

Korelasi antara ketebalan otot ekstraokular pada CT Scan orbita dengan derajat oftalmopati graves = Correlation between extraocular muscles diameter in orbital CT Scan with graves ophthalmopathy severity.

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: CT scan orbita merupakan modalitas radiologi yang mudah dan efisien untuk menilai adanya penebalan otot ekstraokular pada penderita oftalmopati Graves. Penebalan otot ekstraokular memiliki korelasi dengan masing-masing derajat oftalmopati Graves. Di Indonesia, belum ada korelasi antara ketebalan otot ekstraokular dengan derajat oftalmopati Graves menurut klasifikasi NOSPECS.

Tujuan: Mendapatkan nilai korelasi antara ketebalan otot ekstraokular pada CT scan orbita dengan derajat oftalmopati Graves.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain potong lintang dengan metode consecutive sampling. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 89 orbita yang berasal dari 50 pasien penderita oftalmopati Graves yang telah menjalani pemeriksaan CT scan orbita di Departemen Radiologi RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo periode Januari 2012 hingga Desember 2016. Penelitian dilakukan sejak Februari hingga Maret 2017. Pengukuran ketebalan otot ekstraokular pada CT scan orbita dilakukan setelah meninjau ulang derajat oftalmopati Graves melalui hasil pemeriksaan oftalmologi.

Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan bermakna di antara rerata ketebalan otot ekstraokular menurut derajat oftalmopati Graves ($p < 0,05$). Uji korelasi Spearman didapatkan korelasi yang bermakna dan nilai r yang bervariasi di antara ketebalan otot ekstraokular dengan derajat oftalmopati Graves. Nilai $r = 0,43$ untuk rektus medial, $r = 0,37$ untuk rektus lateral, $r = 0,49$ untuk rektus superior, $r = 0,45$ untuk rektus inferior dan $r = 0,57$ untuk ketebalan total ekstraokular.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat korelasi positif sedang antara ketebalan otot ekstraokular pada CT scan orbita dengan derajat oftalmopati Graves.

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Background: CT scan is an easy and efficient radiological modality to measure extraocular enlargement in the patient with Graves' ophthalmopathy disease. Extraocular muscles enlargements were had correlated with each grade of Graves' ophthalmopathy. In Indonesia, there is not yet a study about correlation between extraocular muscles diameter in orbital CT scan with Graves' ophthalmopathy severity based on NOCPECS classification.

Purpose: To obtain the correlation values between extraocular muscles diameter in orbital CT scan with Graves' ophthalmopathy severity.

Method: This study used a cross sectional design. Eighty nine samples from fifty patients with Graves' ophthalmopathy were chosen using consecutive sampling from patients that underwent orbital CT scan at the Radiology Departemen of the Indonesia University's Faculty of Medicine' Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital from time periode January 2012 until December 2016. This study was done from February until March 2017. The measurement of extraocular muscles diameter in orbital CT scan was performed after had reviewed Graves' ophthalmopathy severity from ophthalmology examination on medical record.

Results: There are significantly differences between extraocular muscles diameter mean with Graves'

ophthalmopathy severity ($p < 0,05$). Spearman correlation test between extraocular muscles diameter with Graves' ophthalmopathy grading shows significant correlation with varied r values, $r=0,43$ for rectus medial, $r=0,37$ for rectus lateral, $r=0,49$ for rektus superior, $r=0,45$ for rectus inferior and $r=0,57$ for total diameters of extraocular muscles.

Conclusion: There is a moderate positive correlation between extraocular muscles diameter in orbital CT scan with Graves' ophthalmopathy severity.