

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN WAKTU INTUBASI TERHADAP TINGKAT MORTALITAS PADA PASIEN COVID-19 DI ICU RUMAH SAKIT SILOAM KELAPA DUA

Latar Belakang: Coronavirus *disease* 2019 (COVID-19) akan masuk ke sel inang secara endositososis dan menginfeksi manusia dengan membelah *Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2* (ACE2) dan menyebabkan inflamasi yang membuat rusaknya sel epitel-endotel. Keadaan ini dapat berlanjut menjadi berat dengan adanya *acute respiratory distress syndrome* (ARDS) yang menimbulkan insufisiensi pernapasan. Kemudian perlu dilakukan penanganan jalan napas dengan intubasi. Penanganan intubasi dilakukan di ICU dan dibagi atas *early intubation* (<24 jam) dan *late intubation* (>24 jam). Adanya perbedaan hasil antara penelitian yang dilakukan sebelumnya oleh peneliti lain, maka dari itu perlu dilakukan penelitian mengenai hal ini di ICU Rumah Sakit Siloam Kelapa Dua.

Tujuan penelitian: Menganalisis hubungan waktu intubasi terhadap tingkat mortalitas pada pasien COVID-19 di ICU Rumah Sakit Siloam Kelapa Dua.

Metode penelitian: Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode studi potong lintang terhadap sampel pasien COVID-19 dari data rekam medis ICU Rumah Sakit Siloam Kelapa Dua periode Juni sampai dengan Agustus 2021.

Hasil: Dari total 84 sampel pada penelitian ini, diperoleh 26,19% sampel mendapat *early intubation* dan 73,81% mendapat *late intubation* dan 4,76% sampel hidup dan 95,24% meninggal setelah perawatan. Analisis hubungan waktu intubasi terhadap tingkat mortalitas pasien COVID-19 menunjukkan nilai p sebesar 0,280 ($p > 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ditemukan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara waktu intubasi terhadap tingkat mortalitas pada pasien COVID-19 di ICU Rumah Sakit Siloam Kelapa Dua.

Referensi: 35 (2012-2023)

Kata Kunci: waktu intubasi, COVID-19, tingkat mortalitas, ICU

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTUBATION TIME AND MORTALITY RATE OF COVID-19 PATIENTS IN THE ICU OF SILOAM HOSPITAL KELAPA DUA

Background: *Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19 will enter host cells by endocytosis and infect humans by cleaving Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) and causing inflammation that damages epithelial-endothelial cells. This situation can continue to be severe with the presence of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) which causes respiratory insufficiency. Then it is necessary to treat the airway with intubation. Treatment of intubation is carried out in the ICU and is divided into early intubation (<24 hours) and late intubation (>24 hours). There are differences in results between previous studies by other researchers, therefore it is necessary to conduct research on this matter in the ICU of Siloam Hospitals Kelapa Dua.*

Objective: *To study aims to find out the relationship between intubation time and mortality rate of COVID-19 patients in the ICU of Siloam Hospital Kelapa Dua.*

Methods: *This study was conducted using a cross-sectional study method on a sample of COVID-19 patients from medical record data from the ICU of Siloam Hospitals Kelapa Dua for the period June to August 2021.*

Result: *Of the total 84 samples in this study, 26.19% of the samples received early intubation and 73.81% received late intubation and 4.76% of the samples were alive and 95.24% died after treatment. Analysis of the relationship between intubation time and the mortality rate of COVID-19 patients showed a p value of 0.280 ($p > 0.05$).*

Conclusions: *There was no significant relationship found between intubation time and mortality rates in COVID-19 patients in the ICU at Siloam Hospital Kelapa Dua.*

References: 35 (2012-2023)

Keywords: *time of intubation, COVID-19, mortality rate, ICU*