

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN *CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE* (CKD) DENGAN *CHRONIC VENOUS INSUFFICIENCY* (CVI) DI SILOAM HOSPITALS LIPPO VILLAGE GEDUNG B

Latar belakang : Penyakit ginjal kronik (PGK) dan insufisiensi vena kronik (IVK) merupakan masalah kesehatan global yang signifikan. PGK memengaruhi lebih dari 10% populasi dunia, ditandai oleh kerusakan ginjal progresif yang fatal dalam minimal 3 bulan. IVK memengaruhi sistem vena pada ekstremitas bawah, menyebabkan masalah seperti nyeri, edema, perubahan kulit, dan ulserasi.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mencari dan memahami hubungan antara derajat keparahan penyakit ginjal kronik dan insufisiensi vena kronik pada pasien di RSUD Siloam Karawaci.

Metodologi : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik di Rumah Sakit Umum Siloam Lippo Village. Sampel dipilih menggunakan consecutive sampling dari rekam medis, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan SPSS.

Hasil : Dari 149 sampel penelitian didapatkan bahwa mayoritas berusia di atas 50 tahun dengan lebih dari setengahnya menderita penyakit ginjal berat. Namun, hasil statistik menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara derajat CKD dan keberadaan CVI ($P > 0.05$). Faktor risiko seperti hipertensi dan diabetes juga tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pasien CVI pada pasien CKD.

Kesimpulan : Penelitian ini menunjukkan tidak adanya hubungan derajat keparahan CKD dengan CVI.

Kata Kunci : Penyakit Ginjal Kronik, Insufisiensi Vena Kronik, RSUD Siloam Karawaci

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD) AND CHRONIC VENOUS INSUFFICIENCY (CVI) AT SILOAM HOSPITALS LIPPO VILLAGE BUILDING B

Background : *Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) and Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI) are significant global health issues. CKD affects over 10% of the world's population, causing progressive and potentially fatal kidney damage within 3 months. CVI impacts the venous system in the lower extremities, leading to problems such as pain, edema, skin changes, and ulceration.*

Purpose : *This research is conducted to find and understand the relation of the severity of chronic kidney disease with chronic venous insufficiency in patients at Siloam General Hospital, Karawaci.*

Methods : *This study constitutes an analytical observational research employing a cross-sectional approach conducted on chronic kidney disease patients at Siloam Lippo Village General Hospital. The samples were selected using consecutive sampling from medical records and analyzed utilizing SPSS.*

Result : *From 149 research samples, it was found that the majority were aged over 50, with more than half suffering from severe kidney disease. However, statistical findings revealed no significant relationship between the severity of CKD and the presence of CVI ($P > 0.05$). Risk factors such as hypertension and diabetes also did not significantly affect the occurrence of CVI in CKD patients..*

Conclusion : *This study indicates no correlation between the severity of CKD and CVI.*

Keywords : *Chronic Kidney Disease, Chronic Venous Insufficiency, Siloam Karawaci General Hospital.*