

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN KEJADIAN IKUTAN DAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN KEJADIAN IKUTAN TERHADAP AUTOIMUNITAS SERTA ANGKA KEKAMBUHAN AUTOIMUN PADA PEREMPUAN PASCAVAKSINASI CORONAVAC

(66 halaman: 8 tabel, 4 lampiran)

Pendahuluan: Kejadian ikutan pasca imunisasi (KIPI) pada penerima vaksin Covid-19 yang salah satunya adalah CoronaVac merupakan salah satu pertimbangan penting dalam pemberian vaksin, terutama pada kelompok khusus seperti pada pasien dengan autoimunitas (ODAI). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan angka KIPI CoronaVac pada ODAI dan orang tanpa autoimunitas (OTAI) pada perempuan.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cohort retrospective*, dengan desain penelitian analitik komparatif tidak berpasangan, dengan total 602 sampel, yang terdiri dari 182 ODAI dan 420 OTAI, kriteria inklusi sample penelitian adalah perempuan yang menerima vaksin CoronaVac, usia 17-65 tahun, dan memiliki ras mongoloid. pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan *simple random sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode chi-square atau fisher exact sebagai alternatif.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisis bivariat *Chi Square* ditemukan KIPI ($p=0.007$, $RR= 1.179$ 95% CI 1.059 – 1.313), KIPI Sistemik ($p= 0.025$, $RR= 1.1271$ 95% CI 1.045 – 1.545), KIPI alergi ($p= 0.045$, $RR= 2.052$ 95% CI 1.070 – 3.932), KIPI demam ($p= 0.039$, $RR= 2.163$ 95% CI 1.093 – 4.282), KIPI kelelahan ($p= 0.001$, $RR= 2.182$ 95% CI 1.558 – 3.056), KIPI sakit kepala ($p= 0.006$, $RR= 1.619$ 95% CI 1.164 – 2.251) memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan autoimunitas. Hubungan tidak signifikan ditemukan antara autoimunitas dengan KIPI lokal ($p= 0.076$, $RR= 1.153$ 95% CI 0.998 – 1.335), KIPI bengkak dan kemerahan ($p= 0.070$, $RR= 0.737$ 95% CI 0.535 – 1.016), KIPI nyeri dan pegal ($p= 0.158$, $RR= 1.128$ 95% CI 0.968 – 1.315), KIPI mual/muntah ($p= 0.522$, $RR= 1.273$ 95% CI 0.709 –

2.286, RR= 1.385 95% CI 0.748 – 2.564), KIPI nyeri ulu hati/diare (p= 0.391, RR= 1.385 95% CI 0.748 – 2.564), KIPI mengantuk (p= 0.075, RR= 0.659 95% CI 0.424 – 1.025), KIPI nafsu makan meningkat (p= 0.800, RR= 1.231 95% CI 0.531 – 2.852), dan derajat keparahan KIPI secara keseluruhan (p= 0.256, RR= 0.851 95% CI (0.655) – 1.105). kekambuhan autoimun pascavaksinasi CoronaVac adalah 19 (10,4%) orang.

Diskusi: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara status autoimunitas dan kejadian ikutan pascavaksinasi CoronaVac.

Kata kunci: Kejadian ikutan pasca imunisasi (KIPI), Autoimun, CoronaVac

Reference: 14 (2021)

ABSTRACT

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ASSOCIATION OF ADVERSE EVENTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION AND SEVERITY OF ADVERSE EVENT WITH AUTOIMMUNITY AND AUTOIMMUNE RECCURRENCE RATES IN WOMEN AFTER CORONAVAC VACCINATION

(66 Pages: 8 table, 4 attachment)

Introduction: *Post-exercise follow-up events (AEFI) in the Covid-19 vaccine, one of which is CoronaVac, is one of the important considerations in administering vaccines, especially in special groups such as patients with autoimmunity (ODAI). This study aims to compare the number of CoronaVac AEFIs in ODAI and people without autoimmunity (OTAI) in women.*

Methods: *This study is a retrospective cohort study, with an unpaired comparative analytic study design, with total 602 samples which consists of 182 ODAI and 420 OTAI, the inclusion criteria of the study sample were women who received CoronaVac vaccine, aged 17-65 years, and had Mongolian race. Sampling was done by simple random sampling. Data were analyzed using the chi-square or fisher exact method as an alternative.*

Result: *Based on the results of the Chi Square bivariate analysis found AEFI ($p=0.007$, $RR= 1.179$ 95% CI 1.059 – 1.313), Systemic AEFI ($p= 0.025$, $RR= 1.1271$ 95% CI 1.045 – 1.545), allergic AEFI ($p= 0.045$, $RR = 2.052$ 95% CI 1.070 – 3.932), AEFI of fever ($p= 0.039$, $RR= 2.163$ 95% CI 1.093 – 4.282), AEFI of fatigue ($p= 0.001$, $RR= 2.182$ 95% CI 1.558 – 3.056), headache AEFI ($p= 0.006$, $RR= 1.619$ 95% CI 1.164 – 2.251) had a significant relationship with autoimmunity. No significant association was found between autoimmunity and local AEFI ($p= 0.076$, $RR= 1.153$ 95% CI 0.998 – 1.335), AEFI swelling and redness ($p= 0.070$, $RR= 0.737$ 95% CI 0.535 – 1.016), AEFI pain and aches ($p= 0.158$, $RR= 1.128$ 95% CI 0.968 – 1.315), AEFI nausea/vomiting ($p= 0.522$, $RR= 1.273$ 95% CI 0.709 – 2.286, $RR= 1.385$ 95% CI 0.748 – 2.564), AEFI heartburn/diarrhea ($p= 0.391$, $RR= 1.385$ 95% CI 0.748 – 2.564), sleepiness AEFI ($p= 0.075$,*

RR= 0.659 95% CI 0.424 – 1.025), increased appetite AEFI (p= 0.800, RR= 1.231 95% CI) 0.531 – 2.852), and the overall severity of AEFI (p= 0.256, RR= 0.851 95% CI (0.655) – 1.105). autoimmune recurrence after CoronaVac vaccination was 19 (10.4%) people.

Discussion: *There is a significant relationship between autoimmunity status and co-occurrence after CoronaVac vaccination.*

Keywords: *Adverse events after immunization (AEFI), Autoimmunity, CoronaVac*

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