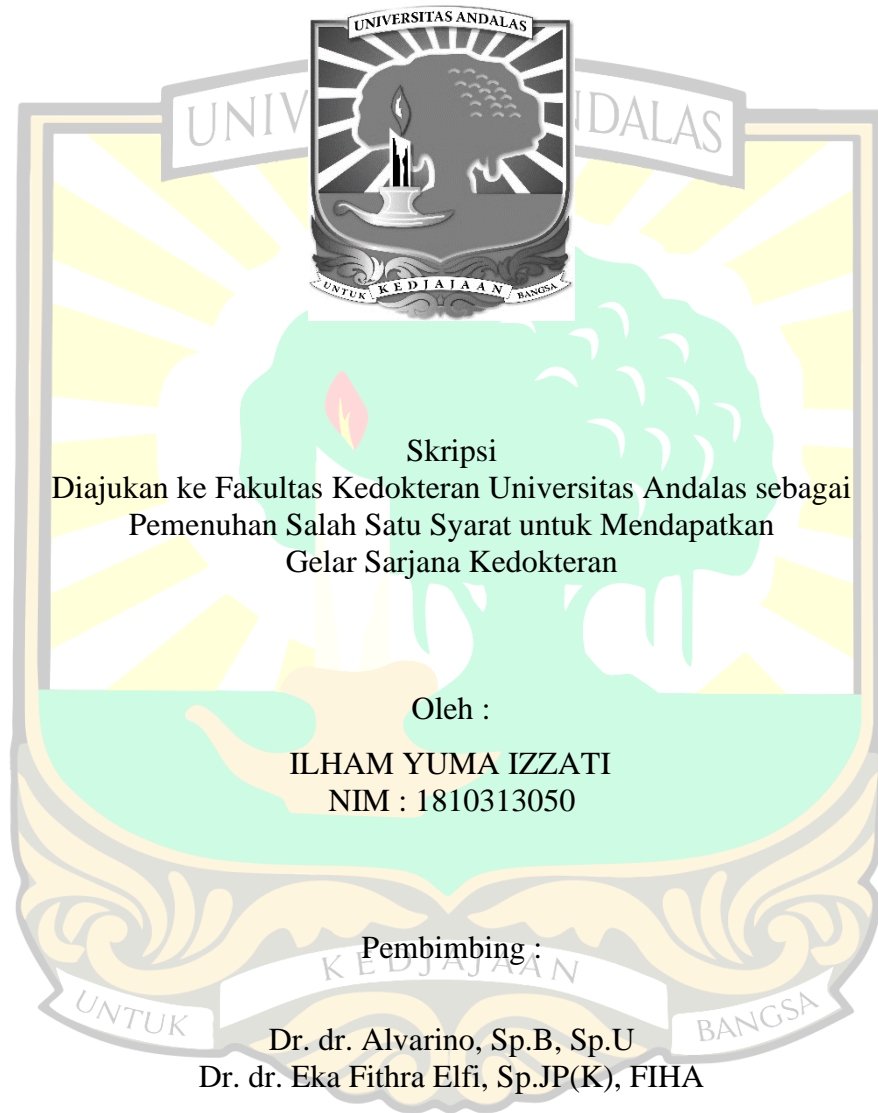


DAMPAK PANDEMI CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) TERHADAP
LAYANAN BEDAH JANTUNG DI RSUP DR.M.DJAMIL PADANG



FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2022

ABSTRACT

IMPACT OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) PANDEMIC ON CARDIAC SURGERY SERVICES AT DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG

By
Ilham Yuma Izzati

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new emerging disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which attacks the respiratory system and causes mild to severe symptoms. COVID-19 patients generally have many comorbidities, especially cardiac disease as much as 8%. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a decline in cardiac surgery services. This study aims to determine the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on cardiac surgery services.

This research is an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional design. This study compared cardiac surgery services before and during the COVID-19 pandemic (March 2019 - February 2020 with March 2020 - December 2021). Data collection was carried out from November 2021 to February 2022. The sampling technique was total sampling. The analysis used in this research is univariate and bivariate analysis.

The results of the study obtained 8 samples before the pandemic and 9 samples during the pandemic. The mean age of patients before and during the pandemic was 26.50 years and 26.67 years, with most of them being women. The majority of patients had comorbidities, with all patients diagnosed with congenital heart disease and undergoing corrective congenital management. There was no significant difference between the COVID-19 pandemic and the time of pre-operative ($p=0.114$), intra-operative ($p=0.082$), and post-operative ($p=0.550$) services.

The conclusion of this study was that there was no difference in the time of pre-operative, intra-operative, and post-operative services for cardiac surgery patients before and during the pandemic.

Keywords: COVID-19 Pandemic, COVID-19, Surgical Services, Cardiac Surgery.

ABSTRAK

DAMPAK PANDEMI *CORONA VIRUS DISEASE* (COVID-19) TERHADAP LAYANAN BEDAH JANTUNG DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG

Oleh
Ilham Yuma Izzati

Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) merupakan *new emerging disease* disebabkan oleh *severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2) yang menyerang sistem pernapasan dan menimbulkan gejala ringan sampai berat. Pasien COVID-19 umumnya memiliki banyak komorbiditas, terutama penyakit jantung sebanyak 8%. Pandemi COVID-19 menyebabkan penurunan layanan bedah jantung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak pandemi COVID-19 terhadap layanan bedah jantung.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional analitik dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini membandingkan layanan bedah jantung sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID-19 (Maret 2019-Februari 2020 dengan Maret 2020-Desember 2021). Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada bulan November 2021 – Februari 2022. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *total sampling*. Analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis univariat dan bivariat.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan 8 sampel sebelum pandemi dan 9 sampel selama pandemi. Didapatkan rerata usia pasien sebelum dan selama pandemi adalah 26,50 tahun dan 26,67 tahun, dengan sebagian besar adalah perempuan. Sebagian besar pasien memiliki komorbid, dengan seluruh pasien didiagnosis penyakit jantung kongenital dan menjalani tatalaksana korektif kongenital. Tidak didapatkan perbedaan yang signifikan antara pandemi COVID-19 dengan waktu layanan pra-operatif ($p=0,114$), intra-operatif ($p=0,082$) dan pasca-operatif ($p=0,550$).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah tidak didapatkan perbedaan waktu layanan pra-operatif, intra-operatif dan pasca-operatif pasien bedah jantung sebelum dan selama pandemi.

Kata Kunci: Pandemi COVID-19, COVID-19, Layanan Bedah, Bedah Jantung.