

**PERBANDINGAN *CHOROIDAL THICKNESS* PADA PASIEN
DENGAN *CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE* STADIUM AWAL
DAN STADIUM LANJUT DI RSUP DR. M.DJAMIL PADANG**

TESIS

**Diajukan sebagai pemenuhan syarat untuk meraih gelar
Dokter Spesialis Mata**



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ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN *CHOROIDAL THICKNESS* PADA PASIEN DENGAN *CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE* STADIUM AWAL DAN STADIUM LANJUT DI RSUP DR. M.DJAMIL PADANG

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Pendahuluan: *Chronic Kidney Disease* (CKD) saat ini menjadi suatu permasalahan kesehatan global dan berhubungan dengan morbiditas dan mortalitas dini. Berdasarkan kriteria KDIGO, CKD terbagi menjadi stadium awal dan stadium lanjut. Perubahan *choroidal thickness* telah banyak diamati pada pasien-pasien CKD

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbandingan *choroidal thickness* pada pasien dengan *Chronic Kidney Disease* di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan suatu studi analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* yang dilakukan Poliklinik Mata dan Poliklinik Penyakit Dalam RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang selama Januari-Maret 2023, mengikutsertakan pasien CKD berusia 18-60 tahun.

Hasil: Penelitian ini mengikutsertakan 32 orang pasien yang dibagi ke dalam kelompok CKD stadium awal dan stadium lanjut. Pasien CKD stadium awal paling banyak berusia 51-60 tahun, sedangkan stadium lanjut paling banyak berusia 31-40 tahun. Lama diketahui CKD lebih lama pada stadium awal dibandingkan stadium lanjut. Etiologi dan jenis pengobatan terbanyak pada kedua kelompok adalah hipertensi dan terapi sodium bicarbonate dengan asam folat. Waktu pemeriksaan CT lebih pagi pada kelompok stadium awal. Rerata *choroidal thickness* dengan *Optical Coherence Tomography* pada subfoveal, temporal dan nasal pada CKD stadium awal didapatkan lebih tipis dibandingkan nilai normal, secara berturut-turut adalah $253.56 \pm 8,7$; $236.13 \pm 10,72$; $229.94 \pm 12,92$. Rerata *choroidal thickness* subfoveal, temporal dan nasal pada CKD stadium lanjut lebih tipis dibandingkan stadium awal, secara berturut-turut adalah $226,00 \pm 8,4$; $216,38 \pm 13,72$; $208,13 \pm 13,52$. Uji bivariat menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara rerata *choroidal thickness* subfoveal, temporal dan nasal CKD stadium awal dan stadium lanjut ($p=0,000$; $p=0,000$; $p=0,000$).

Kesimpulan: *Choroidal thickness* subfoveal, temporal dan nasal lebih tipis pada CKD stadium lanjut.

Kata kunci: *Chronic Kidney Disease*, *Optical Coherence Tomography*, *choroidal thickness*

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCE OF CHOROIDAL THICKNESS IN PATIENTS WITH EARLY AND ADVANCED STAGE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE AT DR. M. DJAMIL HOSPITAL PADANG

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Introduction: Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is currently a global health problem and is associated with early morbidity and mortality. Based on KDIGO criteria, CKD is divided into early stages and advanced stages. Changes in choroidal thickness have been observed in many cases of CKD.

Objective: Knowing the comparison of choroidal thickness in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease at Dr. M. Djamil Padang

Methods: This was an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design conducted at the Eye Polyclinic and Internal Medicine Polyclinic at Dr. M Djamil Hospital, Padang during January – March 2023. This study enrolled CKD patients aged 18-60 years.

Results: This study included 32 patients who were divided into early and advanced stage CKD groups. Most of early-stage CKD patients are 51-60 years old, while, most of advanced-stage patients are 31-40 years old. The time since diagnosed as CKD was longer in early stage. The most common etiology and type of treatment of CKD in both groups were hypertension and sodium bicarbonate therapy with folic acid. The time of CT examination was earlier in early stage group. The mean subfoveal, temporal and nasal choroidal thicknesses in early-stage CKD were 253.56 ± 8.7 ; 236.13 ± 10.72 ; 229.94 ± 12.92 , respectively, which thinner than normal value. Optical Coherence Tomography measure the mean subfoveal, temporal and nasal choroidal thicknesses in advanced stages of CKD were 226.00 ± 8.4 ; 216.38 ± 13.72 ; 208.13 ± 13.52 , respectively, which thinner than early stage of CKD. Bivariate analysis showed that there were significant differences between the mean of subfoveal, temporal and nasal choroidal thicknesses in early and advanced stages of CKD ($p=0.000$; $p=0.000$; $p=0.000$).

Conclusion: The subfoveal, temporal and nasal choroidal thicknesses were thinner in advance stage of CKD

Keywords: Chronic Kidney Disease, Optical Coherence Tomography, choroidal thickness