



CORRELATION BETWEEN RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) AND SEVERITY OF DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE (ULCERATIVE COLITIS) BASED ON COLONOSCOPY APPEARANCE

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ABSTRACT

Background : Inflammatory Bowel Disease is an inflammation of gastrointestinal tract that occurs without infection. There were 6.8 millions case of IBD with 38,000 deaths globally. The exact etiology of IBD is till unknown but there are four proposed theories regarding the pathogenesis which is genetic factors, intestinal microbiota, environmental factors, and immunologic abnormalities. The diagnosis of this research needs multiple approach with physical findings, laboratory findings, endoscopic findings, histology, and exclusion of differential diagnosis. The gold standard for diagnosing IBD is ileocolonoscopy. Ileocolonoscopy is an invasive procedure that might cause side effects. This is why an alternative of a less invasive and cost-effective modalities of IBD. This alternative for example is the use of biomarker. One such example of biomarker is red cell distribution width (RDW).

Purpose : To investigate whether there is correlation between Red Cell Distribution Width and disease severity of Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Ulcerative Colitis) based on colonoscopic appearance.

Methods : This study was a cross-sectional study design by analysing laboratory data from patient's medical record who fulfilled the inclusion criteria for research subject. The data is analyzed using computerized program.

Result : From 47 patients, the data of RDW value and disease severity based on Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity (UCEIS) is analyzed. The result of correlation is very weak or non existent with the correlation coefficient of -0.040 for RDW and UCEIS score and -0.044 with p-value of 0.791 and 0.768 respectively.

Conclusion : There is no correlation between RDW and disease severity of ulcerative colitis based on colonoscopy appearance

Keywords : Ulcerative Colitis, Red Cell Distribution Width, Disease Severity, Colonoscopy, Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity.



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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Inflammatory Bowel Disease ada penyakit inflamasi saluran gastrointestinal yang dapat muncul tanpa infeksi. Secara global, ditemukan ada 6,8 juta kasus IBD dan 38.000 kematian dikarenakan IBD. Etiologi dari IBD masih belum diketahui sampai sekarang tetapi ada empat teori terkait pathogenesis dari IBD yaitu faktor genetik, mikrobiota, lingkungan, dan abnormalitas sistem imun. Diagnosis penyakit ini memerlukan beberapa pendekatan yaitu hasil pemeriksaan fisik, hasil laboratorium, hasil endoskopi, histology, dan eksklusi diagnosis diferensial. Gold standard untuk diagnosis IBD adalah ileocolonoscopy. Ileocolonoscopy sendiri adalah prosedur invasive yang mungkin dapat menyebabkan efek samping. Maka dari itu, diperlukan alternatif yang lebih tidak invasif dan terjangkau untuk membantu diagnosis IBD. Contoh alternatif yang ada adalah biomarker. Contoh dari biomarker ini adalah red cell distribution width (RDW).

Tujuan : Untuk menginvestigasi apakah ada korelasi antara Red Cell Distribution Width dan severitas dari ulcerative colitis berdasarkan tampilan kolonoskopi.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross-sectional* dengan menganalisa hasil laboratorium pasien dari rekam medis. Data yang didapat lalu dianalisis menggunakan sebuah program.

Hasil : Dari 47 pasien, data nilai RDW dan severitas penyakit berdasarkan Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity (UCEIS) dianalisis. Hasil Analisa menunjukkan bahwa korelasi antara RDW dan severitas penyakit sangat lemah atau tidak ada. Hal ini dikarenakan koefisien korelasi spearman yang didapatkan adalah -0.040 dengan nilai p adalah 0.791 untuk korelasi RDW dan skor UCEIS sedangkan koefisien korelasi spearman untuk korelasi RDW dan kategori severitas penyakit hanya -0.044 dengan nilai p adalah 0.768.

Kesimpulan : Tidak ditemukan adanya korelasi antara RDW dengan severitas penyakit ulcerative colitis berdasarkan tampilan colonoscopy.

Kata kunci : Ulcerative Colitis, Red Cell Distribution Width, Severitas Penyakit, Colonoscopy, Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity.



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