

Pengaruh eksisi tangensial dini terhadap kadar prokalsitonin pasien luka bakar berat = The influence of early tangential excision to the level of procalcitonin serum in patients with severe burns

Budhi Arifin Noor, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20417241&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
 Luka bakar menyebabkan terbentuknya eskar. Endotoksin bakteri pada eskar dan mediator inflamasi yang terbentuk saat lisis eskar menyebabkan sepsis. Eksisi tangensial dini merupakan upaya menurunkan risiko sepsis melalui pembuangan eskar. Prokalsitonin (PCT) adalah penanda inflamasi yang baik pada sepsis yang akan menurun kadarnya dengan tatalaksana yang adekuat.

Sampai saat ini belum ada penelitian yang menghubungkan eksisi dini dengan PCT. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh tindakan eksisi tangensial dini terhadap kadar PCT serum pasien luka bakar berat. Desain penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional pre and post intervention study. Besar sampel yang digunakan adalah empat puluh. Data PCT diambil dari data sekunder yaitu dari rekam medis kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Wilcoxon. Didapati perbedaan bermakna antara PCT sebelum operasi dengan PCT sesudah operasi (2,78 (0,09-50,62) vs 1,31 (0,02-83,14), $p < 0,005$).

ABSTRACT
 Burn trauma caused cell death with the formation of eschar. Bacteria endotoxins and inflammation mediators that are formed when eskar was lysis cause sepsis. Early tangential excision is the efforts to decrease the risk of sepsis by disposing the eschar. Procalcitonin (PCT) is a good biomarker of sepsis that will decreased with the proper treatment. Until now, there hasn't been any research linked early excision with PCT. The aim of this research is to know the influence of early tangential excision to the level of PCT serum on severe burn patients. The study design was observational analytic pre and post interventional study. The sample size was forty. PCT data were taken from medical records then analyzed using the Wilcoxon test. There were significant differences between preoperative PCT to postoperative PCT (2.78 (0.09 to 50.62) vs 1.31 (0.02 to 83.14), respectively, $p < 0.005$).; Burn trauma caused cell death with the formation of eschar. Bacteria endotoxins and inflammation mediators that are formed when eskar was lysis cause sepsis. Early tangential excision is the efforts to decrease the risk of sepsis by disposing the eschar. Procalcitonin (PCT) is a good biomarker of sepsis that will decreased with the proper treatment. Until now, there hasn't been any research linked early excision with PCT. The aim of this research is to know the influence of early tangential excision to the level of PCT serum on severe burn patients. The study design was observational analytic pre and post interventional study. The sample size was forty. PCT data were taken from medical records then analyzed using the Wilcoxon test. There were significant differences between preoperative PCT to postoperative PCT (2.78 (0.09 to 50.62) vs 1.31 (0.02 to 83.14), respectively, $p < 0.005$)., Burn trauma caused cell death with the formation of eschar. Bacteria endotoxins and inflammation mediators that are formed when eskar was lysis cause sepsis. Early tangential excision is the efforts to decrease the risk of sepsis by disposing the eschar. Procalcitonin (PCT) is a good biomarker of sepsis that will decreased with the proper treatment. Until now, there hasn't been any research linked early excision with PCT. The aim of this research is to know the influence of early tangential excision to the level of PCT serum on severe burn patients. The study design was observational analytic pre and post interventional study. The sample size was forty. PCT data were taken from medical records then analyzed

using the Wilcoxon test. There were significant differences between preoperative PCT to postoperative PCT (2.78 (0.09 to 50.62) vs 1.31 (0.02 to 83.14), respectively, $p < 0.005$).]