

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Incidence of ROP in premature babies has increased since the introduction of Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. Premature babies are more vulnerable to ROP in developing countries as opposed to the developed ones. Researcher conducted a research to see the level of awareness and knowledge about retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) among pediatricians in Surabaya, a city in Indonesia.

Methods: A questionnaire was based from previous research done in Combaitore, a city in India in 2009. The questionnaire was given to 37 practicing pediatrician in government and private practice in Surabaya and collected in person between October and December 2017.

Results: All 37 doctor were aware of ROP. 32 (86.5%) doctors said that ROP is preventable. 34 (91.9%) doctors knew that examining retina is how ROP identified. Only 21 (56.8%) doctors knew on when the first eye examination of premature babies should be performed. 35 (94.6%) doctors were sure that ROP is curable, while 20 (54.1%) doctors answered laser as the therapy for ROP.

Conclusions: Awareness among pediatrician in Surabaya about ROP is good, but some still don't know on when the eye examination should be performed. The study shows the awareness about ROP in Surabaya is good, though it should be backed with more understanding of ROP on how to diagnose and prevent

Keywords: awareness, retinopathy of prematurity, screening, Indonesia.

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Kejadian *retinopathy of prematurity* (ROP) pada bayi prematur telah meningkat sejak diperkenalkannya *Neonatal Intensive Care Unit*. Bayi prematur lebih rentan terhadap ROP di negara berkembang dibandingkan dengan yang dikembangkan. Peneliti melakukan penelitian untuk melihat tingkat kesadaran dan pengetahuan tentang ROP di kalangan dokter spesialis anak di Surabaya, sebuah kota di Indonesia.

Metode: Kuesioner didasarkan pada penelitian sebelumnya yang dilakukan di Combaitore, sebuah kota di India pada tahun 2009. Kuesioner diberikan kepada 37 dokter spesialis anak di rumah sakit pemerintah dan swasta di Surabaya dan dikumpulkan secara langsung antara bulan Oktober dan Desember 2017.

Hasil: Semua 37 dokter waspada terhadap ROP. 32 (86,5%) dokter mengatakan bahwa ROP dapat dicegah. 34 (91,9%) dokter mengetahui bahwa memeriksa retina adalah cara mengenali ROP. Hanya 21 (56,8%) dokter yang mengetahui kapan pemeriksaan mata pertama terhadap bayi prematur harus dilakukan./ 35 (94,6%) dokter yakin bahwa ROP dapat disembuhkan, sementara 20 (54,1%) dokter menjawab laser sebagai terapi untuk ROP.

Kesimpulan: Kesadaran di kalangan dokter anak di Surabaya tentang ROP itu bagus, namun beberapa masih belum tahu kapan pemeriksaan mata pertama harus dilakukan. Studi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kesadaran akan ROP di Surabaya baik, walaupun harus didukung dengan pemahaman ROP tentang cara mendiagnosis dan mencegahnya.

Kata kunci: kesadaran, retinopati prematuritas, skrining, Indonesia.