KARYA TULIS AKHIR

HUBUNGAN BMI TERHADAP DERAJAT KEPARAHAN LESI KORONER PADA PASIEN ANGIOGRAFI KORONER TAHUN 2022 DI RSU UMM

Oleh :

Jordan Ramanda Putra

NIM:202010330311105

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PRASYARAT GELAR

HASIL PENELITIAN

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KARYA TULIS AKHIR

Diajukan kepada

Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang

Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Persyaratan

Dalam Menyelesaikan Program Sarjana

Fakultas Kedokteran

Oleh :

Jordan Ramanda Putra

202010330311105

FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MALANG

2024

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

LAPORAN HASIL PENELITIAN

Telah disetujui sebagai hasil penelitian untuk memenuhi persyaratan

Pendidikan Sarjana Fakultas Kedokteran

Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang

Tanggal : 19 Juni 2024

Pembimbing I

Dr Indra Wahyu Sahputra Sp.JP(K) FIHA

NIP.180728021983

Pembimbing II

dr Suharto Sp.Rad

NIP.160310041967

Mengetahui ,

Fakultas Kedokteran

Dekan ,

Dr. dr. Meddy Setiawan, Sp.PD, FINASIM

NIP. 19680521 200501 1 002

LEMBAR PERNYATAAN ORISINALITAS

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini ,

Nama : Jordan Ramanda Putra

NIM : 202010330311105

Program Studi : S1 Pendidikan Dokter

Menyatakan bahwa karya tulis akhir yang saya tulis ini adalah karya saya sendiri dan sumber yang dikutip maupun dirujuk telah saya nyatakan benar adanya.

Malang 19 Juni 2023

Jordan Ramanda Putra

202010330311105

LEMBAR PENGUJIAN

Karya Tulis Akhir oleh Jordan Ramanda Putra ini

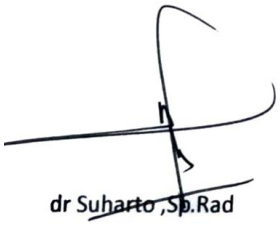
Telah diuji dan dipertahankan di depan tim penguji

Pada tanggal 19 juni 2024

Tim Penguji

dr Deka Bagus Binarsa , Sp.FM — Ketua

dr Indra Wahyu Sahputra , Sp.JP (K) FIHA — Anggota



dr Suharto ,Sp.Rad — Anggota

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Berdasarkan Riskesdas tahun 2018 penderita PJK sebesar 15 dari 1000 orang.Menurut WHO kurang lebih 17,9 juta terdiagnosis penyakit kardiovaskular dan menyumbang kematian global sebanyak 32%.Beberapa penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan hasil terkait penelitian hubungan BMI terhadap derajat stenosis dan letak lesi pada PJK. **Tujuan:**Untuk mengetahui hubungan BMI terhadap Derajat Keparahan Lesi Koroner pada pasien angiografi koroner berdasarkan Sullivan Stenosis Score pada pasien PJK di RSU UMM pada tahun 2022. **Metode:**Penelitian menggunakan metode analitik observasional,Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan simple random sampling,menggunakan data rekam medis sebanyak 152 sampel.Data dianalisis menggunakan SPSS dengan uji korelasi eta. **Hasil:**Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah pasien PJK dengan BMI kurus sebanyak 2 penderita (1,3%), normal sebanyak 47 penderita (30,9%),*overweight* sebanyak 34 penderita (22,4%) dan obesitas I sebanyak 51 penderita (33,6%) serta obesitas II sebanyak 17 penderita (11,2%).Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara BMI dengan derajat keparahan lesi koroner ($p=0,029$ $r= 0,265$ $r^2=0,07$).Pada arteri koroner yang memiliki hubungan dengan BMI hanya RCA dan LCX ($p=0,036$ dan $p=0,049$) dan LM dan LAD tidak memiliki hubungan dengan BMI ($p=0,070$ dan $p=0,416$).**Kesimpulan:**Terdapat hubungan antara BMI dengan derajat keparahan lesi koroner berdasarkan Sullivan stenosis skor tetapi korelasinya lemah.

Kata kunci :PJK,Keparahan PJK,Sullivan Stenosis Score

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Based on Riskesdas in 2018 CHD sufferers were 15 out of 1000 people. According to WHO, approximately 17.9 million were diagnosed with cardiovascular disease and contributed to 32% of global deaths. Several studies have shown differences in results related to research on the relationship between BMI to the degree of stenosis and the location of lesions in CHD. Objective: To determine the relationship of BMI to the Degree of Stenosis and Lesion Location in coronary angiography patients based on the Sullivan Stenosis Score in CHD patients at UMM General Hospital in 2022. Methods: The study used observational analytical methods, sampling techniques with simple random sampling, using medical record data as many as 152 samples. Data were analyzed using SPSS with the eta correlation test. Results: The results showed the number of CHD patients with BMI thin as many as 2 patients (1.3%), normal as many as 47 patients (30.9%), overweight as many as 34 patients (22.4%) and obesity I as many as 51 patients (33.6%) and obesity II as many as 17 patients (11.2%).The results showed there was a relationship between BMI and the degree of stenosis ($p = 0.029$ $r = 0.265$). In the location of lesions that have a relationship with BMI only RCA and LCX ($p=0.036$ and $p=0.049$) and LM and LAD have no relationship with BMI ($p=0.070$ and $p=0.416$).Conclusion: There was an association between BMI and the severity of coronary lesions based on the Sullivan stenosis score but the correlation was weak.

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DAFTAR SINGKATAN

SMC : Smooth Muscle Cell

PJK : Penyakit Jantung Koroner

AHA : American Heart Asosiation

WHO :World Health Organisation

BMI :Body Massa Indeks

LMCA:Left Main Coronary Artery

LAD : Left Anterior Descending

LCX :Left Circumflex

RCA : Right Coronary Artery

eNOS: endotel nitrit oksida sintase

NO :Nitrit oksida

TNF-α: Tumor Nekrosis Faktor alfa

IL -6 : Interleukin 6

IL-1 : Interleukin 1

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FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN

Kampus II : Jl. Bendungan Sutami 188 A Tlp. 0341-552443 Hunting 0341-551149
Fax. 0341-582060 E-mail : webmaster@unix.umm.ac.id Website : www.umm.ac.id

HASIL DETEKSI PLAGIASI

Berikut ini adalah hasil deteksi plagiasi karya ilmiah (naskah proposal / naskah hasil penelitian / naskah publikasi)*

Nama Jordan J.P

Nim 2020103302111005

Judul Hubungan IBW terhadap Derajat keparahan lesi koroner pada pasien angiografi koroner tahun 2022 di RSU UMM

NO	Bagian	Maksimum Kesamaan	Hasil Deteksi		
			Tgl	Tgl	Tgl
1	Bab 1 (Pendahuluan)	10	9		
2	Bab 2 (Tinjauan Pustaka)	25	0		
3	Bab 3 dan 4 (Kerangka Konsep & Metodologi)	35	22		
4	Bab 5 dan 6 (Hasil dan Pembahasan)	15	8 + 13		
5	Bab 7 (Kesimpulan dan Saran)	5	0		
6	Naskah Publikasi	25	0		

Kesimpulan Deteksi Plagiasi : LOLOS / ~~TIDAK LOLOS PLAGIASI~~

Mengetahui
Pembibing I

(dr. Indra Wahyu Sahputra SpJP(K)FIHA)

Malang, 25 Juni 2024
Tim Deteksi Plagiasi FKUMM,

(Joko Febriantoro)