IR-PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF WORKING AGE PATIENTS WITH KELOID AND HYPERTROPHIC SCAR IN DR.SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA ON 2014-2017

Fania Ayu Wardani¹ David S. Perdanakusuma² Diah Mira Indramaya³

 ¹Medical Student of Airlangga University, Surabaya
²Departement of Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine of Airlangga University / RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya
³Departement of Dermatology and Venearology, Faculty of Medicine of Airlangga University / RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

Background: Data about profile of keloid and hypertrophic scar are rarely found in Indonesia. So researcher conducted a descriptive retrospective study assessing several parameters related to keloid and hypertrophic scar, aims to provide useful data for further research.

Methods: This is a descriptive retrospective research evaluating 105 patients treated for keloid and hypertrophic scar from 2014 to 2017 using medical records of the working age patient. The parameters used in this research are age, gender, ethnic, occupation, anatomical site, skin tone, daily activities, cause of injury, size of the scar and treatment of modalities at Departement of Plastic, Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya.

Results: These case were mostly common in the patients between age 17-25 years old (40%). Comparison between male patients and female patients of keloid are 1,07:1, while hypertrophic scar are 1,09:1. 10,71% patients of keloid and 17,39% patients of hypertrophic scar were private employees. 23,21% patients of keloid and 23,91% patients of hypertrophic scar were Javanese ethnic. 14,29% patients of keloid and 19,57% patients of hypertrophic scar were Javanese ethnic. 14,29% patients of keloid and 19,57% patients of hypertrophic scar were tend to indoor daily activities. 17,86% patients of keloid and 26,09% patients of hypertrophic scar were dark skin tone. Most keloid scar were located on the chest (19,54%), earlobe (17,24%), and hand (16,09%). Hypertrophic scar mostly located on face (29,55%) and hand (27,27%). Keloid mostly occured because of traumatic lession (32,14%). While hypertrophic scar mostly occured because of burn injury (54,35%). Most used therapy on keloid were corticosteroid injection, while on hypertrophic scar were excision surgery.

Conclusions: Both scar were mostly common in 17-25 years old, male, private employees, Javanese ethnic, with indoor daily activities, dark skin tone patients. Keloid mostly caused by traumatic lession and commonly located on the chest, earlobe, and hand. Meanwhile hypertrophic scar mostly caused by burn injury, and commonly located on the face and hand. Most therapy used on keloid were corticosteroid injection, while on hypertrophic scar were excision surgery.

Keywords: Keloid, hypertrophic scar.