

INTISARI

LUARAN FUNGSIONAL PASIEN HIRSCHSRUNG PASCA OPERASI *TRANSANAL ENDORECTAL PULL-THROUGH* DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO

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Latar Belakang: *Transanal endorectal pull-through* (TEPT) merupakan salah satu terapi definitif untuk pasien Hirschsprung (HSCR) yang populer saat ini karena minimal invasif, namun belum ada penelitian yang mengevaluasi luaran fungsional pasien HSCR pasca TEPT khususnya di Indonesia.

Tujuan: Mengetahui luaran fungsional berupa gerakan usus volunteer, soiling, dan konstipasi dari pasien HSCR pasca TEPT di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan Klasifikas Krickenbeck yang menilai luaran fungsional berupa gangguan gerakan usus volunteer (*Voluntary Bowel Movement*, VBM), soiling, dan konstipasi pada pasien HSCR pasca TEPT di RSUP Dr. Sardjito periode Januari 2012 – Desember 2018.

Hasil: Subjek yang diteliti berjumlah 37, yang menerima operasi TEPT dan berusia lebih dari atau sama dengan 3 tahun. Didapatkan 78,4% subjek dengan VBM normal, 24,3% mengeluhkan *soiling* kadang-kadang, 8,1% mengeluhkan konstipasi. Pada penelitian ini juga didapatkan hubungan jenis kelamin dengan VBM ($p = 0,0352$) dan *soiling* ($p = 0,0106$) dan hubungan komplikasi pasca operasi dengan konstipasi ($p = 0,005$). Dimana dikatakan bermakna signifikan bila $p < 0,05$.

Kesimpulan: Didapatkan luaran fungsional baik gangguan VBM, soiling, dan konstipasi pada pasien HSCR pasca operasi TEPT baik. Dimana didapatkan luaran

berupa VBM dan soiling dipengaruhi oleh jenis kelamin dan konstipasi dipengaruhi oleh komplikasi pasca operasi.

Kata Kunci: konstipasi, luaran fungsional, penyakit Hirschsprung, *soiling*, TEPT, VBM

ABSTRACT

FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME HIRSCHSPRUNG PATIENTS AFTER TRANSANAL ENDORECTAL PULL-THROUGH IN RSUP DR. SARDJITO

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Background: Transanal endorectal pull-through (TEPT) is one of definitive treatment for Hirschsprung (HSCR) patients which is popular nowadays because this treatment is minimally invasive, but there is no study that evaluates functional outcome for HSCR patients after TEPT especially in Indonesia.

Objective: The aim of this study is to determine the functional outcome voluntary bowel movement (VBM), soiling, and constipation in HSCR patients after TEPT operation.

Method: This study is using Krickenbeck classification to evaluate functional outcome that forms voluntary bowel movement (VBM) disturbance, soiling, and constipation in HSCR patients after TEPT operation in RSUP Dr. Sardjito from January 2012 to December 2018

Result: This study used 37 medical records of HSCR patients after TEPT operation and were 3 years old. The result is 78,4% subjects have normal VBM, 24,3% have soiling sometimes, and 8,1% subjects have constipation. From analysis, we got that there was a relation between VBM ($p = 0,0352$) and soiling ($p = 0,0106$) with gender and relation between constipation and complication after operation ($p = 0,005$). Statistically significant if $p < 0,05$.

Conclusion: Functional outcome VBM, soiling, and constipation in HSCR patients after TEPT operation is good. Where it is obtained that VBM and soiling influenced by gender and constipation is influenced by complication after operation.

Keywords: constipation, fuctional outcome, Hirschsprung disease, soiling, TEPT, VBM