Comparison Of Conjunctivitis Incidences In Urban And Rural Areas As A Risk Factor Of Infection

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Background

Conjunctivitis is whidely identified all over the world, accuring in various races, ages, genders, and social status. Despite absence of accurate rate of the incidence, conjunctivitis is considered to be the most common eye disease.

In Indonesia, conjunctivitis is included in 10 disease with most outpatients; however there has not been accurate statistical data on the type of conjunctivitis.

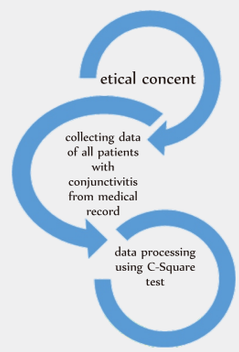
Objective

To identify the number of conjunctivitis patients and influential factors such as age and gender.

Benefit of Study

To improve the knowledge of the writer and general community on conjunctivitis

Course of Study



Method

Type Of Study	Subject	Setting
• Analitical description • Cross sectional	• All medical records conjunctivitis patients in rural and urban	• PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Hospital • PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital

Result and Discussion

Conjuntivitis Related to Gender

Hospital	Male	Female	Total	p
PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul	189	184	373	0,385
PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	173	196	369	
Total	362	380	742	

The sample is exhibited conjunctivitis accured more in female than male patients despite insignificant difference with p = 0,385 . Conjunctivitis in female patients was mostly due to contact lenses use. Long term use of contact lenses may result in conjunctivitis. Contact lenses are not recommended for long time use and consultation concerning the use of contact lenses is of a nesserity.

Conjunctivitis Related to Ages

Hospital	< 30 y o	> 30 y o	Total	p
PKU Muhammadiyah bantul	197	176	373	0,000
PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	253	116	369	
Total	450	292	742	

The incidence of conjunctivitis at age < 30 years old was higher than at age > 30 years old with significant difference with p = 0,000. It was induced by low immune, poor environtment condition, lifestyle, and poor sanitation. There for, it is necessary for people to stay healthy.

The Incidence of Conjunctivitis

Hospital	The Frequency	p
PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul	373	0,853
PKU Muhammadyah Yogyakarta	369	
Total	742	

Conjunctivitis incidence more frequently accured in rural than in urban areas inspite of insignificant difference with p = 0,835. The causes of conjunctivitis both in urban and rural areas more relatively similar. In adition to bacteria and virus, allergic reaction to dust, pollen, animal fur and irritation were the causes of conjunctivitis.

Poor knowledge of community on conjunctivitis may increase transmition rate of conjunctivitis. Spectacles are recommended to reduce allergic reaction and irritation that cause conjunctivitis. Education on the signs and symptoms of conjunctivitis become necessary.

Conclusion

1. Conjunctivitis occured more in female than male patients with insignificant difference.
2. Age < 30 years old suffered conjunctivitis more than age > 30 years old with significant difference.
3. Incidence of conjunctivitis in rural areas was higher than in urban areas with insignificant difference.

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