

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Gagal ginjal kronik merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan di dunia. Menurut data dari Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) tahun 2013, prevalensi gagal ginjal kronik di Indonesia sekitar 0,2%. Prevalensi kelompok umur ≥ 75 tahun dengan 0,6% lebih tinggi daripada kelompok umur yang lain. Prevalensi gagal ginjal kronik di Provinsi DI Yogyakarta yaitu 0,2%. Pemeriksaan rontgen thorax dilakukan untuk memeriksa adanya tanda-tanda edema paru akibat penumpukan cairan, efusi pleura, kardiomegali dan efusi perikardial.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Dikumpulkan 69 sampel dengan kriteria inklusi, yaitu pria dan wanita yang didiagnosis gagal ginjal kronik dan melakukan pemeriksaan rontgen thorax, dan eksklusi riwayat yang dapat menyebabkan edema paru seperti gagal jantung, tenggelam, malnutrisi, dan lain lain.

Hasil: Sebanyak 33 pasien gagal ginjal kronik stadium 5 atau 47,8% positif mengidap edema paru dibandingkan kategori gagal ginjal kronik stadium 1-4 yaitu sebanyak 0 pasien atau 0% positif mengidap edema paru.

Kesimpulan: Dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara gagal ginjal kronik dengan edema paru di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Unit Gamping ($p = 0.001$)

Kata kunci: gagal ginjal kronik, edema paru, radiologi

ABSTRACT

Background: Chronic kidney disease is a health problem in the world . According to data from the Health Research (Riskesdas) in 2013 , the prevalence of chronic renal failure in Indonesia around 0.2 % . The prevalence of ≥ 75 years age group by 0.6 % higher than other age groups . The prevalence of chronic renal failure is in Yogyakarta , namely 0.2 % . Thorax X-ray examination is done to check for signs of pulmonary edema due to accumulation of fluid , pleural effusion , cardiomegaly and pericardial effusion

Methods: This study using cross sectional approach . 69 samples were collected with the inclusion criteria , ie men and women who are diagnosed with chronic kidney disease and conduct X-ray examination of the thorax , and a history of exclusion that can cause pulmonary edema such as heart failure , drowning , malnutrition , and others.

Result: A total of 33 patients with chronic kidney disease stage 5 tested positive pulmonary edema compared category chronic kidney disease stage 1-4 not as many as 0 or 0 % positive patients suffering from pulmonary edema .

Conclusion: From the research that has been done can be concluded that there is a relation between chronic renal failure and pulmonary edema at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Unit Gamping ($p = 0.001$)

Keyword: chronic kidney failure, pulmonary edema, radiology