

Perbandingan densitas sel goblet antara penetesan sodium hyaluronat 0,1% yang mengandung dan tanpa benzalkonium klorida pada pasien glaukoma yang mengalami mata kering = Comparison of goblet cells density between 0,1% sodium hyaluronat eyedrops with and without benzalconium chloride addressing glaucoma patients suffering from dry eyes

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tujuan : Mengevaluasi ada tidaknya perbedaan kualitas air mata pada penderita glaukoma yang mengalami mata kering antara yang diberi tetes mata sodium hyaluronat 0,1% mengandung bahan pengawet benzalkonium klorida dan tetes mata sodium hyaluronat 0,1% tanpa bahan pengawet.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian prospektif terandomisasi. 30 pasien glaukoma yang mengalami mata kering dirandomisasi ke dalam kedua kelompok. Kelompok pertama, mendapatkan obat tetes mata artificial tear mengandung sodium hyaluronat 0,1% dengan pengawet benzalkonium klorida, sedangkan kelompok II, mendapatkan obat tetes mata artificial tear mengandung sodium hyaluronat 0,1% tanpa pengawet selama 1 bulan. Pemeriksaan Schirmer test, TFBUT, OPI, dan sitologi impresi dilakukan pada kedua kelompok baik sebelum dan sesudah 1 bulan penetesan obat tetes mata artificial tear.

Results: Nilai median sitologi impresi sel goblet pasca penetesan artificial tear meningkat pada kelompok I (118,15-485) dan kelompok II (67.0-200), namun secara statistik tidak ada perbedaan bermakna. Nilai rata-rata TFBUT pasca penetesan pada kelompok I (14,45±7,85) dan kelompok II (13,91±7,46) meningkat dibandingkan sebelum penetesan, serta secara statistik memiliki perbedaan yang bermakna. Nilai Schirmer test dan OPI pasca penetesan pada kedua kelompok mengalami peningkatan secara klinis dibandingkan sebelum penetesan, namun tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna secara statistik.

Conclusions : Pemberian artificial tear mengandung sodium hyaluronat 0,1% baik dengan pengawet maupun tanpa pengawet selama 1 bulan memberikan peningkatan Schirmer test, TFBUT, OPI dan sitologi impresi sel goblet.

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate the difference of quality of tears between glaucoma patients suffering from dry eyes treated with 0.1% sodium hyaluronat eyedrops with preservative benzalconiumchloride and those treated with 0.1% sodium hyaluronat eyedrops without preservative.

Methods: This is a randomized prospective study. Subjects were 30 glaucoma patients suffering from dry eyes, whom later randomized into two groups. Group I was treated with artificial tears eye drops, which contained 0.1% sodium hyaluronat and benzalconium chloride preservative, whereas Group II was treated with artificial tears eye drops, which contained 0.1% sodium

hyaluronat without preservative for one-month duration. Before and after the treatment with artificial tears eyedrops, subjects of both groups were tested with Schirmer test, TFBUT, OPI, and impression cytology.

Results: The median of goblet cells in impression cytology after treatment with artificial tears eye drops increased in group I (118, 15 – 485) and group II (67, 0 – 200), even though not statistically significant. Mean TFBUT after treatment was also higher in Group I (14.45±7.85) and Group II (13.91±7.46), yet not statistically significant. Schirmer test and OPI results after treatment showed a clinical improvement in both groups, however no statistic result was found to be significant.

Conclusions: Treatment with artificial tears eye drops containing 0.1% sodium hyaluronat with or without preservative for one month will improve Schirmer test, TFBUT, OPI, and goblet cells impressions cytology result on glaucoma patients suffering from dry eyes.; Objectives: To evaluate the difference of quality of tears between glaucoma patients suffering from dry eyes treated with 0.1% sodium hyaluronat eyedrops with preservative benzalconiumchloride and those treated with 0.1% sodium hyaluronat eyedrops without preservative.

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