ABSTRACT

Introduction: Profile about hydrocephalus patient is rarely found in Indonesia, especially East Java. Researcher conducted an observation on profile of macrocrania and cerebral mantle in congenital hydrocephalus patient at neurosurgery department RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Methods: This is observational analytic retrospective research observing profile of macrocrania and cerebral mantle in congenital hydrocephalus patient at neurosurgery department in RSUD Dr. Soetomo with period of January – December 2015. This study will also include type of hydrocephalus, age groups, gender, and patient’s address.

Results: Obstructive hydrocephalus is more frequent to happen than communicating hydrocephalus. The average age of congenital hydrocephalus patient is 3.05 ± 5.77 months, with the most dominance’s age group is ≤2 months. Out of 20 patients, 13 patients (65%) are female. 12 patients (60%) are not domiciled in Surabaya. Comparation of male adn female’s cerebral mantle is not significant (0<0.05). Correlations between frontooccipital circumference in obstructive type hydrocephalus is significant (p>0.05), while in communicating type is not (p<0.05).

Conclusions: In this study, total of female congenital hydrocephalus patients are more than male patient and the most dominance age group is ≤2 months. Most patients come from outside Surabaya and there is significant correlation of frontooccipital circumference and cerebral mantle in obstructive type congenital hydrocephalus patient at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Keywords: congenital hydrocephalus, frontooccipital circumference, macrocrania, cerebral mantle