

Korelasi Kurvatura Lordosis Servikal Terhadap Hernia Nukleus Pulposus Servikal Berdasarkan Modalitas *Magnetic Resonance Imaging*

Niti Savitri¹, Arif Faisal², Sudarmanta²

¹Residen dan ²Staff Departemen Radiologi
Fakultas Kedokteran, Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Masyarakat ;
Universitas Gadjah Mada
Yogyakarta- Indonesia

Abstrak

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat korelasi terhadap sudut kurva lordosis pada HNP servikal

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional* terhadap pasien dengan klinis HNP servikal pada Oktober 2018 - Oktober 2021 yang melakukan pemeriksaan MRI . Dengan kriteria inklusi baik laki-laki maupun perempuan, dari berbagai usia dan dengan klinis HNP servikal. Kriteria eksklusi yaitu riwayat trauma, keganasan, post operasi laminectomy serta gambar yang tidak terbaca.

Hasil : Analisis bivariat menunjukkan $p\text{-value} = 0,775$ yang berarti tidak adanya korelasi kurvatura lordosis servikal terhadap hernia nukleus pulposus servikal berdasarkan modalitas MRI. Pada 25 subyek dengan HNP servikal didapatkan sebagian besar responden terdiri dari perempuan sebanyak 13 responden (52.0%). dengan usia >60-65 tahun yaitu sebanyak 5 responden (20.0%).

Kesimpulan : Tidak adanya korelasi kurvatura lordosis servikal terhadap hernia nukleus pulposus servikal berdasarkan modalitas MRI.

Kata Kunci: HNP Servikal, sudut kurvatura lordosis servikal, MRI

Correlation of Cervical Lordosis Curvature to Cervical Herniated Nucleus Pulposus Based on Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Niti Savitri¹, Arif Faisal², Sudarmanta²

¹Resident and ²Staff Department of Radiology
Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing;
Gadjah Mada University
Yogyakarta-Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To correlate Cervical Lordosis Curvature to Cervical Herniated Nucleus Pulposus Based on Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Methods: This study is an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional study design on patients with clinical cervical HNP in October 2018 - October 2021 who underwent MRI examination. With inclusion criteria both men and women, of various ages and with cervical HNP clinical. Exclusion criteria were history of trauma, malignancy, postoperative laminectomy, and unreadable images (motion artefact, etc.).

Result: Bivariate analysis showed p-value = 0.775, which means that there is no correlation between cervical lordosis curvature and cervical hernia nucleus pulposus based on MRI modalities. In 25 subjects with cervical HNP, the majority of respondents consisted of women as many as 13 respondents (52.0%) and 5 respondents (20.0%) with age > 60-65 years.

Conclusions: There is no correlation between cervical lordosis curvature and cervical hernia nucleus pulposus based on MRI modality.

Keywords: Cervical HNP, Cervical Lordosis Curve, MRI