

Gastrokolitis pada Pasien Apendisitis dengan Riwayat Kebiasaan Makan Spicy Food = Gastrocolitis in Appendicitis Patients with a History of Spicy Food Eating Habits

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang- Beberapa pasien yang telah dilakukan apendektomi didapatkan keluhan nyeri perut kanan bawah yang menetap setelah melewati masa penyembuhan. Pada pasien-pasien tersebut intra operatif selain didapatkan adanya apendiks yang meradang, juga didapatkan adanya tanda-tanda peradangan pada caecum (colitis), dan dari anamnesa didapat adanya riwayat kebiasaan makan-makanan pedas (spicy food) terutama yang mengandung cabai atau cuka, dan riwayat penyakit maag/ gastritis sebelumnya (gastrokolitis). Metode- Penelitian ini dilakukan secara deskriptif, retrospektif, dilakukan di RS Tebet selama periode 1 Januari 2006 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2007. Populasinya adalah pasien apendisitis yang dilakukan operasi apendektomi di RS Tebet dan RSCM selama periode tersebut dan dianamnesa mengenai riwayat kebiasaan makan spicy food, diamati kondisi caecum intraoperatifnya, kemudian pasca operasi setelah masa penyembuhan diobservasi apakah masih didapatkan adanya keluhan nyeri perut kanan bawah dan masih makan-makanan spicy food.

.....Background- Some patients who have had an appendectomy have complained of lower right abdominal pain that persists after passing the healing period. In these intraoperative patients, in addition to the presence of an inflamed appendix, there are also signs of inflammation in the caecum (colitis), and from the anamnesia there is a history of eating habits of spicy foods, especially those containing chili peppers or vinegar, and a history of previous ulcers/gastritis (gastrocolitis). These methods were carried out in a descriptive, retrospective manner, conducted at Tebet Hospital during the period of 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2007. The population is appendicitis patients who underwent appendectomy surgery at Tebet Hospital and RSCM during this period and were analysed regarding the history of spicy food eating habits, observed the condition of the intraoperative caecum, then after the surgery after the recovery period was observed whether there were still complaints of lower right abdominal pain and still eat spicy food.