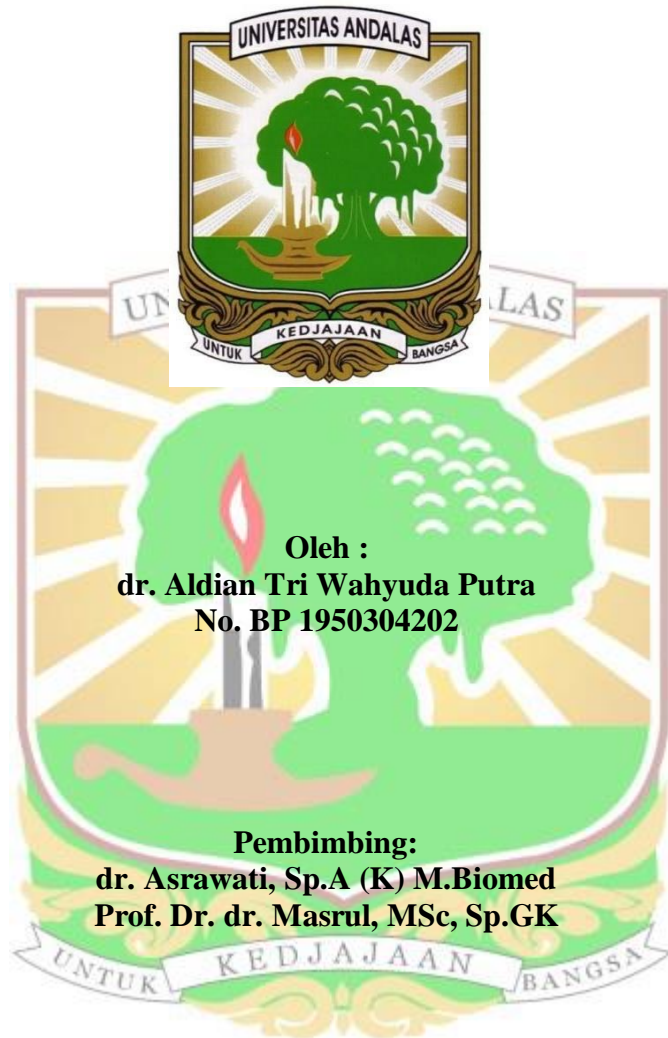


**FAKTOR RISIKO YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PROFIL
SENSORI PADA ANAK *AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER* DI
KOTA PADANG**



**PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN ANAK PROGRAM SPESIALIS
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
RSUP Dr. M. DJAMIL PADANG**

2023

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR RISIKO YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PROFIL SENSORI PADA ANAK *AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER* DI KOTA PADANG

Aldian Tri Wahyuda Putra, Asrawati, Masrul, Rusdi, Rinang Mariko, Nice Rachmawati Masnadi, Amirah Zatil Izzah

Departemen Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas
RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang

Latar belakang. Profil sensori memberikan gambaran mengenai proses sensori pada anak. *Autism spectrum disorder* (ASD) menimbulkan gangguan interaksi komunikasi sosial, ketertarikan dan perilaku berulang. Profil sensori dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, diantaranya dipengaruhi oleh jenis kelamin, pola hidup, pola edukasi, durasi anak di sekolah dan di rumah.

Tujuan. Mengetahui profil sensori pada pasien ASD, kelompok control, perbandingan profil sensori kedua kelompok dan faktor risiko profil sensori pada pasien ASD

Metode. Penelitian *case control* pada anak yang terdiagnosis *autism spectrum disorder* yang dilakukan di daerah kota Padang mulai bulan Januari sampai dengan September 2023. Data terkumpul 40 sampel masing-masing pada kelompok ASD dan kontrol. Dilakukan pengambilan data dan penilaian profil sensori pada setiap kelompok.

Hasil. Mayoritas penderita ASD berjenis kelamin laki-laki (85%), didiagnosis pada usia < 5 tahun (75%), sudah mendapatkan terapi (75%) dan sebagian besar diasuh oleh orangtua (92,5%). Profil sensori pada pasien ASD *like majority* (37,5%) diikuti *much more than others* (35,0%) dan *more than others* (27,5%). Profil sensori pada kelompok kontrol mayoritas *like majority*. Tidak terdapat hubungan jenis kelamin, usia penegakan diagnosis, terapi, pengasuhan terhadap profil sensori pada penderita ASD ($p>0,05$). Terdapat hubungan profil sensori dengan ASD ($p<0,05$).

Kesimpulan. Profil sensori penderita ASD mayoritas *more than-much more than others* dan erat kaitannya dengan ASD. Jenis kelamin, usia penegakan diagnosis, terapi dan pengasuh tidak mempengaruhi profil sensori pada penderita ASD

Kata kunci : *autism spectrum disorder, sensory profile*

ABSTRACT

RISK FACTORS RELATED TO SENSORY PROFILE IN CHILDREN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER IN PADANG CITY

Aldian Tri Wahyuda Putra, Asrawati, Masrul, Rusdi, Rinang Mariko, Nice
Rachmawati Masnadi, Amirah Zatil Izzah
Department of Child, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University
Dr. M Djamil Padang Hospital

Background. The sensory profile provides an overview of sensory processes in children. Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) causes disturbances in social communication interactions, interests and repetitive behavior. The sensory profile is influenced by several factors, including gender, lifestyle, educational patterns, and the duration of the child's time at school and at home.

Objective. Knowing the sensory profile in ASD patients, control group, comparison sensory profile of both group and risk factors for sensory profile in ASD patients

Method. Case control research on children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder was carried out in the Padang city area from January to September 2023. Data was collected from 40 samples each in the ASD and control groups. Data collection and sensory profile assessment were carried out in each group.

Results. The majority of ASD sufferers are male (85%), diagnosed at <5 years of age (75%), have received therapy (75%) and most are cared for by parents (92.5%). The sensory profile of ASD patients like the majority (37.5%) followed by much more than others (35.0%) and more than others (27.5%). The majority of sensory profiles in the control group were like majority. There was no relationship between gender, age at diagnosis, therapy, and parenting on the sensory profile of ASD sufferers ($p>0.05$). There was a relationship between sensory profile and ASD ($p<0.05$).

Conclusion. The majority of ASD sufferers' sensory profiles are more than others and are closely related to ASD. Gender, age at diagnosis, therapy and caregivers do not influence the sensory profile of ASD sufferers

Key words: autism spectrum disorder, sensory profile

