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta, RSUP Fatmawati, dan RS Hermina Bekasi pada bulan Juli-November 2022. Pasien 18 tahun yang pertama kali didiagnosis stenosis juxta dan draining vein FAV radiosefalika diinklusi dalam penelitian. Variabel yang diteliti adalah lama pembuatan FAV hingga terjadi stenosis, karakteristik stenosis (jumlah, panjang, derajat, dan diameter), serta peningkatan flow dan sisa residual stenosis pasca angioplasti. Bila pada analisis bivariat didapatkan $p < 0,25$ maka akan dilanjutkan ke analisis multivariat menggunakan regresi logistik.

Hasil. Peneliti menginklusi 110 pasien disfungsi FAV radiosefalika pada draining vein yang menjalani tindakan SBA, dengan median usia 59 (30–82) tahun. Patensi FAV radiosefalika pasca tindakan SBA pada bulan ke-3, bulan ke-6, dan bulan ke-12, masing-masing sebesar 87,3, 74,5%, dan 42,7%. Faktor-faktor yang ditemukan berhubungan dengan patensi adalah riwayat diabetes (aOR=26,610, IK95% 2,992–236,681), jumlah stenosis (aOR=17,329, IK95% 2,204–136,242), panjang stenosis 2 cm (aOR=14,993, IK95% 1,808–124,351), durasi FAV < 6 bulan (aOR=86,094, IK95% 7,729–959,044), diameter stenosis 2,685 mm (aOR=8,900, IK95% 1,515–52,287), dan residual stenosis 30% (aOR=250,241, IK95%, 6,129–10.216,612).

Simpulan. Angka patensi 1 tahun tindakan SBA pada pasien dengan FAV radiosefalika yang mengalami stenosis draining vein adalah sebesar 42,7%. Residual stenosis 30% pasca tindakan merupakan faktor yang paling berpengaruh dalam menentukan patensi FAV 12 bulan pasca tindakan

.....**Aim.** This study aimed to determine the factors related to one year patency of Single Balloon Angioplasty (SBA) in Radiocephalic Arteriovenous Fistula Draining Vein Stenosis (FAV).

Methods: This is a retrospective cohort study, which was conducted at Cipto Mangunkusumo, Fatmawati, and Hermina Bekasi Hospital General Hospital in July–November 2022. Patients aged 18 years who were firstly diagnosed with juxta and draining vein FAV radiocephalics stenosis were included in the study. The variables studied were the duration of FAV placement until stenosis occurred, the characteristics of the stenosis (number, length, degree, and diameter), as well as increased flow and residual stenosis after angioplasty. If the bivariate analysis obtained $p < 0.25$ then it will be continued to multivariate analysis using logistic regression.

Results: We included 110 patients with radiocephalic FAV dysfunction in the draining vein who underwent SBA, with a median age of 59 (30–82) years. The patency of radiocephalic FAV after the SBA procedure at the 3rd, 6th, and 12th months, were 87.3, 74.5%, and 42.7%, respectively. Factors associated with patency

were history of diabetes (aOR=26.610, CI95% 2.992–236.681), number of stenoses (aOR=17.329, CI95% 2.204–136.242), length of stenosis 2 cm (aOR=14.993, CI95% 1.808–124.351), duration of FAV <6 months (aOR=86.094, CI95% 7.729–959.044), diameter of stenosis 2.685 mm (aOR=8.900, CI95% 1.515–52.287), and residual stenosis 30% (aOR=250.241, CI95% 6,129–10,216,612).

Conclusion: The 1-year patency rate for SBA in patients with radiocephalic FAV who have stenosis of the draining vein is 42.7%. Residual stenosis 30% postoperatively is the most influential factor in determining FAV patency 12 months postoperatively.