

HUBUNGAN LAMA PERAWATAN PASCA APENDEKTOMI PADA PASIEN APENDISITIS AKUT DAN APENDISITIS PERFORASI DI RSUD Dr. H. CHASAN BOESOIRIE TAHUN 2019-2022

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Apendisitis adalah peradangan pada apendiks vermiformis. Angka kejadian apendisitis di Indonesia sangat tinggi, mencapai 95 dari 1000 penduduk, tertinggi di Asia Tenggara. Tindakan bedah apendektomi merupakan salah satu yang paling sering dilakukan, dengan presentasi 12,8%. Insidensi kasus apendisitis diperkirakan sebanyak 30,703 pasien menjalani rawat inap di berbagai daerah, dan 32% dari tindakan tersebut adalah laparatomi. Angka kejadian apendisitis masih tinggi di sebagian besar wilayah Indonesia. Sekitar 7% penduduk Indonesia, atau sekitar 175.000 orang, menderita apendisitis.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi pada pasien apendisitis akut dan apendisitis perforasi di RSUD Dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie Tahun 2019-2022.

Metode: Jenis penelitian analitik korelatif dengan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*, yaitu 109 kasus tahun 2019-2022 sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi.

Hasil: Hasil Uji *chi-square* didapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan usia dengan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi, *p-value*=0,000 (<0,05), terdapat hubungan jenis kelamin dengan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi, *p-value*=0,006 (<0,05), dan terdapat hubungan komplikasi dengan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi, *p-value*=0,000 (<0,05).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan usia dengan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi, terdapat hubungan jenis kelamin dengan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi, dan terdapat hubungan komplikasi dengan lama perawatan pasca apendektomi.

Kata Kunci: Apendisitis, Apendektomi, Jenis Kelamin, Lama Perawatan, Usia

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LENGTH OF POST
APPENDECTOMY CARE IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE APPENDICITIS
AND PERFORATED APPENDICITIS AT RSUD Dr. H. CHASAN
BOESOIRIE IN 2019-2022**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Appendicitis is inflammation of the vermiform appendix. The incidence of appendicitis in Indonesia is very high, reaching 95 out of 1000 population, the highest in Southeast Asia. Appendectomy surgery is one of the most commonly performed, with a presentation of 12.8%. The incidence of appendicitis cases is estimated at 30,703 patients undergoing hospitalization in various regions, and 32% of these procedures are laparotomy. The incidence of appendicitis is still high in most parts of Indonesia. About 7% of Indonesia's population, or about 175,000 people, suffer from appendicitis.

Objective: Determine the relationship between the length of post-appendectomy care in patients with acute appendicitis and perforated appendicitis at RSUD Dr. H. Chasan Boesoerie in 2019-2022.

Methods: Type of analytical research correlative with cross sectional. Sampling used total sampling, namely 109 cases in 2019-2022 according to inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Results: The results of the *c* hi-square test found that there was a relationship between age and the length of post-appendectomy care, *p*-value=0.000 (<0.05), there was a sex relationship with the length of -post-appendectomy care, *p*-value=0.006 (<0.05), and there was an association of complications with the length of post-appendectomy treatment, *p*-value =0.000 (<0.05).

Conclusions: There is a relationship between age and the length of post-appendectomy care, there is a relationship between sex and the length of post-appendectomy care, and there is a relationship between complications and the length of post-appendectomy care.

Keywords: appendicitis, appendectomy, gender, length of treatment, age.