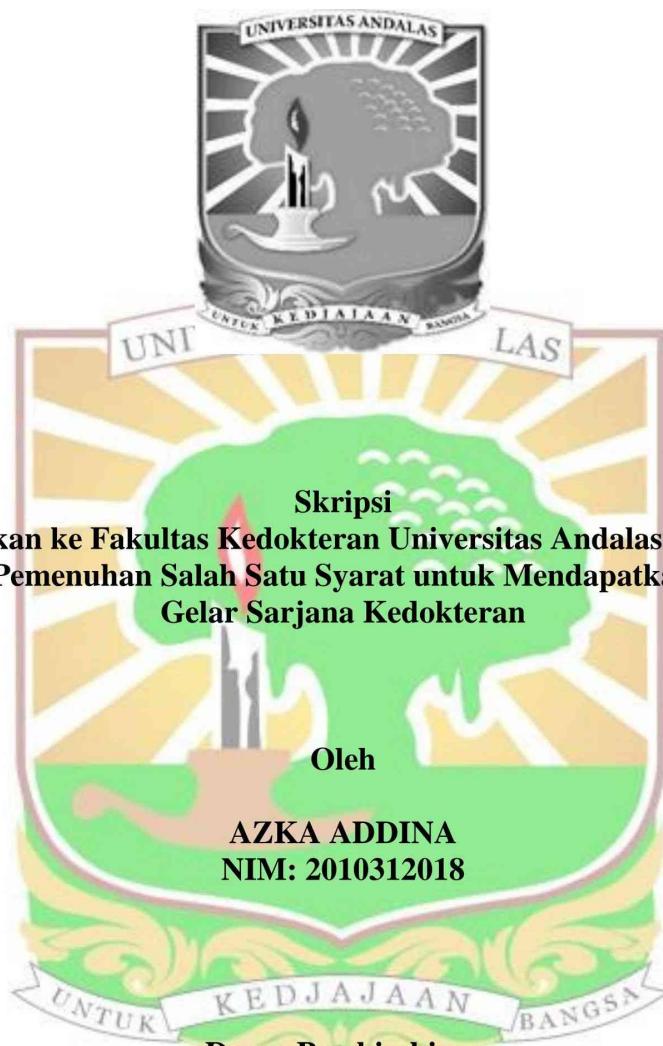


**PROFIL PASIEN LUKA BAKAR DENGAN SYOK  
HIPOVOLEMIK DI RSUP DR M DJAMIL  
PADANG TAHUN 2019-2021**



**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2024**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **PROFILE OF BURN PATIENTS WITH HYPOVOLEMIC SHOCK AT RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG IN 2019-2021**

*By*

**Azka Addina, Deddy Saputra, Citra Manela, Fory Fortuna,  
Dwitya Elvira, Syandrez Prima Putra**

*Hypovolemic shock is a burn emergency that increases the risk of death. Primary care physicians who treat burn patients should have an overview of the incidence of hypovolemic shock in burn patients so that the diagnosis can be made more quickly. This study aims to assess the characteristics of burn patients who experience hypovolemic shock.*

*This study is a descriptive study with a cross sectional design. The sampling technique used total sampling. There were 30 samples that met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The variables studied were age, gender, cause, degree of injury, wound area, comorbidities, and health facility of origin. The research data were taken from secondary data of medical records in the Medical Record Installation of RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang in 2019-2021. Data analysis was performed using univariate analysis performed on each research variable.*

*The results of this study indicate that the most cases of burns experiencing hypovolemic shock were found in the age group 36-45 years as many as 7 people (23.33%), 24 people (80%) were male, 19 people (63.33%) had fire burns, full thickness degree as many as 19 people (63.33%), wound area 20-39% and 40-59% TBSA as many as 11 people (36.67%), comorbid lung disease as many as 5 people (16.67%), and referrals from type C hospitals as many as 19 people (63.33%).*

*The conclusion of this study is that medical personnel must be aware of the risk of hypovolemic shock in cases of late adult burns, male burns, burns caused by fire, full thickness burns and major burns. In addition, medical personnel should be aware of pulmonary comorbidities in burn patients who experience hypovolemic shock.*

**Keywords:** burns, major burn, hypovolemic shock

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PROFIL PASIEN LUKA BAKAR DENGAN SYOK HIPOVOLEMIK DI RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG TAHUN 2019-2021**

**Oleh**

**Azka Addina, Deddy Saputra, Citra Manela, Fory Fortuna,  
Dwitya Elvira, Syandrez Prima Putra**

Syok hipovolemik adalah suatu keadaan gawat darurat pada luka bakar yang meningkatkan risiko kematian. Dokter di layanan primer yang menangani pasien luka bakar harus memiliki gambaran mengenai kejadian syok hipovolemik pada pasien luka bakar sehingga diagnosis dapat lebih cepat ditegakkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai karakteristik pasien luka bakar yang mengalami syok hipovolemik.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Ada 30 sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Variabel yang diteliti adalah usia, jenis kelamin, penyebab, derajat luka, luas luka, komorbid, dan fasilitas kesehatan asal. Data penelitian diambil dari data sekunder rekam medis di Instalasi Rekam Medis RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang tahun 2019-2021. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis univariat yang dilakukan pada setiap variabel penelitian.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kasus luka bakar yang mengalami syok hipovolemik terbanyak ditemukan pada kelompok usia 36-45 tahun sebanyak 7 orang (23,33%), laki-laki sebanyak 24 orang (80%), luka bakar api sebanyak 19 orang (63,33%), derajat *full thickness* sebanyak 19 orang (63,33%), luas luka 20-39% dan 40-59% TBSA sebanyak 11 orang (36,67%), komorbid penyakit paru sebanyak 5 orang (16,67%), serta rujukan dari rumah sakit tipe C sebanyak 19 orang (63,33%).

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah tenaga medis harus waspada dengan risiko kejadian syok hipovolemik pada kasus luka bakar usia dewasa akhir, luka bakar pada laki-laki, luka bakar akibat api, luka bakar dengan derajat *full thickness* serta luka bakar mayor. Selain itu, tenaga medis harus waspada dengan komorbid paru pada pasien luka bakar yang mengalami syok hipovolemik.

**Kata kunci:** luka bakar, luka bakar mayor, syok hipovolemik