

**HUBUNGAN INDEKS MASSA TUBUH TERHADAP KEJADIAN
KOMPLIKASI AWAL BEDAH PASCA OPERASI PERGANTIAN SENDI
PANGGUL DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM PUSAT FATMAWATI JAKARTA
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Devan Jordan Martua Pardede

ABSTRAK

Bukti mengenai hubungan Indeks Massa Tubuh (IMT) dan komplikasi awal pasca Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) pada populasi Indonesia masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan antara IMT dan kejadian komplikasi awal pasca-THA di RSUP Fatmawati periode 2023–2025. Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan data sekunder rekam medis pasien yang menjalani THA primer. IMT diklasifikasikan berdasarkan kriteria World Health Organization, sedangkan komplikasi awal diidentifikasi pada periode pascaoperasi awal. Analisis dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-square*. Sebanyak 122 pasien dianalisis, dengan mayoritas memiliki IMT normal (45,9%) dan *overweight* (41,8%), sedangkan kelompok *underweight* (5,7%) dan obesitas kelas I (6,0%) ditemukan dalam proporsi yang lebih kecil. Pada kelompok IMT normal, terdapat 5 pasien (4,1%) yang mengalami komplikasi awal, sedangkan pada kelompok *overweight* terdapat 3 pasien (2,5%). Komplikasi awal juga ditemukan pada kelompok obese kelas I sebanyak 2 pasien (1,6%) dan kelompok *underweight* sebanyak 1 pasien (0,8%). Secara keseluruhan, komplikasi awal pascaoperasi terjadi pada 11 pasien (9,0%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara IMT dan kejadian komplikasi awal pasca-THA ($p = 0,231$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, IMT tidak terbukti berhubungan secara signifikan dengan kejadian komplikasi awal pasca-THA. Temuan ini mengimplikasikan bahwa strategi pencegahan komplikasi awal pasca-THA sebaiknya tidak berfokus pada IMT saja, melainkan diarahkan pada pendekatan penilaian risiko yang lebih komprehensif dan individual dengan mempertimbangkan faktor klinis dan perioperatif lainnya.

Kata kunci: cross-sectional; indeks massa tubuh; komplikasi pascaoperasi awal; penilaian risiko; total hip arthroplasty.

**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN BODY MASS INDEX AND EARLY SURGERY
COMPLICATIONS AFTER TOTAL HIP ARTHROPLASTY AT
FATMAWATI GENERAL HOSPITAL, 2023-2025**

Devan Jordan Martua Pardede

ABSTRACT

Evidence regarding the association between Body Mass Index (BMI) and early postoperative complications after Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) in the Indonesian population remains limited. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between BMI and the occurrence of early complications following THA at Fatmawati General Hospital during the 2023–2025 period. A cross-sectional study design was employed using secondary data from the medical records of patients who underwent primary THA. BMI was classified according to the World Health Organization criteria, while early complications were identified during the early postoperative period. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Chi-square test. A total of 122 patients were included in the analysis. Most patients had normal BMI (45.9%) or were overweight (41.8%), while underweight (5.7%) and obese class I (6.0%) patients were less frequent. Early postoperative complications were observed in 11 patients (9.0%). These occurred in 5 patients (4.1%) with normal BMI, 3 patients (2.5%) who were overweight, 2 patients (1.6%) with class I obesity, and 1 patient (0.8%) who was underweight. Statistical analysis demonstrated no significant association between BMI and early postoperative complications following Total Hip Arthroplasty ($p = 0.231$). Based on these findings, BMI was not shown to be significantly associated with early complications following THA. This result suggests that strategies for preventing early postoperative complications after THA should not focus solely on BMI but rather adopt a more comprehensive and individualized risk assessment approach that considers other clinical and perioperative factors.

Keywords: *body mass index; cross-sectional study; early postoperative complications; risk factors; total hip arthroplasty.*