ABSTRACT

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF MORTALITY ON HYDROCEPHALUS PEDIATRIC PATIENT AT RSUD DR. SOETOMO YEAR 2014-2016

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Introduction: Hydrocephalus is the most common central nervous system disorder in children which can interfere with growth and development leading to the worst consequence, death. However, the study about clinical characteristic of mortality in hydrocephalus patient have not been much studied. Aim: To acknowledge clinical characteristic of mortality on hydrocephalus pediatric patient. Method: A descriptive observational study, that was conducted in 89 patients who suffer hydrocephalus. Then identified clinical characteristic of mortality in hydrocephalus patient such as sex, age, gestational age, post trauma, infection, shunt type, structural abnormality of central nervous system, and other causes using secondary data at center of medical records in RSUD Dr. Soetomo, from January 2014 until September 2016. Result and Discussion: Found 244 hydrocephalus cases during period January 2014 until September 2016, only 92 patients can be found in medical record document and 89 patients among them fulfilling inclucion criteria. The prevalence of hydrocephalus mortality is 18,9%, with the relative predominance among males (14,6%), infant age (10,1%), aterm gestational age (16,9%), mostly found with the patient who was not suffering post trauma (16,9%), having meningoencephalitis infection (9%), brain edema as the most frequent structural abnormality of central nervous system (6,7%), among patients who receives VP-shunt therapy (7,9%), and having respiratory failure (7,9%). **Conclusion**: The rate of hydrocephalus mortality in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya was still a high occurence rate because of some predisposing factors. The management and treatment among hydrocephalus patients should be improved to minimalize the incidence of mortality.

Keywords: mortality, hydrocephalus, clinical characteristic