



Hubungan antara keluhan sistem gastrointestinal dan keluhan sistem kardiovaskuler terhadap nyeri kolik ureter yang disebabkan oleh batu ureter di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta :: ilmiah paripurna  
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THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN URETERAL COLICKY PAIN CAUSED BY  
URETERAL STONE AND THE SYMPTOMS ON GASTROINTESTINAL AND  
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS  
IN DR. SARDJITO GENERAL HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** One of the symptoms that is commonly elicited by ureteral stone is ureteral colicky pain. Associated symptoms to the ureteral colicky pain might come from the gastrointestinal tract such as nausea and vomiting, abdominal distention, obstipation. Cardiovascular symptoms manifested with palpitation and cold sweating. It has long been happen that ureteral colicky pain was treated with only antispasmodic agent. It was not likely that we pay attention to search for the cause of pain and the pathophysiology of the colicky pain itself. That all will lead to the recurrence of the colicky pain, wich will disturb the patient. Among the research about the ureteral stone, we do not find any research wich analyze the relationships beetwen ureteral colicky pain caused by ureteral stone and the symptoms on gastrointestinal and cardiovascular systems.

**Objective:** To know the relationships beetwen ureteral colicky pain caused by ureteral stone and the symptoms on gastrointestinal and cardiovascular systems.

**Material and methode:** The data were collected from the medical record of the registered inpatient and ambulatory patient during the periode June untill August 2007, in the urology dpartement Dr. Sardjito general hospital Yogyakarta. We found 30 patients with ureteral colicky pain as the subjects. The data were analyzed using crosstabulation chi-square test, to know the relationships beetwen ureteral colicky pain caused by ureteral stone and the symptoms on gastrointestinal and cardiovascular systems.

**Result:** We find that there are not any significant relationships statistically beetwen 1) the symptoms on gastrointestinal system with the ureteral colicky pain such for referred pain ( $p=0.500$ ), location of the ureteral stone ( $p=0.782$ ), and the size of the ureteral stone ( $p=0.798$ ). And 2) the symptoms on cardiovascular system with the ureteral colicky pain such for referred pain ( $p=0.187$ ), location of the ureteral stone ( $p=0.821$ ), and the size of the ureteral stone ( $p=0.550$ ). There are also not any significant relationships statistically beetwen age ( $p=0.394$ ), sex ( $p=0.853$ ), and on follow up ( $p=0.663$ ) to the symptoms on gastrointestinal system  $p>0.05$  and cardiovascular system  $p>0.05$ .

**Conclusion:** In this study we find that the relationships beetwen ureteral colicky pain caused by ureteral stone and the symptoms on gastrointestinal and cardiovascular systems, the  $p>0.05$ , not significant statistically. We find also that urinary tract stone more common in these condition such age more than 40 years old, in male 2:1 and in the farmer.

**Key words:** *gastrointestinal symptom - cardiovascular symptom - ureteral stone colicky pain*