



INTISARI

Pendahuluan

Proses rehabilitasi sangat penting dalam pemulihan pasien pasca rekonstruksi ACL. Adanya pembatasan sosial saat pandemi diperkirakan dapat mempengaruhi pemulihan pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pandemi COVID-19 terhadap proses rehabilitasi dan luaran fungsional pasien pasca rekonstruksi ACL.

Metodologi

Peneliti menggunakan studi comparative dengan desain cohort retrospektif. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui rekam medis dan melalui e-survey. Kelompok Covid adalah pasien yang dilakukan operasi dari Maret 2020 hingga Februari 2021, sedangkan kelompok kontrol dari Maret 2018 hingga Februari 2019. Luaran fungsional dinilai dari I-IDKC score. Proses rehabilitasi dinilai melalui rutinitas dalam melakukan rehabilitasi tatap muka dengan maupun latihan mandiri.

Hasil

Terdapat penurunan kepatuhan terhadap program rehabilitasi (rehabilitasi tatap muka dan rehabilitasi mandiri) namun tidak berbeda nyata ($p: 0,294$). Terjadi penurunan skor I-IKDC pada kelompok Covid tetapi secara statistik tidak signifikan antara kelompok kontrol dan kelompok COVID (87,73 vs 86,07; $p: 0,446$)

Diskusi

Pasien dalam kelompok COVID dapat memperoleh hasil yang sebanding dengan kelompok kontrol selama mereka melakukan program secara rutin. Ahli bedah ortopedi harus dapat memotivasi pasien dan menjelaskan dengan jelas bagaimana melakukan Latihan agar hasil yang didapatkan optimal. Di institusi kami terdapat protokol rehabilitasi untuk pasien rekonstruksi ACL.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat pergeseran kepatuhan terhadap program rehabilitasi (rehabilitasi tatap muka dan mandiri) tetapi tidak berbeda nyata antara kelompok COVID dan kontrol. Ada penurunan hasil fungsional (skor I-IKDC) antara COVID dan kelompok kontrol tetapi tidak signifikan secara statistik. Ada korelasi positif antara kepatuhan terhadap program rehabilitasi dan hasil fungsional

Kata kunci: COVID-19, Rehabilitasi, Luaran fungsional, rekonstruksi ACL, Indonesia



ABSTRACT

Introduction

The rehabilitation program is a key of the recovery of ACLR patient and predicted to be affected by Covid-19 pandemic. This study want to evaluate impact of pandemic on the rehabilitation program and functional outcomes of ACLR patient.

Method

This is a comparative study with a retrospective cohort design. Data were collected through medical records and e-survey. The Covid group are ACLR patient from March 2020 to February 2021 and Control group are those in March 2018 to February 2019. Functional outcomes were assessed by I-IKDC score.

Result

There was a reduce in the adherence to the rehabilitation program (face-to-face and self rehabilitation) but not significantly different ($p: 0.294$). There was a degression of I-IKDC score in Covid group but statistically not significance between control and COVID group (87.73 vs 86.07; $p: 0.446$)

Discussion

Patients in COVID group may got comparable results to the control group as long as they maintain self-performed exercise routinely. To maintain self-performed exercise routinely, Orthopaedic surgeon have to motivate the patient and explain clearly how to do the exercises. In our institution, we have our protocol rehabilitation for ACLR patients

Conclusion

There was a shift in the adherence to the rehabilitation program (face-to-face and self rehabilitation) but were not significantly different between COVID and control group. There was reduction in functional outcome (I-IKDC score) between COVID and control group but not statistically significant. There was a positive correlation between adherence to rehabilitation program and functional outcome

Keyword : Covid-19, Rehabilitation, Functional outcome, ACL Reconstruction, Indonesia