

Karakteristik Pasien Artritis Septik dengan Luaran Buruk di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Nasional Cipto Mangunkusumo Periode 2017-2023 = Characteristics of Septic Arthritis with Poor Outcomes at Cipto Mangunkusumo National Central General Hospital in 2017-2023

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Artritis septik merupakan inflamasi pada sendi akibat inokulasi mikroorganisme. Artritis septik dapat menimbulkan luaran buruk berupa sepsis, amputasi, hingga kematian. Namun belum ada penelitian yang meneliti faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi luaran buruk artritis septik di Indonesia. Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil artritis septik dan luaran buruk di RSCM. Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dimana data diperoleh dari rekam medis RSCM tahun 2017 – 2023. Luaran buruk didefinisikan sebagai kematian, sepsis, atau amputasi selama rawat inap. Hasil: Terdapat 74 subjek penelitian yang diikutkan pada analisis data. Didapatkan sebagian besar subjek penelitian (61 subjek (82,44%)) berusia <65 tahun, berjenis kelamin laki-laki (44 subjek (59,46%)), terkena di genu unilateral (51 subjek (68,92%)), memiliki hasil kultur cairan sendi steril (32 subjek (43,24%)) dimana bakteri yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah *S. aureus* (11 subjek (14,86%)), tidak memiliki komorbiditas (36 subjek (48,65%)) dimana komorbiditas terbanyak adalah hipertensi (26 subjek (35,14%)), tidak memiliki penyakit lain sendi (55 subjek (74,33%)) dimana penyakit lain sendi terbanyak adalah gout (8 subjek (10,81%)). Didapatkan luaran buruk pada 11 subjek (14,86%) dimana semuanya mengalami sepsis dan 4 (5,41%) di antaranya meninggal dunia. Tidak didapatkan subjek yang mengalami amputasi. Kesimpulan: Sebagai kesimpulan, proporsi luaran buruk sebesar 14,86%. Sebagian besar subjek penelitian berusia <65 tahun, berjenis kelamin laki-laki, terkena di genu, memiliki hasil kultur cairan sendi steril, tidak memiliki komorbiditas dimana komorbiditas paling banyak adalah hipertensi, dan tidak memiliki penyakit lain sendi dimana penyakit lain sendi paling banyak adalah gout. Luaran buruk terbanyak adalah sepsis.

.....Background: Septic arthritis is inflammation of the joints due to inoculation of microorganisms. Septic arthritis can lead to various poor outcomes such as sepsis, amputation, and even death. However, there has been no research examining the factors influencing the poor outcomes of septic arthritis in Indonesia.

Objective: This study aims to determine the septic arthritis profile and its poor outcomes in RSCM.

Methods: This research is a descriptive study where data was obtained from RSCM medical records from 2017 to 2023. The profiles examined are age, comorbidities, microbiological profile, and prior other joint diseases. Poor outcomes were defined as death, sepsis, or amputation during hospitalization. Results: There were 74 research subjects included in the data analysis. %. Most of the research subjects (61 subjects (82.44%)) were <65 years old, male (44 subjects (59.46%)), affected in the one knee joint (51 subjects (68.92%)), had sterile synovial fluid culture (32 subjects (43.24%)) in which the most common bacteria found was *S. aureus* (11 subjects (14.86%)), had no comorbidities (36 subjects (48.65%)) in which the most common comorbidities were hypertension (26 subjects (35.14%)), without prior other joint disease (55 subjects (74.33%)) in which the most common prior other joint diseases were gout (8 subjects (10.81%)). Poor outcome was observed in 11 subjects (14,86%) whereas all experienced sepsis, of which 4 subjects (5.41%) died. There were no subjects who had undergone amputation. Conclusion: In conclusion, the

proportion of poor outcome was 14.86%. Subjects were predominantly <65 years old, male, affected in one knee joint, had no comorbidities whereas hypertension was the most common comorbidity, had a sterile synovial joint culture, and had no prior other joint diseases whereas gout was the most common prior other joint disease. Most of the poor outcome is sepsis.