

PERBANDINGAN ANTARA SALINE INFUSION SONOSALPINGOGRAPHY DAN HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY DENGAN STANDAR EMAS LAPARASKOPI KROMOPERTUBASI UNTUK EVALUASI PATENSI TUBA

INTISARI

Latar belakang: *Salin Infusion Sonosalpingography* (SIS) merupakan teknik baru untuk evaluasi patensi tuba yang memiliki berbagai keunggulan dibandingkan dengan *hysterosalpingography* (HSG) juga lebih non invasif dibandingkan histeroskopi-laparoskopi diagnostik, akan tetapi belum semua dokter kebidanan dan kandungan melakukan pemeriksaan tersebut.

Tujuan penelitian: Untuk membandingkan sensitifitas, spesifisitas, nilai ramal positif, nilai ramal negatif SIS dibandingkan dengan HSG.

Desain penelitian: *cross sectional*

Bahan dan cara: Populasi penelitian adalah pasien wanita dengan keluhan infertilitas baik primer maupun sekunder yang memeriksakan diri di RS. Sadewa, di poli infertilitas KONTAP dan Permata Hati RS.DR. Sardjito dan menjalani pemeriksaan *salin infusion sonosalpingography* kemudian dilaparoskopi kromopertubasi atau menjalani pemeriksaan *hysterosalpingography* kemudian dilaparoskopi kromopertubasi.

Hasil: Sebanyak 46 orang subjek penelitian memenuhi kriteria, untuk kelompok HSG sebanyak 23 orang dan kelompok SIS sebanyak 23 orang. Sensitifitas HSG 57 %, spesifisitas HSG 59,3 %, nilai ramal positif 38 % dan nilai ramal negatif 76 %. Sedangkan untuk kelompok SIS, sensitifitasnya 63,15%, spesifisitasnya 70,37%, nilai ramal positif 60 % dan nilai ramal negatif 73%.

Kesimpulan: *Salin infusion sonosalpingography* lebih sensitif dan spesifik dibandingkan dengan *hysterosalpingography* sehingga bisa menjadi alat diagnostik alternatif untuk menilai patensi tuba pada pasien infertil.

Kata kunci: Infertilitas, patensi tuba, *Salin infusion sonosalpingography*, *hysterosalpingography*

EVALUATION OF TUBAL PATENCY : COMPARATION BETWEEN SALINE INFUSION SONOSALPINGOGRAPHY AND HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY WITH GOLD STANDART LAPARASCOPY

ABSTRACT

Background: Saline Infusion Sonosalphingography (SIS) is a new method to evaluate patency of fallopian tube which has several advantage compared to *hysterosalpingography* (HSG), and also less invasiv than laparoscopy with the chromopertubation test . But still few gynecologist familiar with this method.

Objective: To compare the efectivity of Saline Infusion Sonosalphingography (SIS) with hysterosalpingography (HSG) in evaluation of fallopian tube patency

Material and method: This is a cross sectional study using medical record of patients with primary or secondary infertility in KONTAP clinic and Permata Hati dr. Sardjito Hospital and Sadewa Hospital admitted to Saline Infusion Sonosalphingography (SIS) followed by laparoscopy with the chromopertubation test and hysterosalpingography (HSG) followed by laparoscopy with the chromopertubation test during 2007 Until 2010

Results: 46 subjects fulfill the inclusion criteria, 23 in HSG group and 23 in SIS group. The sensitifity test results is (HSG compared with SIS) 57 % and 63.15%, specificity 59,3% and 70.37%, positive predictive value 38% and 60%, negative predictive value 76% and 73%.

Conclusion: Saline Infusion Sonosalphingography more sensitive and spesific compared to hysterosalpingography in evaluating patency of fallopian tube. Saline Infusion Sonosalpingography can be used as an alternative diagnostic method in tube patency evaluation

Keywords: infertility, tube patency, Saline Infusion Sonosalpingography, hysterosalpingography, laparoscopy with the chromopertubation test



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