

Penilaian fungsi kognitif pada anak usia 6-15 tahun dengan epilepsy menggunakan School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) dibandingkan dengan Wechsler Intelligence Scale For Children (WISC) = Assessment of cognitive function in children 6 to 15 years with epilepsy using School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) compared to Wechsler Intelligence Scale For Children (WISC)

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Epilepsi merupakan salah satu penyakit kronik dan memiliki risiko tinggi untuk mengalami gangguan kognitif yang dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup. Pemeriksaan Intelligence quotient (IQ) memerlukan waktu pemeriksaan yang lama dan biaya yang mahal, diperlukan alat skrining untuk mendeteksi gangguan kognitif pada pasien epilepsi anak yaitu School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R)

Tujuan: Mengetahui seberapa besar nilai diagnostik dari School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) dalam mendeteksi gangguan kognitif pada anak epilepsi usia 6-15 tahun.

Metode: Penelitian potong lintang dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta terhadap subjek berusia 6-15 tahun dengan epilepsi. Pada sampel dilakukan anamnesis dan pemeriksaan fisik, dilanjutkan pemeriksaan fungsi kognitif dengan School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) dan kemudian dilakukan pemeriksaan baku emas IQ oleh psikolog.

Hasil: Prevalensi gangguan kognitif pada pasien epilepsi usia 6-15 tahun sebesar 86,3%. School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) memiliki sensitivitas 84%, spesifisitas 91%, nilai prediksi positif 98%, nilai prediksi negatif 47%, rasio kemungkinan positif 10,11, rasio kemungkinan negatif 0,17 dan akurasi 85%.

Simpulan: School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) memiliki nilai diagnostik yang baik dan dapat menjadi pilihan dalam deteksi dini gangguan kognitif pada pasien epilepsi anak.

.....Background: Epilepsy is a chronic disease and children with epilepsy are at high risk of cognitive disorders which can affect the quality of life. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) examination requires a long examination time and expensive costs, a screening tool for cognitive clearance is needed in pediatric epilepsy patients, which is School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R)

Objective: To know the diagnostic value of School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) detecting cognitive impairment in children aged 6-15 years with epilepsy.

Methods: This is a cross sectional study done in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital Jakarta was conducted on subjects aged 6-15 years with epilepsy. We evaluated history of illness, physical examination, and cognitive function using School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) and then a standard gold IQ examination was carried out by a psychologist.

Results: The Prevalence of cognitive impairment in 6-15 years epilepsy patients is 86,3%. School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) has a sensitivity of 84%, specificity 91%, positive predictive value 98%, negative predictive value 47%, positive likelihood ratio 10,11, negative likelihood 0,17 and accuracy 85%.

Conclusion: School Years Screening Test For Evaluation Of Mental Status-Revised (SYSTEMS-R) has good diagnostic value and it can be an option in early detection of cognitive impairment in paediatric epilepsy patients