

Faktor yang Berpengaruh Terhadap Patensi 6 dan 12 Bulan Pasca Single Balloon Angioplasty Pada Stenosis Vena Sentral Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik = Factors Influencing 6 and 12 Months Patency after Single Balloon Angioplasty in Central Venous Stenosis in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Stenosis vena sentral adalah salah satu permasalahan utama yang dihadapi dalam penggunaan akses hemodialisis FAV. Kondisi ini dapat ditangani dengan tindakan single balloon angioplasty. Namun, tatalaksana ini memiliki angka patensi yang tidak memuaskan akibat respon pembuluh darah terhadap barotrauma. Mengetahui risiko yang mempengaruhi patensi pasca tindakan single balloon angioplasty pada penderita stenosis vena sentral penting untuk memprediksi prognosis pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap patensi 6 dan 12 bulan pasca tindakan single balloon angioplasty pada pasien stenosis vena sentral. Metode: Sebuah penelitian kohort retrospektif multicenter pada Januari 2018 – September 2022 di empat rumah sakit dilakukan untuk menilai faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap patensi 6 dan 12 bulan pasca tindakan single balloon angioplasty pada pasien stenosis vena sentral. Faktor yang diteliti mencakup derajat stenosis, panjang stenosis, jumlah stenosis, lokasi stenosis, residual stenosis, ukuran balon, dan tekanan balon. Hasil: Terdapat total 76 pasien pada penelitian ini. Pada penelitian ditemukan faktor yang berpengaruh pada patensi 6 bulan pasca single balloon angioplasty adalah jenis kelamin laki – laki (78.4% vs 46.2%; p 0.004), panjang stenosis 2 cm (85.7% vs 56.5%; p 0.042), lokasi stenosis pada vena innominata (75% vs 39.3%; p: 0.002), derajat stenosis 80% (83.3% vs 42.5%; p : 0.001), dan residual stenosis 30% (85% vs 53.6%; p 0.013). Tidak ditemukan faktor yang berpengaruh pada patensi 12 bulan pasca single balloon angioplasty. Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara panjang stenosis, lokasi stenosis, derajat stenosis, dan residual stenosis terhadap patensi single balloon angioplasty

.....Background: Central venous stenosis is one of the main problems encountered in AVF hemodialysis access. This condition can be treated with a single balloon angioplasty. However, this treatment has a low patency rates due to the response of the vessels to barotrauma. Knowing the risks that affect patency after single balloon angioplasty in patients with central venous stenosis is important to predict the patient's prognosis. This study aims to determine the factors influencing 6 and 12 months patency after single balloon angioplasty in central venous stenosis patient. Methods: A multicenter retrospective cohort study in January 2018 – September 2022 in four hospitals was conducted to assess factors that affect 6 and 12 months patency after single balloon angioplasty in patients with central venous stenosis. Factors studied included the degree of stenosis, length of stenosis, number of stenosis, location of stenosis, residual stenosis, balloon size, and balloon pressure. Results: There were a total of 76 patients in this study. In this study, it was found that the factors that affected the patency 6 months after single balloon angioplasty were male gender (78.4% vs 46.2%; p 0.004), stenosis length 2 cm (85.7% vs 56.5%; p 0.042), stenosis at the innominate vein (75% vs 39.3%; p: 0.002), stenosis degree 80% (83.3% vs 42.5%; p : 0.001), and residual stenosis 30% (85% vs 53.6%; p 0.013). There were no factors that had an effect on patency 12 months after single balloon

angioplasty. Conclusion: There is a relationship between the length of the stenosis, the location of the stenosis, the degree of stenosis, and the residual stenosis on the patency of single balloon angioplasty