

KORELASI ANTARA DERAJAT *FACET JOINT TROPISM* DENGAN DERAJAT *HERNIA NUCLEUS PULPOSUS* *VERTEBRA CERVICAL* PADA PEMERIKSAAN MRI

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kelainan yang umum ditemukan pada sendi facet penderita HNP adalah tropisme sendi facet. Penegakan tropism sendi facet pada pasien dengan HNP sangat penting dilakukan karena apabila ditemukan, dapat diperbaiki dengan tindakan operatif yaitu fusi *graft*, yang berfungsi agar stabilitas corpus vertebra dapat dipertahankan dan mengurangi timbulnya rekurensi nyeri pada cervical

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara derajat *facet joint tropism* dengan derajat *hernia nucleus pulposus vertebra cervical* pada pasien yang menjalani pemeriksaan MRI Cervical

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* pada kurun waktu januari – desember 2022 dengan mengambil data sekunder pasien HNP *cervical* yang menjalani pemeriksaan MRI *cervical* di RSUP Dr Sardjito. Pengukuran menggunakan data DICOM yang kemudian dilakukan pembacaan ulang oleh dokter spesialis radiologi yang bertugas di Instalasi Radiologi RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Hasil : Sebanyak 67 orang disertakan dalam penelitian. Hasil penelitian ini mendapati bahwa mayoritas pasien HNP *cervical* pada penelitian ini berjenis kelamin perempuan, mayoritas mengalami HNP *cervical* di segmen C5-6, dan mayoritas mengalami HNP *cervical* tipe *protrusio*. Hasil penelitian ini juga mendapati bahwa mayoritas pasien HNP *cervical* pada penelitian ini mengalami tropisme sendi *facet* yang termasuk dalam derajat I. Hasil analisis korelatif menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara derajat tropisme sendi *facet* dengan HNP *cervical* ($p = 0,001$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara derajat tropisme sendi facet dengan HNP cervical. Semakin berat derajat tropisme sendi facet, semakin berat juga derajat HNP cervical

Kata Kunci : *Facet joint, HNP Cervical, protrusio*

CORRELATION BETWEEN THE DEGREE OF *FACET JOINT TROPISM* AND THE DEGREE OF *HERNIATED NUCLEUS PULPOSUS* OF THE *CERVICAL VERTEBRA* ON MRI EXAMINATION

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ABSTRACT

Background : An abnormality commonly found in the facet joints of HNP sufferers is *facet joint tropism*. Enforcement facet joint tropiness in patients with HNP is very important because if it is found, it can be corrected with operative action, namely graft fusion, which functions to maintain the stability of the vertebral body and reduce the incidence of recurrence of pain in the cervical spine.

Objective: This study aims to determine the correlation between the degree of *facet joint tropism* and the degree of *herniated nucleus pulposus cervical vertebrae* in patients undergoing cervical MRI examination.

Method : This research is an observational analytic with a cross sectional design in the period January – December 2022 by taking secondary data from cervical HNP patients who underwent a cervical MRI examination at Dr Sardjito Hospital. Measurements use DICOM data which is then read again by a radiology specialist on duty at the Radiology Installation at RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Results : A total of 67 people were included in the study. The results of this study found that the majority of cervical HNP patients in this study were female, the majority experienced cervical HNP in the C5-6 segment, and the majority experienced cervical HNP of the protrusio type. The results of this study also found that the majority of cervical HNP patients in this study experienced facet joint tropism which was included in grade I. The results of the correlative analysis showed that there was a significant correlation between the degree of facet joint tropism and cervical HNP ($p = 0.001$).

Conclusion : There is a significant correlation between the degree of facet joint tropism and cervical HNP. The more severe the degree of facet joint tropism, the more severe the degree of cervical HNP

Keywords : *Facet joint, HNP Cervical, protrusio*