

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI TINGKAT MORTALITAS PASIEN ICH DAN IVH SPONTAN DENGAN PROSEDUR EVD DI RSUD CILEUNGSI TAHUN 2018

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Abstrak

Prosedur *external ventricular drain* pada pasien perdarahan intraserebral dan intraventrikular masih belum dijadikan protokol pasti karena tidak ada bukti bahwa EVD meningkatkan *outcome* fungsional pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat mortalitas pasien ICH dan IVH spontan dengan prosedur EVD. Penelitian analitik observasional ini dilakukan di RSUD Cileungsi pada tahun 2018 menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *total sampling*. Dari 16 pasien ICH dan IVH spontan, 10 pasien dimasukkan ke dalam kelompok EVD. Analisis data menggunakan uji komparasi *Chi Square*, *Fisher*, *Mann Whitney*, dan uji korelasi *Spearman* disesuaikan dengan masing-masing variabel. Analisis multivariat tidak dapat dilakukan karena keterbatasan jumlah sampel. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa skor GCS, ventrikel ketiga, dan ventrikel keempat berhubungan dengan tingkat mortalitas pasien. Prosedur EVD perlu dijadikan protokol pasti untuk uji klinis penatalaksanaan ICH dan IVH spontan.

Kata Kunci : Penyakit serebrovaskular, Stroke hemoragik, Perdarahan Intraserebral, Perdarahan Intraventrikular, External Ventricular Drain

RISK FACTORS OF MORTALITY IN SPONTANEOUS ICH AND IVH PATIENT WITH EVD PROCEDURE AT RSUD CILEUNGI IN 2018

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Abstract

External ventricular drain procedure in patients with intracerebral and intraventricular hemorrhage remained unprotocolized because there was no evidence that EVD improved functional outcome. The objective of this study was to identify the risk factors of mortality in patients with ICH and IVH with EVD procedure. This observational analytic study was carried out at RSUD Cileungsi in 2018 using a cross sectional design. Samples were recruited by using total sampling technique. Among 16 ICH and IVH patients, 10 patients were placed in the EVD group. Analysis was performed using Chi Square, Fisher, and Mann Whitney tests and Spearman correlation test as appropriate. Multivariate analysis couldn't be done because of the lack of the sample size. Bivariate analysis showed that GCS score, third ventricle, and fourth ventricle was associated with patients' mortality. EVD procedure should be protocolized in clinical trials of spontaneous ICH and IVH management.

Keywords : Cerebrovascular disease, Hemorrhagic stroke, Intracerebral Hemorrhage, Intraventricular Hemorrhagic, External Ventricular Drain