

KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN PARKINSON DI POLIKLINIK NEUROLOGI RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG



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ABSTRACT

CHARACTERISTICS OF PARKINSON'S PATIENTS AT THE NEUROLOGY POLYCLINIC OF RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG

By

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Parkinsonism is a movement disorder characterized by tremors, rigidity, bradykinesia, and postural instability. It includes primary Parkinsonism (Parkinson's disease) and secondary Parkinsonism. Parkinson's disease (PD) is a neurodegenerative disorder caused by dopaminergic neuron degeneration in the substantia nigra pars compacta (SNc). This study describes the characteristics of Parkinson's patients at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang from December 2024 to February 2025.

This descriptive observational study involved 32 respondents meeting the inclusion criteria. Data were obtained through interviews and observations and presented as frequency distributions.

Results showed PD was most common in the 50-59 age group (37.5%) with an equal distribution between males and females (50%), had a high school education (53.1%) and were housewives (31.3%). Late-onset cases (≥ 50 years) accounted for 71.9%, with tremors as the most frequent motor symptom (87.5%). Stage 3 Parkinson's was most common (43.8%), and hypertension was the most frequent comorbidity (44.8%). Regarding daily activities, 56.3% had mild dependence. Levodopa was the most prescribed treatment (93.8%).

Parkinson's patients at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang are predominantly in the 50–59 age group, with an equal male-to-female ratio (1:1), a high school education or equivalent, and housewives as the most common occupation. The majority of Parkinson's cases occur after the age of 50 (late-onset). The dominant motor symptom is tremor; most patients are in stage 3 of the Hoehn and Yahr classification; the most frequent comorbid condition is hypertension, with mild dependence in activity daily living (ADL). The most frequently administered medication is trihexyphenidyl.

Keywords: *Parkinson's disease, Characteristics, Age, Gender, Education, Occupation, Motor Symptoms, Onset, Stage, Activity Daily Living, Treatment.*

ABSTRAK

KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN PARKINSON DI POLIKLINIK NEUROLOGI RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG

Oleh

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Parkinsonisme merupakan sekumpulan gejala gangguan gerak berupa tremor, rigiditas, bradikinesia, dan instabilitas postural. Parkinsonisme dapat dikategorikan menjadi Parkinson primer (penyakit Parkinson) dan parkinson sekunder. Penyakit Parkinson (PP) adalah penyakit neurodegeneratif yang disebabkan oleh degenerasi neurodopaminergik di *substansia nigra pars compacta* (SNc) sehingga memunculkan gejala seperti parkinsonisme. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik pasien Parkinson di poliklinik neurologi RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang periode desember 2024 – februari 2025

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif observasional dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 32 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan observasi rekam medis yang kemudian ditampilkan dalam tabel distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini pasien terbanyak pada rentang usia 50-59 tahun (37,5%), hasil yang sebanding antara laki-laki dan perempuan (50%), pendidikan SMA/sederajat (53,1%), pekerjaan ibu rumah tangga (31,3%), *late onset* (71,9%) dengan gejala motorik terbanyak tremor (87,5%), stadium 3 (43,8%), hipertensi (44,8%) sebagai penyerta, ADL ketergantungan ringan (56,3%), dan golongan obat terbanyak levodopa (93,8%).

Pasien Parkinson di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang didominasi oleh rentang usia 50-59 tahun dengan perbandingan laki-laki dan wanita 1:1, latar belakang pendidikan SMA/sederajat, serta pekerjaan sebagai ibu rumah tangga. Sebagian besar kejadian Parkinson ditemukan pada usia diatas 50 tahun (*late onset*). Gejala motorik yang dominan muncul adalah tremor; mayoritas stadium Hoehn and Yahr kategori 3; penyakit penyerta hipertensi dengan *activity daily living* (ADL) ketergantungan ringan. Obat yang terbanyak diberikan adalah obat triheksifidil.

Kata Kunci: Parkinson, Karakteristik, Usia, Jenis Kelamin, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Gejala Motorik, Onset, Stadium, *Activity Daily Living*, Pengobatan