



## INTISARI

### **Hubungan Antara Onset Dini dengan Derajat Keparahan Dermatitis Atopik pada Suku Jawa**

**Latar Belakang :** Dermatitis atopik (DA) merupakan penyakit peradangan kronis pada kulit dan kambut-kambuhan. DA onset dini berkembang sebelum usia dua tahun. Onset dini pada penyakit lain berhubungan dengan derajat keparahan penyakit. Derajat keparahan DA dapat diukur dengan SCORAD obyektif yang dinilai valid. Belum pernah ada penelitian pengaruh onset dini terhadap derajat keparahan penyakit DA pada suku Jawa.

**Tujuan :** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara onset dini dengan derajat keparahan (SCORAD obyektif) dermatitis atopik pada Suku Jawa.

**Metoda :** Subyek dermatitis atopik berat ( $n = 36$ ) dan subyek dermatitis tidak berat ( $n = 36$ ) diambil secara *consecutive sampling* di Poliklinik Kulit dan Kelamin serta Poliklinik Kesehatan Anak di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Kriteria inklusi untuk subyek kasus adalah pasien yang berasal dari suku Jawa, memenuhi kriteria Hannifin-Rajka dan memperoleh nilai SCORAD  $>40$ . Kriteria inklusi untuk subyek DA tidak berat adalah pasien yang berasal dari suku Jawa, memenuhi kriteria Hannifin-Rajka dan memperoleh nilai SCORAD  $\leq 40$ . Penelitian dilakukan dengan rancangan kasus kontrol. Masing-masing kelompok subyek dinilai onset dermatitis atopik ( $<2$  tahun (dini) atau  $\geq 2$  tahun (tidak dini)).

**Hasil :** Sebanyak 8 (34,8%) dari 23 subyek yang menderita dermatitis atopik berat mengalami dermatitis onset dini, sedangkan 15 (65,2%) subyek mengalami dermatitis onset tidak dini. Sejumlah 19 (33,3%) dari 57 subyek kelompok DA tidak berat mengalami dermatitis atopik onset dini, sedangkan 38 (66,7%) subyek lainnya mengalami dermatitis atopik onset tidak dini ( $p=0,90$  atau  $p>0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Tidak terdapat hubungan antara onset dini dengan derajat keparahan (SCORAD obyektif) penyakit dermatitis atopik pada Suku Jawa.

**Kata Kunci :** Onset dini, derajat keparahan, dermatitis atopik, suku Jawa, SCORAD obyektif



## ABSTRACT

### **Association between Early Onset and Severity Disease of Atopic Dermatitis in Javanese Population**

**Background** : Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic-relapsing inflammatory skin disease. Early onset atopic dermatitis developed before 2 years of life. Early onset of other disease related to its severity. Atopic dermatitis severity can be measured by objective SCORAD which proved valid. There was no research about association of early onset to atopic dermatitis severity in Javanese population.

**Objectives** : to know the association between early onset and severity degree (objective SCORAD) of atopic dermatitis in Javanese population.

**Methods** : This case control research involved 36 severe AD patients and 36 non severe AD patients. Subjects were recruited by consecutive sampling according to inclusion criteria in dermatovenereology outpatient department and pediatric department Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta. Javanese patients with positive Hannifin-Rajka criteria were included in the research. Patients who had SCORAD >40 were included as severe AD group while who had SCORAD ≤40 were included as unsevere AD group. AD onset was screened.

**Results** : There were 23 patients in severe atopic dermatitis group, 8 patients (34.8%) had early onset AD and 15 patients (65.2%) had not early onset AD. There were 57 patients in not severe atopic dermatitis group, 19 patients (33.3%) had early onset and 38 patients (66.7%) had not early onset ( $p=0,90$  atau  $p>0,05$ )

**Conclusions** : There is no association between early onset and severity (objective SCORAD) of atopic dermatitis in Javanese population.

**Keywords** : Early onset, severity disease, atopic dermatitis, Javanese, objective SCORAD