

Faktor Risiko dan Mortalitas COVID-19 Di RSUD Hidayah Boyolali Tahun 2021

ABSTRAK

COVID-19 pertama kali muncul pada tahun 2019 dan menjadi pandemi pada 11 Maret 2020. Di Indonesia jumlah kasus COVID-19 cukup tinggi dengan angka mortalitas yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan global. Berdasarkan penelitian sebelumnya, terdapat berbagai faktor risiko yang dapat meningkatkan mortalitas pasien COVID-19 dan data yang ada di Boyolali mengenai faktor risiko mortalitas COVID-19 masih sangat jarang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui angka mortalitas dan faktor risiko mortalitas pasien COVID-19 di RSUD Hidayah Boyolali tahun 2021.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan rancangan deskriptif menggunakan data sekunder pasien rawat inap COVID-19 di RSUD Hidayah Boyolali bulan Januari - Desember 2021. Data dianalisis secara univariat dengan *Chi-Square Test* dan *Mann-Whitney U Test* dan secara multivariat dengan regresi logistik.

Pada penelitian didapatkan 266 pasien COVID-19 dengan 191 (71,8%) sembuh dan 75 (28,2%) pasien meninggal dunia. Faktor risiko yang meningkatkan mortalitas pasien COVID-19 di RSUD Hidayah Boyolali tahun 2021 diantaranya adalah usia lanjut, keparahan gejala, jumlah penyakit komorbid, dan penyakit komorbid (hipertensi, penyakit ginjal, diabetes). Sedangkan faktor protektif yang menurunkan mortalitas COVID-19 adalah vaksinasi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: COVID-19, Mortalitas, Faktor Risiko, Penyakit Komorbid

Risk Factors and Mortality of COVID-19 at RSU Hidayah Boyolali in 2021

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 first appeared in 2019 and became a pandemic on March 11 2020. In Indonesia the number of cases of COVID-19 is quite high with a higher mortality rate compared to globally. Based on previous research, there are various risk factors that can increase the mortality of COVID-19 patients but the data available in Boyolali regarding the risk factors for COVID-19 mortality are still very scarce. This study aims to determine the mortality rate and risk factors for COVID-19 patient mortality in RS Hidayah Boyolali in 2021.

This study was conducted using a descriptive design using secondary data from COVID-19 inpatients at RS Hidayah Boyolali from January to December 2021. Data were analyzed univariately using Chi-Square Test and Mann-Whitney U Test and multivariately using logistic regression.

This study found 266 COVID-19 patients with 191 (71.8%) recovered and 75 (28.2%) patients died. Risk factors that increase the mortality of COVID-19 patients at RS Hidayah Boyolali in 2021 including older age, severity, number of comorbid, and comorbid (hypertension, kidney disease, diabetes). Meanwhile, the protective factor that reduces COVID-19 mortality is COVID-19 vaccination.

Keywords: COVID-19, Mortality, Risk Factor, Comorbidities