



**ANALYSIS OF HIRSCHSPRUNG'S-ASSOCIATED ENTEROCOLITIS SCORE USING DELPHI METHOD IN PATIENTS POST TRANSANAL ENDORECTAL PULL-THROUGH AT DR. SARDJITO HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA**

Fauzan Ahmad\*, Akhmad Makhmudi\*\*, Gunadi\*\*.

\* Medical Doctor Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada.

\*\* Pediatric Surgery Division, Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada/Dr. Sardjito Hospital.

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Hirschsprung's disease is a congenital abnormality that occurs in roughly 1 of 5000 live births. But, even though this disease can be treated, a minor portion of patients can still develop complications and one of them is Hirschsprung-associated Enterocolitis (HAEC). Recently, Transanal Endorectal Pull-through (TEPT) is one the most common procedure for the HSCR patients, with the incidence of HAEC post TEPT ranges from 32% to 42%.

**Objectives:** 1. The objective of this study is to analyze the HAEC score of patients with Hirschsprung's disease post TEPT using Delphi method in Dr. Sardjito hospital.  
2. To know the association between age of diagnosis and gender of HSCR patients in relation to HAEC incidence post TEPT.

**Methods:** An observational descriptive analytical study using cross-sectional design was used. This study will use total sample from medical record data of HSCR patients in Dr. Sardjito Hospital after TEPT procedure during year 2009 until 2015. Then the data will be analyzed using Chi-square or Fisher's Exact method.

**Results:** There were 44 HSCR subjects in this study. Among 44 patients, only 2 (4.5%) of them showed HAEC. Both were infants with gender of 1 male and 1 female. There was no association between age of diagnosis and gender with HAEC incidence (with p-value of 0.708 and 1.000, respectively).

**Conclusion:** The HAEC incidence at Dr. Sardjito Hospital was low. Furthermore, there was no association between either age of diagnosis and gender of the patient with HAEC incidence.

**Keywords:** Hirschsprung; HAEC; TEPT; age of diagnosis; gender.



SKOR HIRSCHSPRUNG'S-ASSOCIATED ENTEROCOLITIS DENGAN  
MENGUNAKAN METODE DELPHI PADA PASIEN PASCA TRANSANAL  
ENDORECTAL PULL-THROUGH DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

Fauzan Ahmad\*, Akhmad Makhmudi\*\*, Gunadi\*\*.

\* Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter, Fakultas Kedokteran,  
Universitas Gadjah Mada.

\*\* Divisi Bedah Anak Departemen Ilmu Bedah, Fakultas  
Kedokteran, Universitas Gadjah Mada/RSUP Dr. Sardjito,  
Yogyakarta.

### Intisari

**Latar Belakang:** Penyakit Hirschsprung (HSCR) adalah kelainan kongenital yang terjadi pada sekitar 1 dari 5000 kelahiran. Tapi, meskipun penyakit ini bisa diobati, sebagian kecil dari pasien masih bisa mendapat komplikasi dan salah satunya adalah Hirschsprung-associated Enterocolitis (HAEC). Transanal Endorectal Pull-through (TEPT) adalah prosedur yang paling sering dilakukan untuk menangani pasien HSCR, namun insidensi HAEC pasca TEPT bervariasi antara 32% hingga 42%.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** 1. Untuk menganalisa skor HAEC pasien HSCR pasca TEPT menggunakan metode Delphi di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.  
2. Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara umur diagnosis dan jenis kelamin pasien HSCR dengan insidensi HAEC pasca TEPT.

**Metode:** Penelitian bersifat observasi deskriptif analitik dengan rancangan studi cross-sectional. Penelitian menggunakan data rekam medis pasien HSCR di RSUP Dr. Sardjito setelah dilakukan prosedur TEPT periode tahun 2009 sampai 2015. Lalu data akan dianalisa dengan metode Chi-square atau Fisher's Exact.

**Hasil:** Terdapat 44 subyek pada penelitian ini. Terdapat 2/44 (4.5%) pasien HSCR dengan HAEC. Dua pasien tersebut adalah bayi dan berjenis kelamin 1 laki-laki dan 1 perempuan. Tidak ada hubungan antara umur saat diagnosis HSCR dan jenis kelamin dengan insidensi HAEC dengan nilai p masing-masing adalah 0.708 dan 1.000.

**Kesimpulan:** Insidensi HAEC di RSUP Dr. Sardjito tergolong rendah. Selain itu, tidak ada hubungan antara umur diagnosis dan jenis kelamin dengan insidensi HAEC di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

**Kata Kunci:** Hirschsprung; HAEC; TEPT; umur diagnosis; jenis kelamin.