

ABSTRACT

FACTORS AFFECTING NEPHROLITHIASIS PATIENT'S HOSPITAL STAY FOLLOWING OPEN SURGERY PROCEDURES IN RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK

By

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Background: Nephrolithiasis, also known as kidney stones, is one of the most common causes of morbidity in urology departments in many countries. Based on data from hospitals throughout Indonesia, the incidence of kidney stones was 37,636 new cases in 2013. The operative management choices of kidney stones are percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL) and open surgery (open nephrolithotomy). Patients who undergo these surgeries certainly need to be hospitalized for recovery and the length of stay will vary depending on several factors, such as age, gender, type of stone, Hb level, decreased kidney function, and multiple comorbidities.

Purpose: The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between age, sex, type of stone, Hb levels, decreased kidney function, and multiple comorbidities with the length of stay in postoperative kidney stone patients at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek.

Methods: This study used an descriptive analytic method with a cross sectional approach. The research sample was 49 people in the working area of RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek and was taken using the total sampling method.

Results: Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that 82% of respondents had length of stay < 6 days and 16% others \geq 6 days. Variables associated with length of stay in postoperative kidney stone patients at Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek, namely Hb level (p value 0.002537), decreased kidney function (p value 0.010241) and multiple comorbidities (p value 0.000007). While the unrelated variables were age (p value 1.000), gender (p value 1.000) and type of stone (p value 1.000).

Conclusion: Hb level, decreased kidney function and multiple comorbidities are associated with length of stay in postoperative kidney stone patients at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek.

Keywords: nephrolithiasis, nephrolithotomy, open surgery, length of stay.

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN LAMA RAWAT INAP PADA PASIEN BATU GINJAL PASCA OPERASI TERBUKA DI RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK

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Latar Belakang: Nefrolitiasis atau biasa juga disebut batu ginjal merupakan salah satu penyakit penyebab morbiditas bagian urologi yang sering ditemui di banyak negara. Berdasarkan data dari rumah sakit di seluruh Indonesia, angka kejadian batu ginjal di Indonesia adalah sebesar 37.636 kasus baru pada tahun 2013. Penatalaksanaan operatif batu ginjal antara lain *Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy* (PCNL) dan operasi terbuka (*open nephrolithotomy*). Pasien yang menjalani tindakan operatif ini tentunya perlu dirawat inap untuk pemulihan dan lama rawat inapnya akan berbeda-beda tergantung beberapa faktor, seperti usia, jenis kelamin, jenis batu, kadar Hb, penurunan fungsi ginjal, dan *multiple comorbidities*.

Tujuan: Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, jenis batu, kadar Hb, penurunan fungsi ginjal, dan *multiple comorbidities* dengan lama rawat inap pada pasien batu ginjal pasca operasi terbuka di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 49 orang yang ada di wilayah kerja RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek diambil menggunakan metode *total sampling*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisis, didapatkan 82% responden memiliki lama rawat inap < 6 hari dan 16% lainnya ≥ 6 hari. Variabel yang berhubungan dengan lama rawat inap pada pasien batu ginjal pasca operasi terbuka di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek, yaitu kadar Hb (*p value* 0,002537), penurunan fungsi ginjal (*p value* 0,010241) dan *multiple comorbidities* (*p value* 0,000007). Sementara variabel yang tidak berhubungan yaitu usia (*p value* 1,000), jenis kelamin (*p value* 1,000) dan jenis batu (*p value* 1,000).

Simpulan: Kadar Hb, penurunan fungsi ginjal dan *multiple comorbidities* berhubungan dengan lama rawat inap pada pasien batu ginjal pasca operasi terbuka di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek.

Kata kunci: nefrolitiasis, nefrolitotomi, operasi terbuka, lama rawat inap