

Perbandingan Keberhasilan Pasien Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI) Pasca Endovenous Laser Ablation (EVLA) yang Menggunakan Stoking Kompresi Dibandingkan dengan Stoking Kompresi Ditambah Compression Pad = Comparison of Success Rate in Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI) Patients Post Endovenous Laser Ablation (EVLA) Using Compression Stockings Compared to Compression Stockings with Compression Pad

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) menyebabkan penurunan kualitas hidup secara signifikan dan kehilangan produktivitas. Salah satu modalitas tatalaksana CVI adalah endovenous laser ablation (EVLA). Namun, EVLA dapat menyebabkan komplikasi umum seperti nyeri, lebam, trombosis vena, maupun perdarahan. Terapi kompresi dapat membantu pemulihan pasca prosedur EVLA dengan mengurangi nyeri dan mempercepat pemulihan. Namun, hingga saat ini studi yang membandingkan keberhasilan penggunaan stoking kompresi dibandingkan stoking kompresi ditambah compression pad masih belum banyak dilakukan, terutama di Indonesia. Metode: Studi potong lintang ini dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta dan rumah sakit jejaring pada bulan Januari 2023 – Juni 2023. Analisis data menggunakan SPSS 20.0 secara univariat dan bivariat. Hasil: Sebanyak 52 pasien menjadi subjek penelitian, 27 pasien (51,9%) mendapatkan stoking kompresi ditambah compression pad sedangkan 25 pasien (48,1%) hanya stoking kompresi. Tingkat oklusi vena antara penggunaan stoking kompresi ditambah pad dengan stoking kompresi tidak signifikan ($p=1,00$). Selisih skor VCSS antara kedua kelompok subjek tidak signifikan ($p=0,707$). Durasi operasi pada kelompok stoking kompresi lebih singkat secara signifikan dibandingkan stoking kompresi ditambah compression pad ($p<0,001$). Lama pemulihan antara kedua kelompok yang berkorelasi signifikan ($p=0,075$). Diameter vena saphena magna (GSV) berhubungan signifikan ($p=0,030$) dengan oklusi vena dimana diameter GSV yang lebih besar atau 10 mm memiliki risiko kegagalan terapi yang lebih tinggi. Kesimpulan: Pada penelitian ini, ditemukan bahwa durasi operasi secara signifikan lebih singkat pada kelompok pasien yang menggunakan stoking kompresi. Tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan dalam hal keberhasilan oklusi vena, selisih skor VCSS, dan lama pemulihan antara penggunaan stoking kompresi atau ditambah compression pad.

.....Background: Chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) causes a significant reduction in quality of life and loss of productivity. One of the treatment modalities for CVI is endovenous laser ablation (EVLA). However, EVLA can cause general complications such as pain, bruising, venous thrombosis, or bleeding. Compression therapy can help recovery after the EVLA procedure by reducing pain and improve healing. However, until now there have not been many studies comparing the success of using compression stockings compared to compression stockings plus compression pads, especially in Indonesia. Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital Jakarta and network hospitals in January 2023 – June 2023. Data analysis used SPSS 20.0 univariately and bivariately. Results: A total of 52 patients were research subjects, 27 patients (51.9%) received compression stockings plus a compression pad while 25 patients (48.1%) only received compression stockings. The occlusion rate between the use of

compression stockings plus pads and compression stockings was not significant ($p=1.00$). The difference in VCSS scores between the two groups of subjects was not significant ($p=0.707$). The duration of surgery in the compression stockings group was significantly shorter than compression stockings plus compression pads ($p<0.001$). The recovery time between the two groups was significantly correlated ($p=0.075$). The diameter of the great saphenous vein (GSV) was significantly related ($p=0.030$) to the occlusion rate, where a larger GSV diameter or 10 mm had a higher risk of therapy failure. Conclusion: In this study, it was found that the duration of surgery was significantly shorter in the group of patients who used compression stockings. There was no significant difference in the success of vein occlusion, the difference in VCSS scores, and the recovery time between the use of compression stockings or adding a compression pad