

HUBUNGAN BERAT RINGANNYA SIROSIS HEPATIS DENGAN DERAJAT VARISES ESOFAGUS



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CORRELATION BETWEEN SEVERITY OF LIVER CIRRHOSIS AND ESOPHAGEAL VARICES DEGREES

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ABSTRACT

Liver cirrhosis is a pathological condition which describes the end-stage of hepatic fibrosis that occurs progressively. Esophageal varices is one of the most common complication of liver cirrhosis. Severity of liver cirrhosis can be assessed by using the Child Turcotte Pugh classification. This study was conducted to determine the relation between the severity of liver cirrhosis with the degree of esophageal varices.

This study was a descriptive analytic cross sectional study design using 103 patients with liver cirrhosis who were hospitalized within 2015 – 2016 in Internal Medicine Department of DR.M.Djamil Hospital. Data were collected through a medical record which is then analyzed by Chi-square test with 95% confidence level (0,05).

The result was made with esophageal varices found in 60,8% patients with liver cirrhosis and the most commonly found incidence of esophageal varices degree is grade III (F3) as much as 42,7% and the severity of liver cirrhosis is Child B as much as 45,6%. The result of the chi-square statistical test showed there is significant correlation between severity of liver cirrhosis with the degree of esophageal varices ($p = 0,001$).

Keywords: Liver cirrhosis, esophageal varices

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ABSTRAK

Sirosis hepatis merupakan suatu keadaan patologis yang menggambarkan stadium akhir fibrosis hepatis yang berlangsung progresif. Varises esofagus merupakan salah satu komplikasi tersering sirosis hepatis. Berat ringannya sirosis hepatis dapat dinilai dengan menggunakan klasifikasi *Child Turcotte Pugh*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara berat ringannya sirosis hepatis dengan derajat varises esofagus.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 103 orang penderita sirosis hepatis di Bagian Penyakit Dalam RSUP Dr.M.Djamil Padang periode 2015-2016. Data dikumpulkan melalui catatan rekam medik yang kemudian di analisis melalui uji *chi-square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95% (0,05).

Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan varises esofagus pada pasien sirosis hepatis sebanyak 60,8% dengan insiden derajat varises esofagus paling banyak pada grade III (F3) 42,7% dan beratnya sirosis hepatis paling banyak pada Child B 45,6%. Hasil uji statistik *Chi-square* menunjukkan adanya hubungan bermakna antara berat ringannya sirosis hepatis dengan derajat varises esofagus ($p = 0,001$).

Kata kunci: Sirosis hepatis, varises esofagus