

Korelasi Usia Koreksi dengan Pertambahan Tinggi Badan Pasien Penyakit Jantung Bawaan Pirau Kiri ke Kanan pasca-koreksi Defek = Correlation of Corrected Age with Height Gain in Patients with Congenital Heart Disease Left-to-Right Shunt Post-Correction Defect

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Penyakit jantung bawaan (PJB) pirau kiri ke kanan adalah penyebab penting gagal tumbuh pada anak. Koreksi terhadap defek tersebut diketahui memperbaiki prognosis pertumbuhan berat maupun tinggi badan. Tujuan. Mengetahui korelasi usia koreksi defek dengan pertambahan tinggi badan pada pasien PJB pirau kiri ke kanan pasca-koreksi terhadap prognosis pertumbuhan.

Metode: Penelitian dilakukan secara potong lintang dengan menggunakan rekam medis pada subyek dengan PJB pirau kiri ke kanan yang dikoreksi kurang dari 2 tahun di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) dengan variabel bebas usia koreksi defek dan variabel terikat z-skor dan z-skor TB/U pasca-koreksi.

Referensi pertumbuhan menggunakan kurva WHO 2006. Perhitungan korelasi dilakukan menggunakan korelasi Spearman dan kemaknaan ditetapkan dengan $p < 0,05$.

Hasil: Median usia koreksi defek pada penelitian ini adalah 8 bulan dengan usia koreksi terbanyak adalah kurang dari 6 bulan dan usia 6-12 bulan masing-masing sebanyak 11 orang. Defek terbanyak adalah VSD. Usia koreksi defek tidak berkorelasi dengan z-skor TB/U pasca-koreksi berdasarkan uji korelasi Spearman ($r = 0,093$) dengan nilai $p = 0,642$. Usia koreksi defek dengan z-skor TB/U tidak ditemukan korelasi berdasarkan uji korelasi Spearman ($r = 0,143$) dengan nilai $p = 0,452$.

Kesimpulan: Usia koreksi defek tidak terbukti berkorelasi baik dengan z-skor TB/U maupun z-skor TB/U pasca-koreksi.

.....Background: Congenital heart disease (CHD) left-to-right shunt is an important cause of growth failure in children. Correction of these abnormalities is known to improve the prognosis of growth in weight and height.

Objectives: Identify correlation between age of defect correction and height gain in patients with left-to-right shunt CHD after correction of growth prognosis Methods. This was a cross sectional study with reviewing medical records on subjects with CHD with left-to-right shunts who were corrected for less than 2 years at Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital with the independent variable being the age of defect correction and the dependent variable were z-score of post-correction height-for-age (H/A) and height gain (z-score H/A). The WHO 2006 growth chart were used as the growth reference. The correlation analysis was performed using the Spearman correlation and the significance was determined with $p < 0.05$.

Results: The median age of defect correction in this study was 8 months. Most of the subjects were less than 6 months (11 subjects) and 6-12 months (11 subjects) in corrected ages. The most defects were ventricular septal defects (VSD). The age of defect correction did not correlate with the post-correction H/A z-score based on the Spearman correlation test ($r = 0.093$) with p value = 0.642 while the defect correction age with z-score H/A was not found to be correlated based on the Spearman correlation test ($r = 0.143$) with p value = 0.452.

Conclusion: The age of defect correction did not prove correlate with either the z-score for H/A or height

gain.