

Analisis Perbedaan Lama Rawat Inap dan Komplikasi Pasca Pembedahan Hipospadia Sebelum dan Saat Pandemi Covid-19 = Analysis of Differences in Hospital Length of Stay and Complication After Hypospadias Surgery Before and During The Covid-19 Pandemic

Yemima Lazurit Abigael, author

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Hipospadia mengenai 18,6 dari 10.000 angka kelahiran di Eropa pada tahun 2001 sampai dengan 2010. Pasien hipospadia ditatalaksana dengan pembedahan. Terjadinya pandemi menurunkan lama rawat inap pada pasien hipospadia, sehingga dapat berpengaruh terhadap terjadinya komplikasi. Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan lama rawat inap dan komplikasi pasca pembedahan hipospadia sebelum dan saat pandemi COVID-19. Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain potong-lintang menggunakan data rekam medis pasien rawat inap pasca pembedahan hipospadia di RSCM yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Sebanyak 152 subjek sebelum pandemi (1 Januari 2017 hingga 31 Desember 2018) dan 152 subjek saat pandemi (11 Maret 2020 hingga tanggal 31 Desember 2021). Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji T tidak berpasangan untuk lama rawat inap dan uji fishcer untuk komplikasi. Hasil: Rerata lama rawat inap pasca pembedahan pada sebelum pandemi Covid-19 adalah sebesar 4,611 hari dan rerata lama rawat inap pasca pembedahan pada saat pandemi Covid-19 sebesar 3,269 hari ($p < 0,001$) signifikan. Terdapat perbedaan rerata lama rawat inap sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19. Hubungan antara pandemi Covid-19 dengan komplikasi secara keseluruhan ($p = 1,000$) tidak signifikan. Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan bermakna sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19 dengan lama rawat inap pasca tatalaksana pembedahan dan tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19 dengan komplikasi.

.....Background: Hypospadias affected 18.6 out of 10,000 births in Europe from 2001 to 2010. Hypospadias patients are treated with disease. The occurrence of a pandemic reduces the length of stay in hypospadias patients, so it can influence the occurrence of complications. Objective: This study aims to analyze differences in length of stay and complications after stopping hypospadias before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. Method: This research is an analytical observational study with a cross-sectional design using medical record data from inpatients after hypospadias stenosis at RSCM who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria. includes 152 subjects before the pandemic (1 January 2017 to 31 December 2018) and 152 subjects during the pandemic (11 March 2020 to 31 December 2021). The statistical tests used were the unpaired T test for length of stay and the Fishcer test for complications. Results: The average length of stay after surgery before the Covid-19 pandemic was 4,611 days and the average length of stay after surgery during the Covid-19 pandemic was 3,269 days ($p < 0.001$), which is significant. There is a difference in the average length of stay before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. The relationship between the Covid-19 pandemic and overall complications ($p = 1,000$) was not significant. Conclusion: There is a significant relationship before and during the Covid-19 pandemic with length of stay after surgical treatment and there is no significant relationship between before and during the Covid-19 pandemic and complications.