

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: AMD dan CKD memiliki beberapa kesamaan dalam faktor risiko seperti obesitas, hipertensi, dan merokok. Selain itu AMD dan CKD diketahui memiliki kemiripan mekanisme patogenesis seperti adanya inflamasi, atherosclerosis, dan stres oksidatif. Selain itu, beberapa gen juga diketahui berhubungan dengan AMD dan CKD yaitu faktor komplemen H dan apolipoprotein E. CKD juga diketahui meningkatkan risiko pada beberapa penyakit mata yang meliputi *diabetic retinopathy*, glaukoma, dan katarak. Beberapa penelitian mengenai asosiasi AMD dengan CKD telah dilakukan, tetapi penelitian tersebut belum pernah dilakukan pada populasi orang Indonesia, khususnya Yogyakarta.

Tujuan: Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui asosiasi antara CKD dengan AMD pada pasien di Klinik Mata RSUP Dr. Sardjito, RSPAU Dr. S.Harjolakito, dan RS Mata Dr. Yap, Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasi analitik dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *case-control*. Seluruh data pasien diperoleh dari rekam medis pasien di Klinik Mata RSUP Dr. Sardjito, RSPAU Dr. S.Harjolakito, dan RS Mata Dr. Yap, Yogyakarta. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji Fisher Exact dengan perangkat lunak SPSS 25.

Hasil: Terdapat 3 (1.8%) subjek pada kelompok kasus dan 2 (1.2%) subjek pada kelompok kontrol yang memiliki riwayat CKD. Hasil analisis bivariat dengan uji Fisher Exact menunjukkan tidak terdapat asosiasi antara CKD dan AMD dengan p-value sebesar 0.652 dan OR 1.51; 95% CI, 0.30-9.15.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat asosiasi antara CKD dengan AMD pada pasien di klinik mata RSUD Dr. Sardjito, RSPAU S. Harjolakito, dan RS Mata Dr. Yap, Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Age-Related Macular Degeneration, Chronic Kidney Disease, Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: AMD and CKD have several similarities in term of risk factor such as obesity, hypertension, and smoking. In addition, AMD and CKD are known to have similar pathogenesis mechanism such as inflammation, atherosclerosis, and oxidative stress. Moreover, several genes are also known to be associated with AMD and CKD which are complement factor H and apolipoprotein E. CKD is also known to increase the risk of several eye diseases including diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, and cataract. Several studies on the association of AMD and CKD have been conducted, but these study have never been carried out in the Indonesian population, especially in Yogyakarta.

Objective: This study aims to know the association between CKD and AMD of patients at the eye clinic of RSUP Dr. Sardjito, RSPAU Dr. S.Harjolutomo, and RS Mata Dr. Yap, Yogyakarta

Method: This study is an analytical observational study using case control study design. All patient data were obtained from patient's medical record at the eye clinic of RSUP Dr. Sardjito, RSPAU Dr. S.Harjolutomo, and RS Mata Dr. Yap. Data were analyzed using Fisher Exact test using SPSS 25 software.

Result: There were 3 (1.8%) subjects in the case group and 2 (1.2%) subjects in the control group who had a history of CKD. The results of bivariate analysis with Fisher Exact test showed no association between CKD and AMD with a p-value of 0.652 and OR 1.51; 95% CI, 0.30-9.15

Conclusion: There is no association between CKD and AMD of patients at the eye clinic of RSUP Dr. Sardjito, RSPAU Dr. S.Harjolutomo, and RS Mata Dr. Yap, Yogyakarta

Keyword: Age-Related Macular Degeneration, Chronic Kidney Disease, Yogyakarta