

Hubungan Penyakit Ginjal Kronis (PGK) dengan Kematian pada Pasien Covid-19 di RS UI Tahun 2020-2022 = The relationship of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) with Death of COVID19 Patient in RS UI 2020 - 2022

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Abstrak

World Health Organization (WHO) mendeklarasikan corona virus disease 19 (COVID-19) sebagai pandemi. Penyakit Ginjal kronis (PGK) muncul sebagai faktor risiko paling umum COVID-19 dengan manifestasi klinis yang parah dan mengkhawatirkan. Penyakit Ginjal kronis (PGK) dikaitkan dengan peningkatan tingkat rawat inap pasien dengan COVID-19, dan tingkat kematian tampaknya 14 - 16 kali lebih tinggi daripada populasi umum. RS UI merupakan rumah sakit rujukan COVID-19 di Kota Depok. Studi kasus kontrol dilakukan dengan memanfaatkan data rekam medis pasien COVID-19 terkonfirmasi yang dirawat inap di RS UI periode September 2020 – Agustus 2022 dengan jumlah sampel pada kelompok kasus 121 responden dan kelompok kontrol 242 responden. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan ada hubungan dan bermakna secara statistik antara Penyakit Ginjal Kronis dengan kematian pasien COVID-19 (OR 6,67; 95% CI 3,48–12,77; pvalue <0,001). Demikian, secara statistik hubungan antara Penyakit Ginjal Kronis dengan kematian pasien COVID-19 setelah dikontrol variabel kovariat yaitu : hipertensi, ARDS, ruang perawatan, obesitas dan umur. Jadi, pasien COVID-19 dengan Penyakit Ginjal Kronis memiliki resiko 3,65 kali lebih besar secara bermakna untuk meninggal dibanding pasien COVID19 tanpa Penyakit Ginjal kronis.

.....The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the corona virus disease 19 (COVID-19) a pandemic. Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is emerging as the most common risk factor for COVID-19 with severe clinical manifestations and deficiencies. Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is associated with increased hospitalization rates of patients with COVID-19, and death rates are roughly 14 – 16 times higher than the general population. UI Hospital is a COVID-19 referral hospital in Depok City. A case-control study was carried out by utilizing the medical record data of confirmed COVID-19 patients who were hospitalized at UI Hospital for the period September 2020 – August 2022 with a sample size of 121 respondents in the case group and 242 respondents in the control group. The results of this study showed that there was a statistically significant relationship between Chronic Kidney Disease and the death of COVID-19 patients (OR 6.67; 95% CI 3.48–12.77; pvalue <0.001). Thus, statistically the relationship between Chronic Kidney Disease and the death of COVID-19 patients after controlling for covariate variables, namely: hypertension, ARDS, treatment room, obesity and age. So, COVID19 patients with Chronic Kidney Disease have a significantly greater risk of dying 3.65 times than COVID-19 patients without Chronic Kidney Disease.