

## INTISARI

### Latar Belakang

Penyakit Corona virus (Covid-19) merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS- CoV-2. Penderita virus tersebut dapat mengalami gejala ringan maupun berat. Penyebaran Corona virus termasuk cepat melalui batuk, bersin, maupun droplet ketika penderita berbicara. Skor CRP-albumin-limfosit (CALLY) merupakan alat penilaian imunonutritif yang didasarkan pada serum protein (CRP), serum albumin, dan jumlah limfosit. Alat tersebut berupa alat prediktor prognostik yang independen dan digunakan dalam keberlangsungan hidup. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan Skor CALLY terhadap mortalitas pada pasien Covid-19 derajat berat dan kritis dikarenakan masih sedikit penelitian yang meneliti mengenai kedua hubungan tersebut.

### Tujuan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara Skor CALLY dan mortalitas pada pasien Covid-19 derajat berat dan kritis di RSUP Dr. Sardjito periode 1 Maret-31 Desember 2021.

### Metode

Partisipan dalam penelitian yaitu pasien Covid-19 derajat berat dan kritis pada RSUP DR. Sardjito periode 1 Maret-31 Desember 2021. Variabel terikat pada penelitian yaitu mortalitas sedangkan variabel bebasnya merupakan Skor CALLY. Desain yang digunakan yaitu studi cohort retrospective. Analisis deskriptif digunakan untuk menghitung distribusi dan frekuensi penelitian setiap variabel penelitian. Kai-square akan digunakan dalam perhitungan beda proporsi angka kemudian dilanjutkan dengan penentuan titik potong variabel bebas atau Skor CALLY menggunakan grafik ROC. Analisis keeratan hubungan antara Skor CALLY dan mortalitas diuji menggunakan regresi logistik sederhana.

**Kata kunci:** *Pasien Covid, Skor CALLY, CRP, Mortalitas, RSUP DR. Sardjito*

## ABSTRACT

### Background

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Patients infected with this virus may experience mild to severe symptoms. The transmission of coronavirus occurs rapidly through coughing, sneezing, and respiratory droplets when an infected person speaks. The C-reactive protein–albumin–lymphocyte (CALLY) score is an immunonutritional assessment tool based on serum protein (CRP), serum albumin, and lymphocyte count. This score serves as an independent prognostic predictor used to assess survival outcomes. This study was conducted to determine the association between the CALLY score and mortality in patients with severe and critical COVID-19, as limited studies have examined this relationship.

### Objective

This study aimed to analyze the association between the CALLY score and mortality among patients with severe and critical COVID-19 at RSUP Dr. Sardjito during the period of March 1 to December 31, 2021.

### Methods

The participants of this study were patients with severe and critical COVID-19 treated at RSUP Dr. Sardjito between March 1 and December 31, 2021. The dependent variable was mortality, while the independent variable was the CALLY score. This study employed a retrospective cohort design. Descriptive analysis was used to determine the distribution and frequency of each research variable. The chi-square test was applied to assess differences in proportions, followed by the determination of the optimal cut-off point for the independent variable (CALLY score) using the ROC curve. The strength of association between the CALLY score and mortality was analyzed using simple logistic regression.

**Keywords:** *COVID-19 patients, CALLY score, CRP, Mortality, RSUP Dr. Sardjito.*