

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF LEUKOCYTE LEVELS TO LENGTH OF STAY IN POST LAPARATOMY PATIENTS AT ABDUL MOELOEK REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2023

By:

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Background: Laparotomy surgery, which is an operation that involves an incision in the stomach and is a commonly performed surgical procedure. This study aims to identify factors influence on the duration of patient hospitalization after undergoing laparotomy surgery at Abdul Moeloek Hospital Bandar Lampung. Factors that will be analyzed include leukocyte levels, age, infection in the surgical wound, and the patient's comorbidities.

Method: This research is quantitative research with analytical survey research methods, this research survey approach uses a cohort study design. The research subjects were 267 post-laparotomy acute abdominal patients who were hospitalized. Data was taken from medical records and data was processed using a data processing application by analyzing using univariate analysis and bivariate analysis with the Chi-Square test.

Results: Data analysis shows that there is a relationship between leukocyte levels ($P = 0.001$, coefficient = 0.312, OR = 4.232), age ($P = 0.004$, coefficient = 0.172, OR = 2.579), and comorbidities ($P = 0.001$, coefficient = 0.314, OR = 4.457) with the length of stay of post-laparotomy patients in Abdul Moeloek Hospitals for the period 2021-2023. Surgical wound infections cannot be studied because there is only 1 data group.

Conclusion: leukocyte levels, age, comorbidities are related to the length of stay in post-laparotomy patients.

Keyword: Leukocytes, Length of Hospitalization, Laparatomy, Acute Abdomen

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KADAR LEUKOSIT TERHADAP LAMA RAWAT INAP PASIEN PASKA LAPARATOMI DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH ABDUL MOELOEK PERIODE 2021-2023

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Latar Belakang: Operasi laparotomi, yaitu operasi yang melibatkan sayatan pada perut dan merupakan prosedur bedah yang umum dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap durasi rawat inap pasien setelah menjalani operasi laparotomi di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung. Faktor-faktor yang akan dianalisis meliputi kadar leukosit, usia, infeksi pada luka operasi, dan penyakit penyerta yang dimiliki pasien.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian survei analitik, pendekatan survei penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kohort. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 267 pasien acute abdomen paska laparotomi yang dilakukan rawat inap. Data diambil dari catatan rekam medis serta data diolah menggunakan aplikasi pengolahan data dengan menganalisis menggunakan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil: Analisis data menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara kadar leukosit ($P = 0,001$, koefisien = 0,312, OR = 4,232), usia ($P = 0,004$, koefisien = 0,172, OR = 2,579), serta penyakit penyerta ($P = 0,001$, koefisien = 0,314, OR = 4,457) dengan lama rawat inap pasien paska laparotomi di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Abdul Moeloek periode 2021-2023. Untuk infeksi luka operasi tidak dapat diteliti karena hanya terdapat 1 kelompok data.

Kesimpulan: kadar leukosit, usia, penyakit penyerta berhubungan dengan lama rawat inap pasien paska laparotomi.

Kata Kunci: Leukosit, Lama Rawat Inap, Laparotomi, *Acute Abdomen*