

## INTISARI

### **ANALISIS FAKTOR RISIKO KEPARAHAN DAN FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KONDISI DERMATITIS ATOPIK PADA PASIEN ANAK DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2020-2023**

**Latar Belakang :** Dermatitis atopik (DA) adalah penyakit peradangan kulit kronis dan residif yang angka kejadiannya selalu meningkat setiap tahun. Derajat keparahan DA pada anak-anak beragam karena dipengaruhi faktor seperti usia, riwayat atopi keluarga, atau paparan lingkungan. Derajat keparahan DA anak dapat berisiko memicu munculnya penyakit penyerta seperti asma dan alergi serta memiliki perjalanan penyakit yang berkepanjangan. Saat ini, penelitian tentang DA anak yang menyertakan faktor yang berperan dalam derajat keparahan DA anak masih terbatas dilakukan di Indonesia, khususnya di Yogyakarta.

**Tujuan :** Mengetahui apakah terdapat faktor yang mempengaruhi kondisi derajat keparahan DA anak di RSUP Dr. Sardjito dan faktor yang mempengaruhi kondisi DA anak berkunjung ke RSUP Dr. Sardjito pada periode Januari 2020-Juli 2023.

**Metode :** Penelitian dengan metode *cross-sectional* menggunakan data sekunder rekam medis RSUP Dr. Sardjito di Instalasi Catatan Medik RSUP Dr Sardjito periode Januari 2020-Juli 2023. Sampel yang digunakan adalah pasien anak dengan rentang usia 0-18 tahun yang didiagnosis dermatitis atopik berdasarkan kriteria Hanifin-Rajka oleh dokter spesialis kulit dan/atau anak konsultan di RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Variabel terikat berupa derajat keparahan DA dan kondisi DA anak saat berkunjung ke RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Variabel bebas berupa usia, status gizi, riwayat atopi diri, riwayat atopi ayah, riwayat atopi ibu, dan tempat tinggal.

**Hasil :** Total 206 subjek dimasukkan ke dalam analisis, terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dalam analisis bivariat antara usia dan risiko alergi anak dengan SCORAD ( $p = 0,037$ ;  $p = 0,018$ ). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara SCORAD dengan kondisi DA anak ( $p = 0,005$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Usia dan risiko alergi anak mempengaruhi derajat keparahan DA anak secara signifikan. Nilai SCORAD mempengaruhi kondisi DA anak saat kunjungan ke RSUP Dr. Sardjito secara signifikan.

**Kata Kunci :** Dermatitis atopik, eksim, anak, derajat keparahan, SCORAD

## ABSTRACT

### **RISK FACTOR ANALYSIS OF SEVERITY AND INFLUENCING FACTORS ON ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS AT DR. SARDJITO GENERAL HOSPITAL, YOGYAKARTA (2020-2023)**

**Backgrounds :** Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic and relapsing inflammatory skin disease with an incidence that increases every year. The severity of AD in children varies due to factors such as age, family history of atopy, or environmental exposure. The severity of AD in children can trigger comorbid conditions such as asthma and allergies and can result in a prolonged disease course. Currently, research on pediatric AD that includes factors influencing its severity is still limited in Indonesia, especially in Yogyakarta.

**Objective :** To determine the factors influencing the severity of AD in children at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital and to identify the factors affecting the condition of children with AD visiting Dr. Sardjito General Hospital during the period from January 2020 to July 2023.

**Methods :** A cross-sectional study was conducted using secondary data from medical records at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital's Medical Records Department for the period from January 2020 to July 2023. The sample included pediatric patients aged 0-18 years diagnosed with atopic dermatitis based on Hanifin-Rajka criteria by dermatology and/or pediatric consultants at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital. The dependent variables were the severity of AD and the condition of AD in children during their visit to Dr. Sardjito General Hospital. Independent variables included age, nutritional status, personal history of atopy, father's history of atopy, mother's history of atopy, and place of residence.

**Results :** A total of 206 subjects were included in the analysis. There was a significant relationship in the bivariate analysis between age and the risk of allergies in children with SCORAD ( $p = 0.037$ ;  $p = 0.018$ ). The bivariate analysis also showed a significant relationship between SCORAD and the condition of AD in children ( $p = 0.005$ ).

**Conclusions :** Age and the risk of allergies in children significantly affect the severity of AD. The SCORAD value significantly influences the condition of AD in children during visits to Dr. Sardjito General Hospital.

**Keywords :** Atopic dermatitis, eczema, children, severity, SCORAD