

HUBUNGAN GAMBARAN KLINIS DAN RADIOLOGI PADA KEJADIAN MDR-TB MELALUI PEMERIKSAAN *GENEXPERT* PERIODE 2015 –2017 DI RSUD PASAR REBO

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Abstrak

Tuberkulosis merupakan masalah utama di dunia dan bertambah berat dengan munculnya kasus *multidrug resistant tuberculosis* (MDR-TB). Diagnosis MDR-TB harus cepat ditegakkan melalui pemeriksaan gambaran klinis, gambaran radiologi toraks, dan alat *GeneXpert* MTB/RIF. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan gambaran klinis dan radiologi pada kejadian MDR-TB melalui pemeriksaan *GeneXpert*. Penelitian menggunakan desain observasional analitik dengan metode potong lintang. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh pasien penderita penyakit MDR-TB yang ditegakkan melalui pemeriksaan *GeneXpert* MTB/RIF di RSUD Pasar Rebo yaitu sebanyak 83 sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data diambil dari rekam medik dengan rentang waktu 2015 – 2017. Sampel diambil dengan cara *Consecutive Sampling* dan dilakukan uji analisis *Chi-Square*. Dari 83 sampel yang diteliti didapatkan karakteristik dominan adalah 60,2% laki-laki, 37,3% kelompok usia 35-44 tahun, 72,3% Sekolah Menengah Atas, 53,0% karyawan/wiraswasta, dan 88,8% sudah menikah. Hasil perhitungan didapatkan hubungan yang bermakna antara gambaran radiologi dengan hasil *GeneXpert* didapatkan $p = 0,037$ ($p < 0,05$) . Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara gambaran klinis berupa sesak nafas ($p = 0,041/p < 0,05$), batuk ($p = 0,037/p < 0,05$) dengan hasil *GeneXpert*. Tidak terdapat hubungan gambaran klinis berupa demam ($p = 0,533/p > 0,05$) dengan hasil *GeneXpert*. Terdapat hubungan gambaran klinis (sesak napas, batuk) dan radiologi dengan hasil *GeneXpert*.

Kata kunci : MDR-TB, *GeneXpert*, Gambaran klinis, Gambaran radiologi.

CORRELATION BETWEEN CLINICAL FEATURES AND RADIOLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE INCIDENCE OF MDR-TB BY GENEXPERT EXAMINATION

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Abstract

Tuberculosis is a major problem in the world and it is increasingly worsen as multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) cases emergence. Diagnosis of MDR-TB should be quickly established through the right diagnostic test. Diagnosis of MDR-TB is based on clinical features, radiology features of thorax, and GeneXpert MTB / RIF equipment. This study aims to find the correlation between both clinical and radiological features in MDR-TB cases through GeneXpert examination. This is an observational analytic study with cross sectional method. Population include all patient visiting RSUD Pasar Rebo with MDR-TB who are diagnosed using GeneXpert MTB/RIF. The data were acquired from medical record from January 1st 2016 to December 31st 2017. We used consecutive sampling technique. Data then analyzed using Chi-square analytic test with significance level of $p < 0,05$. Out of 83 sample, the dominant characteristic ware : 60,2% male, 37,3% is within 35-44 years-old group, 72,3% high school, 53,0% employee/entrepreneur, and 88,8% married. We found a significant correlation between radiologic features with GeneXpert result ($p = 0,037$). There is also significant correlation between clinical features such as shortness of breath ($p = 0,041$), cough ($p = 0,037$) with GeneXpert result. There is no correlation between fever ($p = 0,533$) with GeneXpert result. There is correlation between clinical features (shortness of breath, cough) and radiologic features with GeneXpert result.

Keywords : MDR-TB, GeneXpert, Clinical feature, Radiological feature.

