

**ABSTRACT****THE PROFILE OF HOSPITALIZED LIVER CIRRHOSIS PATIENTS AND ITS COMPLICATIONS IN INTERNAL MEDICINE WARD OF RSUD DR.****SOETOMO 2013***Nurul Huda, Ummi Maimunah, Pudji Lestari*

**Background:** *The cirrhosis of liver or chronic liver disease is one of the biggest causes of death in the world. Cirrhosis of the liver contributes to more than 25,000 causes of death, in the United States. (Schuppan & Afdhal, 2008). While the prevalence of liver cirrhosis in Indonesia is 3.5% of all patients being hospitalized in the Internal Medicine Ward, or is 47.4% of all liver disease patients (PPHI, 2013).*

**Objective:** *The aim of this study is to figure out the profile of liver cirrhosis patients.*

**Methods:** *This research is a retrospective descriptive method using medical record data of hospitalized liver cirrhosis patients in internal medicine wards of RSUD Dr. Soetomo, 2013.*

**Results:** *From 100 patients of this research, the majority are male (75%), 41-50 year-old (35%), senior high school (69%), private employee (60%) and domiciled in Surabaya ( 74%). Most patients seek medical attention due to black feces (12.2%), enlarged abdomen (10.2%), and vomiting (10%). Clinical symptoms that often arise are ascites (24.3%) and anemia (22%). The average of patient's laboratory test are as follows: hemoglobin 8.99 g / dL  $\pm$  2.47; albumin 2.39 g / dL  $\pm$  0.64; SGOT 91.24 U / L  $\pm$  86.06; SGPT 47,72 U / L  $\pm$  51,81; direct bilirubin 2,93 mg / dL  $\pm$  4,84; total bilirubin 4.12 mg / dL  $\pm$  5.94; PTT 22.16 sec  $\pm$  20.51; APTT 41.18 seconds  $\pm$  33.08; sodium 133.41mmol / L  $\pm$  6.90. The frequencies appearance of complications are hematemesis and melena (23.3%) and the frequencies appearance of patients are in the Child-Pugh C classification (48%).*

**Conclusion:** *Liver cirrhosis often affects male between the ages 41-50 years old with black feces and enlarged abdomen. The most common clinical symptoms are ascites and anemia. The most common complications are hematemesis and melena. Most patients are classified into child-pugh C. So, it can be concluded that most patients are in bad state.*

**Keywords:** *cirrhosis, liver, complications*