

Pengaruh asfiksia terhadap kualitas hidup anak usia 2-4 tahun ; studi kohort retrospektif bayi prematur periode tahun 2011-2013 di Yogyakarta = Effect of asphyxia on the quality of life of children aged 2-4 years retrospective cohort study of premature infants period of 2011- 2013 in Yogyakarta

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Abstrak

<b>ABSTRAK</b>

Disertasi ini membahas pengaruh asfiksia pada bayi prematur terhadap kualitas hidup anak usia 2-4 tahun, dengan desain kohort retrospektif. Data asfiksia diperoleh dari catatan medik RSUP Dr. Sardjito, sedangkan kualitas hidup anak dinilai menggunakan PedsQL. Analisis data menggunakan regresi cox.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh asfiksia terhadap kualitas hidup anak dengan RR: 2,2 (CI: 1.19-4.08). Asfiksia berpengaruh pada fungsi fisik dengan RR: 2,4 (CI: 1.33-4.36) dan fungsi sosial RR: 2,4 (CI: 1.36-4.15) tetapi tidak bermakna pada fungsi emosi RR: 1.4 (CI: 0.86-2.29) dan fungsi sekolah RR: 1.2 (CI: 0.63-2.31).

<hr><i><b>ABSTRACT</b></i>

This dissertation discusses the association of asphyxia in premature infants to the quality of life of children aged 2-4 years with retrospective cohort design. Asphyxia data were obtained from the medical records of Dr. Sardjito hospital, while the quality of life of children data were assessed using PedsQL. Data were analyzed using Cox regression.

The results of study showed strong association of asphyxia to the quality of life of children with RR: 2.2 (CI: 1:19 to 4:08). Risk of asphyxia effects on physical function was RR: 2.4 (CI: 1:33 to 4:36) and on social functioning was RR: 2.4 (CI: 1:36 to 4:15). However, the risk was not significant to the emotional function with RR: 1.4 (CI: 0.86-2.29 ) and school functions RR: 1.2 (CI: 0.63-2.31).</i>