

PERBANDINGAN NILAI *INSALL-SALVATI RATIO*, *BLACKBURNE-PEEL INDEX*, DAN *CATON-DESCHAMPS INDEX* UNTUK MENILAI KETINGGIAN PATELA PADA RADIOGRAFI FOTO POLOS ANTAR DERAJAT OSTEOARTHRITIS GENU

Giant Nita Yuliani¹, Arif Faisal², Anita Ekowati²

¹ Magister Ilmu Kedokteran Klinis dan ² Staf Departemen Radiologi
Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat dan Keperawatan
Universitas Gadjah Mada
Yogyakarta-Indonesia

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Osteoarthritis Genu adalah penyakit sendi degeneratif yang paling umum dan paling banyak ditemukan. Degenerasi sendi yang parah menyebabkan perubahan anatomis pada struktur lutut, termasuk patela. Pengukuran tinggi patela pada setiap derajat osteoarthritis genu bermanfaat dalam tata laksana pasien

Tujuan : Mengetahui perbandingan *Insall-Salvati Ratio*, *Blackburne Peel Index* dan *Caton Deschamps Index* pada radiografi foto polos antar derajat osteoarthritis genu.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional rancangan *cross sectional*, dengan mengambil data sekunder pasien yang menjalani pemeriksaan foto polos genu dextra di Bagian Radiologi RSUP dr.Sardjito sebanyak 100 pasien. Penilaian pengukuran tinggi patela dengan *Insall-Salvati Ratio*, *Blackburne-Peel Index*, dan *Caton-Deschamps Index*. Penilaian derajat osteoarthritis sesuai klasifikasi Kellgren-Lawrence.

Hasil : Penilaian ketinggian patela dengan *Insall-Salvati Ratio*, *Blackburne Peel Index* dan *Caton Deschamps Index* antar derajat osteoarthritis genu, patela baja secara signifikan lebih besar ditemukan pada osteoarthritis genu derajat IV ($p < 0,001$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbandingan yang signifikan nilai *Insall-Salvati Ratio*, *Blackburne Peel Index* dan *Caton Deschamps Index* untuk menilai ketinggian patela pada radiografi foto polos antar derajat osteoarthritis genu terutama derajat IV.

Kata Kunci : osteoarthritis genu, foto polos genu, pengukuran tinggi patela

COMPARISON OF INSALL-SALVATI RATIO, BLACKBURNE-PEEL INDEX, AND CATON-DESCHAMPS INDEX VALUES TO ASSESS PATELLA HEIGHT ON PLAIN RADIOGRAPHS BETWEEN DEGREES OF KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS

Giant Nita Yuliani¹, Arif Faisal², Anita Ekowati²

¹Master of Clinical Medicine Science and ²Staff Department of Radiology
Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing
Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta-Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background : Knee osteoarthritis is the most common and most prevalent degenerative joint disease. Severe joint degeneration leads to anatomical changes in the knee structures, including the patella. Measurement of patella height at any degree of knee osteoarthritis is beneficial in patient management.

Objective : Knowing the comparison of Insall-Salvati Ratio, Blackburne Peel Index and Caton Deschamps Index on plain radiographs between degrees of knee osteoarthritis.

Method : This study is an observational analytic study of cross sectional design, by taking secondary data of patients who underwent plain photo examination of the right knee at Departement Radiology dr.Sardjito Hospital as many as 100 patients. Assessment of patela height measurement with Insall-Salvati Ratio, Blackburne-Peel Index, and Caton-Deschamps Index. Assessment of the degree of osteoarthritis according to the Kellgren-Lawrence classification.

Results : Assessment of patela height with Insall-Salvati Ratio, Blackburne Peel Index and Caton Deschamps Index between degrees of knee osteoarthritis, significantly greater patela steel was found in grade IV genu osteoarthritis ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion : There is a significant comparison of Insall-Salvati Ratio, Blackburne Peel Index and Caton Deschamps Index values for assessing patela height on plain radiographs between degrees of knee osteoarthritis, especially in grade IV.

Keywords : Knee osteoarthritis, plain radiograph, patelar height measurement