

Hubungan Usia, Diabetes Mellitus, Hipertensi Dengan Kematian Pada Penderita COVID-19 di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Kota Depok Periode September 2020-April 2021 = The Relationship of Age, Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension with Death of COVID-19 Patients in The Depok City Hospital (RSUD Depok) on the Period of September 2020-April 2021

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Abstrak

Laporan WHO pada akhir bulan April 2021th menyebutkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan angka kematian COVID-19 dalam 6 minggu secara global dan dalam 3 minggu di regional Asia Tenggara. Sejalan dengan itu, angka kematian COVID-19 di Indonesia merupakan yang tertinggi di Asia Tenggara. Laporan kematian akibat COVID-19 juga terus terjadi setiap harinya di Kota Depok berkisar 1 – 10 kematian per hari. Berbagai studi dari dalam maupun luar negeri menyebutkan bahwa usia, diabetes mellitus, dan hipertensi memiliki asosiasi yang paling kuat terhadap kejadian kematian akibat COVID-19. Begitupun secara biologis, infeksi COVID-19, perburukan penyakit hingga risiko kematian lebih besar pada penderita lanjut usia, memiliki komorbid diabetes mellitus dan hipertensi. RSUD Kota Depok adalah rumah sakit rujukan COVID-19 dengan laporan jumlah kasus dan jumlah kematian terbanyak di Kota Depok. Studi kasus kontrol dilakukan dengan memanfaatkan data rekam medis penderita COVID-19 terkonfirmasi yang dirawat inap di RSUD Kota Depok periode September 2020 – April 2021 dengan jumlah sampel pada kelompok kasus 71 responden dan kelompok kontrol 142 responden. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwasannya ada hubungan dan bermakna secara statistik antara usia (OR 7,86; 95% CI 3,39–18,22; pvalue <0,001) dan diabetes mellitus (OR 4,35; 95% CI 2,21–8,59; pvalue <0,001) dengan kematian penderita COVID-19. Hasil penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa jumlah gejala klinis memodifikasi hubungan antara hipertensi dengan kematian penderita COVID-19. Diketahui bahwa kombinasi antara penderita COVID-19 yang hipertensi dan gejala klinis >3 meningkatkan risiko kematian 18 kali (pvalue 0,01) dibandingkan penderita COVID-19 tanpa hipertensi dan gejala klinis 3.

.....The World Health Organization's weekly report at the end of April 2021 concluded that there was an increase in COVID-19's death for the last 6 weeks globally and the last 3 weeks in south-east Asia regional. The number of COVID-19's death in Indonesia is the highest among other countries in Southeast Asia. Also, there is a report of death because of covid-19 in the Depok City every day, about 1 - 10 per day. The results of many studies about the risk factors of death in covid-19 tell us that there is a strong relationship between old age, diabetes mellitus, hypertension with death in covid-19 patients. It's also proven biologically that covid-19 infection deteriorating in old age patients, has diabetes mellitus and hypertension komorbid. The Depok City Hospital is one of the COVID-19 referral hospitals with the highest number of cases and death among others. A case-control study has been done using medical record data of confirmed COVID-19 patients that hospitalized at the Depok City Hospital from September 2020 till April 2021 with the number of patients who died as many as 71 respondent and did not die as many as 142 responden. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship and statistically significant between age (OR 7.86; 95% CI 3.39–18.22; p-value <0.001) and diabetes mellitus (OR 4.35; 95% CI 2.21– 8.59; p-value <0.001) with the

death of COVID-19's patients. The results of this study also show that the number of clinical symptoms is effect modifiers in the relationship between hypertension and death of COVID-19's patients. It is known that the combination of COVID-19's patients who have hypertension and clinical symptoms >3 increases the risk of death 18 times (pvalue 0.01) compared to COVID-19's patients without hypertension and number of clinical symptoms 3.