

ABSTRACT

Background: Osteoarthritis (OA) is a degenerative joint disease associated with cartilage damage joints and cause disability. The diagnosis of OA can be established based on clinical symptoms, laboratory findings, and radiological examination. The prevalence and incidence of knee OA is affected by the difference between the sexes. The prevalence and severity of knee OA were significantly higher in older women than in older men. This study is required to describe the distinctive characteristic features of radiological osteoarthritis of the knee based on the difference between the sexes.

Methods: The study sampel as many as 57 people suffering from osteoarthritis genu and willing to do plain in Radiology Hospital Tidar Magelang City. Analysis of the data used by the analytical test contingency correlation coefficient to determine the relationship of gender to the severity of OA according to Kellgren-Lawrence classification.

Results: The number of respondents as many as 57 people with as many as 37 women and 20 men, then interpreted the severity according to Kellgren-Lawrence, in women the highest number contained in the first degree (dubious), whereas in males the highest at 2 degrees (minimum).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between gender and severity of knee OA were classified according to the table Kellgren-Lawrence. The characteristics of radiology picture of OA is most in men is the presence of osteophytes, while in women the most common characteristics of the narrowing gap joints.

Keywords : osteoarthritis, sexes, radiology

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Osteoarthritis (OA) adalah penyakit articulatio degeneratif yang berhubungan dengan kerusakan kartilago articulatio serta menimbulkan disabilitas. Diagnosis OA dapat ditegakkan berdasarkan gejala klinis, temuan laboratorium, dan pemeriksaan radiologis. Prevalensi dan insidensi OA genu dipengaruhi oleh perbedaan jenis kelamin. Prevalensi dan keparahan OA genu secara signifikan lebih tinggi pada wanita tua dibandingkan dengan laki-laki tua. Studi ini diperlukan untuk mendeskripsikan perbedaan gambaran karakteristik radiologis osteoarthritis pada genu berdasar perbedaan jenis kelamin.

Metode : Sampel penelitian sebanyak 57 orang yang menderita osteoarthritis genu dan bersedia dilakukan foto polos di Instalasi Radiologi RSUD Tidar Kota Magelang. Analisis data yang digunakan dengan uji analitik korelasi koefisien kontingensi untuk mengetahui hubungan jenis kelamin dengan derajat keparahan OA menurut klasifikasi Kellgren-Lawrence.

Hasil : Jumlah responden sebanyak 57 orang dengan perempuan sebanyak 37 orang, dan laki-laki 20 orang, kemudian diinterpretasikan derajat keparahan menurut Kellgren-Lawrence, pada perempuan jumlah terbanyak terdapat pada derajat 1 (meragukan), sedangkan pada laki-laki terbanyak pada derajat 2 (minimal).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara jenis kelamin dengan derajat keparahan OA genu yang diklasifikasikan menurut tabel Kellgren-Lawrence. Ditemukan pula karakteristik gambaran radiologi OA yang terbanyak pada laki-laki adalah adanya osteofit, sedangkan pada perempuan karakteristik yang terbanyak dijumpai adanya penyempitan celah articulatio.

Kata kunci : Osteoarthritis, jenis kelamin, radiologi