

Hubungan Hipertensi dan Diabetes Melitus Terhadap Kesintasan Pasien Covid-19 di RSJPD Harapan Kita Jakarta Maret 2020 - April 2021

Juliane, Zhara

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=136100&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

<div style="text-align: justify;">Terhitung sejak 30 Januari 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) telah resmi menetapkan Covid-19 sebagai Kedaruratan Kesehatan Masyarakat yang Meresahkan Dunia (KKMMD)/ Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) karena adanya peningkatan kasus yang signifikan dan kasus konfirmasi di beberapa negara lain (World Health Organization, 2020a). Pada April 2021, angka kematian Covid-19 di Indonesia telah menyentuh 4,68% dimana angka tersebut lebih tinggi dari angka kematian rata-rata global yaitu 3,79%. Studi-studi yang telah dilakukan sebelumnya menunjukkan adanya hubungan hipertensi dan diabetes melitus terhadap kesintasan pasien Covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan hipertensi dan diabetes melitus terhadap kesintasan pasien Covid-19 di RSJPD Harapan Kita Jakarta Maret 2020 - April 2021. Penelitian kohort retrospektif ini menggunakan analisis survival cox regression untuk mengetahui kesintasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan sumber data sekunder dari Divisi PPI dan penelusuran rekam medik. Penelitian ini melibatkan jumlah sampel sebesar 433 pasien konfirmasi Covid-19 yang diambil menggunakan teknik random sampling. Hasil analisis menunjukkan hipertensi dan diabetes melitus berhubungan bermakna dengan kejadian kematian pada pasien Covid-19 di RSJPD Harapan Kita Maret 2020 - April 2021 setelah dikontrol oleh faktor perancu penyakit paru kronik dengan adjusted hazard ratio sebesar 1,727 (95% CI: 1,012 – 2,949) p-value 0,045. Perlu adanya triase pasien yang tepat dan pemantauan khusus serta penanganan yang adekuat untuk pasien Covid-19 yang memiliki faktor risiko hipertensi dan diabetes melitus untuk mencegah terjadinya kematian.
</div><hr />

400; letter-spacing: normal; orphans: 2; text-align: start; text-indent: 0px; text-transform: none; widows: 2; word-spacing: 0px; -webkit-text-stroke-width: 0px; white-space: pre-wrap; background-color: #ffffff; text-decoration-thickness: initial; text-decoration-style: initial; text-decoration-color: initial; display: inline !important; float: none;">As of January 30 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) deemed Covid-19 as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) due to a significant increase of cases and confirmed cases in several countries (World Health Organization, 2020a). In April 2021, the mortality rate of COVID-19 in Indonesia reached 4.68%, which is higher than the global average mortality rate of 3.79%. Previous studies have shown that there is a relationship between hypertension and diabetes mellitus on the survival of Covid-19 patients. This study aims to determine the relationship between hypertension and diabetes mellitus on the survival of Covid-19 patients at RSJPD Harapan Kita Jakarta March 2020 - April 2021. This retrospective cohort study was conducted using cox regression analysis to determine survival. This study uses secondary data provided by the infection prevention and control division of Harapan Kita and medical record tracing. The study involved a total of 433 confirmed Covid-19 patients who were selected using random sampling technique. The results of the analysis show that hypertension and diabetes mellitus were significantly related to the incidence of death in Covid-19 patients at RSJPD Harapan Kita March 2020 - April 2021 after being controlled for confounding factor namely chronic lung disease with an adjusted hazard ratio of 1.727 (95% CI: 1.012 – 2.499), p-value 0.045. Proper triage of patients is needed, as well as rigorous monitoring and adequate treatment for Covid-19 patients who suffer from hypertension and diabetes mellitus to prevent further mortality and morbidity.