

Condyloma acuminata perianal: faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan rekurensi = Perianal condyloma acuminata factors that contribute to recurrence

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Condyloma acuminata CA merupakan penyakit menular seksual yang disebabkan oleh Human Papiloma Virus yang paling sering di dunia dengan angka rekurensi tinggi, dapat mencapai 70 . CA perianal merupakan CA yang paling sering rekuren yaitu 30,23 . Tingginya rekurensi CA perianal berhubungan dengan beberapa faktor yang hingga kini di RSCM belum pernah diteliti. Metode: Dilakukan studiodcross sectionalmelibatkan 48 subjek dengan CA perianal yang ditatalaksana di Departemen Bedah RSCM periode 1 Januari 2010-30 Juni 2015. Usia, lokasi CA, tatalaksana, Infeksi HIV dan perilaku seksual merupakan variabel yang diteliti. Data di kumpulkan dari rekam medis dan wawancara, diolah dan dianalisis secara statistik. Variabel tersebut dinyatakan mempunyai hubungan bermakna jika p

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ABSTRACT

Introductions Condyloma acuminata CA is the most common sexually transmitted disease caused by HPV with high recurrence rate, until 70 . Several factors that contribute to the recurrence of condyloma acuminata should be avoided. The relationship between age, location, previous treatment, HIV infection and sexual behavior with the incidence of perianalCA recurrence still unknown. Methods A cross sectional study was conducted. Forty eight patients with known history of condyloma acuminata from digestive surgery polyclinic and ward from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2015 was called and asked about age, location, previous treatment, HIV infection and sexual behaviorthat would be associated with CA recurrence. Data then analyzed with Chi square. Results and Discussions Only age has a significant correlation with CA recurrence OR 5,83 95 CI 1,66 20,56 P 0,008 , while location, previous treatment, CD4 count, and sexual behavior do not have significant correlation with CA recurrence. CA recurrence was higher in reproductive age compared to non reproductive age. However, previous anal CA and high risk sexual behavior have higher risk of recurrence than previous non anal CA and low risk sexual behavior OR 1,89 and 2,14, respectively . Conclusion There was a significant correlation between age and CA recurrence, but not with previous location, treatment, CD4 count and sexual behavior. Anal CA has 1.89 times risk and high risk sexual behavior has 2.14 times more likely to experience a recurrence.