Korelasi nilai pain assessment scale dengan jarak neurovascular compression terhadap root exit zone pasien trigeminal neuralgia menggunakan magnetic resonance imaging sekuens 3d constructive interference steady state = Correlation between pain assessment scale with neurovascular compression distance related to trigeminal nerve root exit zone in trigeminal neuralgia using 3d constructive interference steady state magnetic resonance

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Latar belakang dan tujuan : Trigeminal neuralgia (TGN) atau tic douloureux adalah rasa nyeri seperti ditusuk-tusuk pada satu sisi wajah. Prevalensi TGN 0,01% sampai 0,3%, angka kejadian 3,4 sampai 5,9 per 100.000 orang pertahun. 3D CISS MRI waktu akuisisi singkat, Signal to Noise Ratio tinggi, dan Contrast to Noise Ratio yang baik. Instrumen Pain Assessment Scale (PAS) yang digunakan adalah Pain Rating Scale (PRS) karena mudah digunakan, tersedia luas dan murah. PRS dapat dipertimbangkan sebagai instrumen penilaian perkiraan jarak Neurovascular compression terhadap Root Exit Zone (REZ).
Metode : Penelitian retrospektif pada 32 subjek Trigeminal Neuralgia yang melakukan pemeriksaan 3D CISS MRI dalam rentang Januari 2013 sampai Januari 2016. Evaluasi 3D CISS MRI 32 subjek ditemukan 35 origin vaskular penyebab kompresi. Metode penelitian menggunakan uji korelatif dengan pendekatan potong lintang antara nilai PRS dengan jarak NC terhadap REZ yang dievaluasi menggunakan 3D CISS MRI.
Hasil : Menggunakan tes Spearman terhadap 35 subjek kompresi diperoleh hasil terdapat korelasi antara nilai PRS dengan jarak NC terhadap REZ dengan rerata jarak kompresi 2,10 mm ± 2,10 (r = -0,39 dan p= 0,021). Dihasilkan formulasi regresi jarak kompresi 3,15 ? 0,47 x Skala nyeri.
Kesimpulan : Terdapat korelasi antara nilai PRS dengan jarak NCterhadap REZ pada pasien Trigeminal neuralgia.
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ABSTRACT
Background and Objective: Trigeminal neuralgia or tic douloureuxis unilateral facial pain. TGN prevalence 0,01% to 0,3%, incidence rate 3,4 to 5,9 per 100.000 people a year. High signal to noise ratio and better contrast to noise ratio is 3D CISS MR benefits. Trigeminal pain evaluated with pain assessment scale because simple, less expensive and widely available. So it can be considered as an assessment instrument to estimates neurovascular compressiondistance related to trigeminal nerve root exit zone.

Methods : This is a retrospective study on 32 subjects trigeminal neuralgia who had 3D CISS MR examination within January 2013 to January 2016. Evaluation 3D CISS MR found 35 vascular origin causes compression. This methods using correlative study with cross sectional between PAS value with neurovascular compression distance related to trigeminal nerve root exit zone.

Results : From 35 subject compression with Spearman test there is moderate correlation between PAS value with neurovascular compression distance related to trigeminal nerve root exit zone (Mean 2.10 mm ± 2,10, r = -0,39 and p = 0,021) and result Regretion formulation 3,15 ? 0,47 x Pain scale.

Conclusion : There is moderate correlation between PRS value with neurovascular compression distance related to trigeminal nerve root exit zone.