

Gambaran gelombang epileptiform pada eeg anak dengan epilepsi kajian pada faktor faktor yang memengaruhi = Epileptiform waves on the eeg of children with epilepsy study of factors influencing the occurence

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Latar belakang Pemeriksaan EEG merupakan modalitas terpenting dalam diagnosis multi aksial pada epilepsi dan pemberian obat anti epilepsi yang tepat Sensitivitas EEG untuk memperoleh gelombang epileptiform cukup rendah sehingga berbagai upaya dilakukan untuk meningkatkan sensitivitas EEG Faktor faktor yang memengaruhi kejadian gelombang epileptiform telah banyak diteliti pada pasien dewasa namun belum ada penelitian yang spesifik pada anak Tujuan Mengetahui proporsi kejadian gelombang epileptiform pada EEG anak dengan epilepsi dan faktor faktor yang berpengaruh Metode Studi potong lintang terhadap 110 anak epilepsi usia 1 bulan 18 tahun yang datang ke Poliklinik EEG Kiara RSCM dari bulan Mei hingga September 2015 Faktor faktor yang dianggap berpengaruh dianalisis secara multivariat dengan uji regresi logistik Hasil Proporsi munculnya gelombang epileptiform sebesar 48 110 43 6 Pada analisis bivariat didapatkan faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap munculnya gelombang epileptiform adalah lama anak terbangun hingga dilakukannya pemeriksaan EEG p 0 034 OR 2 449 IK95 1 071 5 599 dan jarak kejang terakhir dengan EEG p 0 005 OR 3 037 IK95 1 386 6 626 Pada analisis multivariat didapatkan faktor yang paling berpengaruh terhadap kejadian gelombang epileptiform adalah jarak kejang terakhir dengan EEG p 0 016 OR 2 671 IK95 1 198 5 957 Simpulan Jarak kejang terakhir dengan pemeriksaan EEG kurang dari 3 hari dan deprivasi tidur parsial selama 6 jam merupakan faktor terjadinya gelombang epileptiform pada EEG anak dengan epilepsi

ABSTRACT
Background Top of Form EEG is an important modality in the multi axial diagnosis of epilepsy and therapy Sensitivity of EEG was low so efforts were made to improve it Factors related to the occurrence of epileptiform waves has been studied in adult patients but no specific studies in children Top of Form Objectives Determine proportion of epileptiform waves in the EEG of children with epilepsy and identify the factors related to the occurrence of epileptiform waves Methods This is a cross sectional study on 110 children with epilepsy aged 1 month 18 years old who came to the EEG outpatient clinic at Kiara Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital from May to September 2015 Related factors was analyzed using multivariate Results The proportion of epileptiform waves was 48 110 43 6 Results in bivariate analysis revealed related factors were the duration of awakesness p 0 034 OR 2 499 95 CI 1 071 5 599 and the duration of last seizure until EEG done p 0 005 OR 3 037 95 CI 1 386 6 626 In the multivariate analysis duration of last seizure until EEG done was the most related factors to the occurrence of epileptiform waves p 0 016 OR 2 671 95 CI 1 198 5 957 Conclusion Factors related to the occurrence of epileptiform waves are duration of last seizure until EEG done less than 3 days and patial deprivation for 6 hours ;Background Top of Form EEG is an important modality in the multi axial diagnosis of epilepsy and therapy Sensitivity of EEG was low so efforts were made to improve it Factors related to the occurrence of epileptiform waves has been studied in adult patients but no specific studies in children Top of Form Objectives Determine proportion of epileptiform waves in the EEG of children with epilepsy and identify the factors related to the occurrence of

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Methods This is a cross sectional study on 110 children with epilepsy aged 1 month 18 years old who came to the EEG outpatient clinic at Kiara Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital from May to September 2015

Related factors was analyzed using multivariate

Results The proportion of epileptiform waves was 48/110 (43.6%)

Results in bivariate analysis revealed related factors were the duration of awakesness $p = 0.034$ OR 2.499 95 CI 1.071 5.599 and the duration of last seizure until EEG done $p = 0.005$ OR 3.037 95 CI 1.386 6.626

In the multivariate analysis duration of last seizure until EEG done was the most related factors to the occurrence of epileptiform waves $p = 0.016$ OR 2.671 95 CI 1.198 5.957

Conclusion Factors related to the occurrence of epileptiform waves are duration of last seizure until EEG done less than 3 days and partial deprivation for 6 hours

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