

## FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP PADA ANAK *CEREBRAL PALSY* DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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### INTISARI

**Latar belakang:** *Cerebral Palsy* (CP) merupakan gangguan gerak dan postur tubuh non-progresif yang disebabkan kelainan atau kerusakan pada otak yang belum dewasa. Gangguan kronik gerak dan postur tubuh pada anak CP akan menyebabkan penurunan fungsi dan ketidakmampuan untuk menjalankan aktivitas sehari-hari. Oleh karena itu peneliti ingin mengetahui faktor- faktor yang berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup pada anak dengan CP di wilayah D.I Yogyakarta.

**Tujuan :** mengetahui faktor – faktor (fungsi motorik kasar, status sosial ekonomi dan pengalaman orang tua dalam perawatan anak CP) yang berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup pada anak dengan CP di wilayah D.I Yogyakarta.

**Metode:** penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*, jumlah responden 38 orang. Variabel kualitas hidup diukur dengan menggunakan *PedsQLTM-CP Module Version 3.0*, pengalaman orang tua terhadap pelayanan diukur dengan *Measure of Process of Care* (MPOC), fungsi motorik kasar diukur dengan GMFCS and status ekonomi sosial diukur dengan *Hollingshead Index two factors*. Analisis data bivariat dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson* dan *Spearman Rank*.

**Hasil :** fungsi motorik kasar dengan kualitas hidup anak CP memiliki nilai  $p < 0,001$ ,  $r = 0,555$ , sedangkan pengalaman orang tua mengenai perawatan yang diterima memiliki nilai  $p = 0,303$ ,  $r = -0,172$  dan status sosial ekonomi memiliki nilai  $p = 0,534$ ,  $r = 0,104$

**Kesimpulan :** fungsi motorik kasar berhubungan signifikan dengan kualitas hidup anak CP, sedangkan status sosial ekonomi dan pengalaman orang tua tentang perawatan anak CP terhadap penyedia layanan tidak berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup anak CP.

Kata kunci: *cerebral palsy*, kualitas hidup, GMFCS, status sosial ekonomi

## FACTORS RELATED TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN CEREBRAL PALSY CHILDREN IN THE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Cerebral Palsy (CP) is a disturbance of motion and non-progressive body posture which is caused by the abnormality or deformity of developing brain. Motion and body posture chronic disturbance in CP children will cause the decreasing function and inability to do daily activities. Based on this situation, the researcher wanted to understand factors related to the quality of life in CP children in The Special Region of Yogyakarta.

**Objective:** to understand factors (gross motoric function, socioeconomic status and parent's experience in caring children with CP) related to the quality of life in CP children in The Special Region of Yogyakarta.

**Method:** This research was an analytic observational research with cross sectional design. There were 38 respondents involved in this research. Variable in this research were quality of life was assessed using PedsQLTM-CP Module Version 3.0, parent with CP children's perception towards healthcare providers was assessed using Measure of Process of Care (MPOC), gross motor function was assessed using GMFCS and socioeconomic status was assessed using Hollingshead Index two factors. Bivariate data analysis was done using Pearson correlation test and Spearman Rank test.

**Result:** Gross motoric function with the CP children's quality of life had  $p < 0.001$ ,  $r = 0.555$  score. Meanwhile the parent's experience about caring CP children had  $p = 0.303$ ,  $r = -0.172$  score, and socioeconomic status had  $p = 0.534$ ,  $r = 0.104$  score.

**Conclusion:** Gross motoric function significantly related to the CP children's quality of life, meanwhile the socioeconomic status and parent's experience towards service providers in CP children care were not significantly related to the CP children's quality of life.

**Keyword(s):** Cerebral palsy, quality of life, GMFCS, socioeconomic status