

INTISARI

Latar belakang: PAC merupakan standar emas untuk pemeriksaan CO, CI, dan SVR, akan tetapi PAC invasif dan sering terjadi komplikasi. Saat ini dikembangkan metode yang kurang invasif Most-Care[®] (*pressure recording analytical method* (PRAM)) dan tidak invasif ICON[®] (*electrical cardiometry*). Dari beberapa penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemantauan CO dan CI dengan PRAM mendapatkan hasil yang tidak berbeda bermakna dibandingkan dengan PAC.

Tujuan: Mengetahui nilai CO, CI dan SVR pada pengukuran dengan menggunakan ICON[®] dibandingkan dengan Most-Care[®]

Metode: Penelitian observasional prospektif. Besar sampel adalah 23 pasien dewasa yang dirawat di ICU RSUP Dr. Sardjito dengan usia ≥ 18 tahun, post operasi mayor yang terpasang *arterial line* dan CVC. Nilai CO, CI dan SVR diukur pada jam pertama setelah pasien datang di ICU dengan menggunakan ICON[®] dan Most-Care[®]. Data dianalisis dengan *paired t test* untuk mengetahui signifikansi kedua alat.

Hasil: Jumlah populasi sampel sebanyak 44 pasien. Sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi 23 pasien sedangkan 21 pasien masuk kedalam kriteria eksklusi karena adanya CHF, obesitas, atrial fibrilasi, takikardi, bradikardi, dan operasi bedah thorax. CO dan CI pada ICON[®] dibandingkan dengan Most-Care[®] tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna ($p > 0,05$). SVR pada ICON[®] dan Most-Care[®] pada kategori tinggi tidak menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna ($p = 0,667$), tetapi pada kategori normal menunjukkan perbedaan bermakna $p = 0,015$.

Kesimpulan: Perbandingan pengukuran CO dan CI antara ICON[®] dan Most-Care[®] menunjukkan hasil tidak berbeda bermakna dengan $p > 0,05$, tetapi pada kategori SVR normal menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna dengan $p < 0,05$.

Kata kunci: *cardiac output, cardiac index, systemic vascular resistance, ICON[®], Most-Care[®], pemantauan hemodinamik*

ABSTRACT

Background: Pulmonary Artery Catheter (PAC) is the gold standard for examining cardiac output (CO), cardiac index (CI), and systemic vascular resistance (SVR), however, PAC insertion is very invasive, causing complications. A less invasive method is currently being developed in the form of Most-Care[®] (pressure recording analytical method (PRAM)) and non-invasive ICON[®] (electrical cardiometry (EC)). Several studies show that monitoring of CO and CI with PRAM results not significantly different compared to PAC.

Objective: To determine the comparison of CO, CI, and SVR values on measurements with ICON[®] compared to Most Care[®].

Method The study sample was adult patients who were treated in the ICU Dr. Sardjito with age ≥ 18 years, post major surgery with an arterial line and central venous catheter (CVC). CO, CI and SVR values was measured at the first hour after the patient arrived at the ICU using ICON[®] and Most-Care[®]. Collected data were be processed and analysed to compare between two of them using paired t test.

Result: Total sample population obtained in this study were 44 patients, 23 subjects met the inclusion criteria, and the remaining 21 subjects were eliminated due to CHF, obesity, atrial fibrillation, tachycardia, bradycardia and thoracic surgery. CO and CI of ICON[®] and Most-Care[®] are not significant difference ($p > 0.05$). High SVR of ICON[®] and Most-Care[®] are not significant difference ($p = 0.667$), but showed significant difference in normal SVR $p = 0.015$.

Conclusion: The comparison of measurement CO and CI between ICON[®] and Most-Care[®] showed not significant difference with $p > 0.05$, but in normal SVR category showed significant difference $p = 0.015$.

Keywords: cardiac output, cardiac index, systemic vascular resistance, ICON[®], Most-Care[®]