

## INTISARI

### PERBEDAAN KEJADIAN READMISI ANTARA PASIEN GAGAL JANTUNG KRONIS *DEKOMPENSASI* DENGAN DAN TANPA ANEMIA SAAT ADMISI DI *INTENSIVE CARDIOVASCULAR CARE UNIT* RSUP Dr. SARDJITO

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**Latar Belakang:** Populasi gagal jantung kronis semakin meningkat pada 3 dekade terakhir akibat dari kenaikan *survival rate* penyakit kardiovaskular. Readmisi populasi gagal jantung kronis ini disebabkan dari faktor kardiovaskular atau dari *non* kardiovaskular (komorbid). Prevalensi anemia yang tinggi pada populasi gagal jantung kronis akan meningkatkan risiko readmisi dari segi *non cardiovascular factor*. Penanganan yang baik terhadap komorbid anemia diharapkan menurunkan kejadian readmisi pada populasi ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kejadian readmisi antara pasien gagal jantung kronis *dekompensasi* dengan dan tanpa anemia saat admisi di ICCU RSUP dr Sardjito dalam waktu 3 bulan pertama pasca rawat inap.

**Metode Penelitian:** Desain penelitian adalah observasional dengan pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Populasi penelitian adalah pasien gagal jantung kronis yang mengalami dekomposisi dengan dan tanpa anemia saat admisi di ICCU RSUP Dr Sardjito sejak Januari 2019 sampai Agustus 2021. Data ini diambil dari data sekunder di register SCIENCE.

**Hasil:** Pada penelitian ini didapatkan hasil 4 pasien gagal jantung kronis *dekompensasi* dengan anemia mengalami readmisi dari total 33 pasien dan 4 pasien tidak anemia mengalami readmisi dari total 25 pasien. Hasil analisis statistik didapatkan hasil yang tidak signifikan dengan nilai  $p = 0,479$ ,  $RR = 0,758$  (IK 95% = 0,210 - 2,738). Rerata kadar Hb pada kelompok readmisi  $12,03 \pm 2,25$  (gr/dL) dan kelompok tidak readmisi  $12,44 \pm 2,32$  (gr/dL) dengan hasil pengolahan data dengan uji T tidak berpasangan (komparatif numerik) didapatkan hasil tidak signifikan dengan nilai  $p = 0,647$  dan (IK 95% = -2,17 – 1,36).

**Simpulan:** Tidak terdapat perbedaan kejadian readmisi antara pasien gagal jantung kronis *dekompensasi* dengan anemia dibandingkan tidak anemia saat admisi yang dirawat di ICCU RSUP Dr Sardjito dalam 3 bulan pertama pasca rawat inap.

**Kata Kunci:** Gagal jantung kronis, *dekompensasi*, readmisi

## ABSTRACT

### DIFFERENCE IN READMISSION INCIDENCE BETWEEN PATIENTS IN CONDITION OF DECOMPENSATION CHRONIC HEART FAILURE WITH AND WITHOUT ANEMIA AT FIRST ADMISSION IN THE INTENSIVE CARDIOVASCULAR CARE UNIT OF Dr. SARDJITO CENTRAL HOSPITAL

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**Background:** The population of chronic heart failure has increased in the last 3 decades as a result of the increase in survival rate of cardiovascular disease. The readmission of chronic heart failure populations is caused from cardiovascular factors or non-cardiovascular (comorbid) factors. The high prevalence of anemia in chronic heart failure populations increases the risk of readmission in terms of noncardiovascular factors. Good treatment of comorbid like anemia is expected to decrease the incidence of readmission in this population. The study aimed to determine the difference in readmission incidence between patients in condition of decompensation chronic heart failure with and without anemia during admission at ICCU RSUP dr. Sardjito within the first 3 months after hospitalization.

**Research Methods:** Research design is observational with data retrieval in retrospectively. The study population was chronic heart failure patients who decompensated with and without anemia during admission at ICCU RSUP Dr. Sardjito from January 2019 to August 2021. This data is taken from secondary data in the SCIENCE registry.

**Results:** In this study, 4 patients of decompensation chronic heart failure with anemia had readmission out of a total of 33 patients and 4 non-anemia patients had readmission out of a total of 25 patients. Statistical analysis results were obtained not significant results with the value of  $p = 0.479$ ,  $RR = 0.758$  ( $CI\ 95\% = 0.210 - 2.738$ ). The average Hb level in the readmission group was  $12.03 \pm 2.25$  (gr/dL) and the not readmission group was  $12.44 \pm 2.32$  (gr/dL). The data results with the unpaired T test (numerical comparison) obtained not significance with  $p$  values = 0.647 and ( $CI\ 95\% = -2.17 - 1.36$ ).

**Conclusion:** There was no difference in the incidence of readmission in patients acute decompensated heart failure with anemia compared to non-anemia during admission treated at ICCU RSUP Dr. Sardjito in the first 3 months after hospitalization.

**Keywords:** Chronic heart failure, decompensation, readmission

