

## **KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN HERNIA INGUINALIS**

**DI RSUD Dr. H. CHASAN BOESOIRIE**

**TAHUN 2019-2021**

<sup>1</sup>Agam Permana, <sup>2</sup>Ferdian Hidayat, <sup>3</sup>Marhaeni Hasan

<sup>1</sup>Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Khairun

<sup>2</sup>Departemen Ilmu Bedah, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Khairun

<sup>3</sup>Departemen Ilmu Kesehatan Anak, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Khairun

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Hernia inguinalis, yakni penonjolan isi rongga perut di inguinalis, sering ditemukan pada kasus bedah. Prevalensi hernia inguinalis di Indonesia pada tahun 2004 mencapai 18.145 pasien, 273 di antaranya meninggal dunia. Hingga saat ini belum ada penelitian mengenai penderita hernia inguinalis di Maluku Utara.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui karakteristik usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, sifat hernia, letak benjolan, jenis kasus dan orientasi hernia pada penderita hernia inguinalis di Maluku Utara.

**Metode:** Penelitian deskriptif retrospektif ini menggunakan data rekam medis sebagai sumber data terkait usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, sifat hernia, letak benjolan, jenis kasus dan orientasi hernia penderita hernia inguinalis di RSUD dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie tahun 2019-2021.

**Hasil:** Dari 103 pasien, 32% berusia 55-65 tahun, 96,1% laki-laki, 43,7% pekerja berat, 35,9% memiliki sifat hernia ireponibelis, 98,1% memiliki letak benjolan lateral, 97,1% merupakan kasus baru, 63,1% berorientasi kanan.

**Simpulan:** Pada penderita hernia inguinalis yang ditangani di RSUD dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie tahun 2019-2021, sebagian besar merupakan laki-laki, usia 55-64 tahun, pekerja berat, menderita hernia inguinalis lateral, orientasi hernia di sisi kanan, dan berjenis ireponibelis.

**Kata kunci:** Hernia inguinalis, karakteristik, Ternate

**THE CHARACTERISTICS OF INGUINAL HERNIA PATIENTS  
MANAGED IN DR. H. CHASAN BOESOIRIE GENERAL HOSPITAL  
IN 2019-2021**

<sup>1</sup>Agam Permana, <sup>2</sup>Ferdian Hidayat, <sup>3</sup>Marhaeni Hasan

<sup>1</sup>Physical Education Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, Khairun University

<sup>2</sup>Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Khairun University

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Khairun University

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Inguinal hernia, i.e., protrusion of the abdominal cavity contents through inguinal area, is a common surgical condition. In 2004, its prevalence in Indonesia reached 18,145 cases, 273 of which succumbed to death. Until now, there has been no research on inguinal hernia patients in North Maluku.*

**Objective:** *To determine the characteristics of age, gender, occupation, nature of the hernia, location of the lump, type of case and orientation of hernia in inguinal hernia patients in North Maluku.*

**Methods:** *This retrospective descriptive study used medical record as data source for age, gender, occupation, nature of the hernia, location of the lump, type of case and orientation of hernia in inguinal hernia patients managed in the dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie General Hospital in 2019-2021.*

**Results:** *From 103 patients, 32% aged 55-65 years old, 96,1% were male, 43,7% were heavy workers, 36,9% had irreponible hernia, 98,1% had lateral inguinal hernia, 97,1% were new cases, and 63,1% had right-sided hernia.*

**Conclusion:** *Among inguinal hernia patients managed in the dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie General Hospital in 2019-2021, most were male, aged 55-65 years old, heavy workers, had irreponible hernia, had lateral inguinal hernia, new cases, and had right-sided hernia.*

**Keywords:** *Inguinal hernia, characteristics, Ternate*