

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN ANTARA GELOMBANG $Tp-Te$ DENGAN DERAJAT DISFUNGSI SIROSIS HATI BERDASARKAN SKOR *CHILD PUGH TURCOTTE* DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO

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Latar Belakang : Sindrom hiperdinamik akibat hipertensi porta pada sirosis hati menyebabkan kegagalan kontraksi dan struktur jantung yang menimbulkan komplikasi kardiomiopati sirosis. Kejadian aritmia dilaporkan dalam beberapa penyakit nonkardiak termasuk sirosis hati. Kami bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi gelombang $T\ peak - T\ end$ ($Tp-Te$) sebagai parameter dugaan aritmia yang terjadi pada sirosis hati.

Tujuan Penelitian : mengetahui hubungan interval $Tp-Te$ dengan disfungsi derajat sirosis hati yang dinilai menggunakan skor *Child Pugh Turcotte*.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian potong lintang. Data diambil pada sirosis hati yang telah melalui kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi yang dirawat di Instalasi Rawat Inap dan Rawat Jalan RSUP Dr.Sardjito Januari 2019 sampai dengan Mei 2020, dilakukan penilaian derajat disfungsi sirosis hati dengan skor Child Pugh Turcotte, dan dilakukan pemeriksaan elektrokardiografi untuk menilai gelombang $Tp-Te$. Variabel bebas adalah skor Child Pugh Turcotte, variabel terikat adalah panjang gelombang $Tp-Te$. Analisis data korelasi menggunakan *Spearman test*.

Hasil Penelitian : Subjek berjumlah 51 pasien sirosis hati, analisis korelasi didapatkan hubungan yang kuat, semakin tinggi skor *Child Pugh Turcotte* berhubungan linier dengan semakin panjang gelombang $Tp-Te$ ($r = 0,692$; $p < 0,05$). Panjang gelombang $Tp-Te$ pada terhadap setiap kelompok Child Pugh didapatkan hasil yang signifikan ($p < 0,001$), panjang gelombang $Tp-Te$ kelompok *Child Pugh A* $67,94 \pm 7,80$ ms, pada kelompok *Child Pugh B* $77,26 \pm 8,38$ ms, sedangkan pada kelompok *Child Pugh C* $92,31 \pm 11,36$ ms.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan positif kuat antara interval $Tp-Te$ dengan derajat disfungsi sirosis hati yang dinilai menggunakan skor *Child Pugh Turcotte*.

Kata Kunci : $Tp-Te$, *Child Pugh Turcotte*, sirosis hati

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN *Tp-Te* WAVES WITH THE DEGREE OF LIVER CIRRHOSIS DISFUNCTION BASED ON *PUGH TURCOTTE* SCORE *CHILD* IN RSUP DR. SARDJITO

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Background: Hyperdynamic syndrome due to portal hypertension in liver cirrhosis leads to failure of contractions and cardiac structures that cause cirrhosis cardiomyopathy complications. The incidence of arrhythmias was reported in several non- cardiac diseases including liver cirrhosis. We aim to evaluate the T peak - T end wave (*Tp-Te*) as a parameter for suspected arrhythmias that occur in liver cirrhosis.

Objective: To determine the correlation between the *Tp-Te* interval with dysfunction in the degree of liver cirrhosis which was assessed using the Child Pugh Turcotte score.

Research Methods : This research is a cross-sectional study . Data taken at people that suffered liver cirrhosis who has been through the inclusion and exclusion criteria were admitted to the Inpatient and Outpatient Hospital Dr.Sardjito from January 2019 until May 2020, an assessment of the degree of dysfunction of liver cirrhosis with Child Pugh score Turcotte, and electrocardiographic examination to assess *Tp-Te* wave . The independent variable was the Child Pugh Turcotte score, the dependent variable was length of *Tp-Te*. Analysis of correlation data using the Spearman test.

Results : Subjects included 51 patients with liver cirrhosis, correlation analysis found a strong correlation, the higher the Child Pugh Turcotte score was linearly correlated with the *Tp-Te* wavelength ($r = 0.692$; $p < 0.05$). Wavelength *Tp-Te* at Child Pugh against any group showed a significant ($p < 0.001$) , the Committee n g wave *Tp-Te* group Child Pugh A 67.94 ± 7.80 ms, the group Child Pugh B 77.26 ± 8.38 ms, whereas in the Child Pugh C group 92.31 ± 11.36 ms .

Conclusion: There was a strong positive correlation between the *Tp-Te* interval with the degree of liver cirrhosis dysfunction which was assessed using the Child Pugh Turcotte score .

Keywords : *Tp-Te*, Child Pugh Turcotte, liver cirrhosis