

**KARAKTERISTIK PENDERITA OMSK TIPE AMAN DISERTAI RHINITIS
ALERGI DI IRJ RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA
PERIODE JULI 2017— DESEMBER 2017
(Penelitian Deskriptif Retrospektif)**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Otitis media supuratif kronik (OMSK) merupakan proses inflamasi kronik mukosa telinga tengah dan kavum mastoid disertai perforasi membran timpani dan riwayat keluarnya cairan dari liang telinga atau otore lebih dari dua bulan, baik terus menerus atau hilang timbul. Pada OMSK tipe aman infeksi hanya pada mukosa telinga tengah saja tanpa perluasan ke tulang mastoid, serta tidak didapatkan keluhan labirinitis, vertigo, dan paresis saraf fasialis. Adanya alergi diduga berperan penting dalam terjadinya OMSK tipe aman. Sampai saat ini belum ada penelitian mengenai karakteristik penderita OMSK tipe aman disertai rinitis alergi di IRJ RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya pada tahun 2017. Berdasarkan hal tersebut maka perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk mengetahui informasi karakteristik penderita OMSK tipe aman disertai rinitis alergi di IRJ RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Tujuan: Mengetahui karakteristik penderita OMSK tipe aman disertai rinitis alergi di IRJ RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional deskriptif retrospektif pada data sekunder berupa rekam medis pada pasien OMSK tipe aman disertai rinitis alergi yang dirawat di IRJ RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Hasil: Penelitian mendapatkan jumlah sample sebanyak 40 pasien yang dirawat di IRJ RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya dengan jumlah data eksklusi sebanyak 4 dokumen medik, dengan demikian, jumlah subyek penelitian ini adalah 36 pasien. Distribusi jenis kelamin terbanyak adalah wanita (75%), kelompok usia terbanyak adalah rentang usia 21 – 30 tahun (30,56%), asal daerah terbanyak adalah Surabaya (58,33%), kelompok pendidikan tertinggi dan terbanyak adalah kelompok S1 (38,89%), status pekerjaan terbanyak adalah tidak bekerja (50%), sebagian besar pasien memiliki riwayat alergi (86,11%), riwayat alergi keluarga pasien terbanyak berupa eksim (41,67%), serta alergen terbanyak yaitu tungau debu rumah (77,77%).

Kata kunci: Karakteristik, OMSK tipe aman, rinitis alergi

**CHARACTERISTICS OF CSOM PATIENTS SAFE TYPE ASSOCIATED WITH
ALLERGIC RHINITIS IN IRJ RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA**

PERIOD JULY 2017 - DECEMBER 2017

(Descriptive Retrospective Research)

ABSTRACT

Background: Chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) is a chronic inflammatory process of the middle ear mucosa and mastoid cavity accompanied by tympanic membrane perforation and a history of discharge from the ear canal or otorrhea more than two months, whether continuous or intermittent. In safe type OMSK infection is only in the middle ear mucosa without expansion to the mastoid bone, and there are no complaints of labyrinthitis, vertigo, and facial nerve paresis. The presence of allergies is thought to play an important role in the occurrence of safe type CSOM. Until now there have been no studies on the characteristics of safe type CSOM patients with allergic rhinitis at the IRJ Hospital Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in 2017. Based on this, it is necessary to conduct research to find out information on the characteristics of patients with safe type CSOM with allergic rhinitis at the IRJ Hospital Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Objective: To find out the characteristics of safe type CSOM patients with allergic rhinitis at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

Method: This study was a retrospective descriptive observational study on secondary data in the form of medical records in patients with safe type CSOM with allergic rhinitis who were treated at the RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Results: The results of the study showed that the number of research samples was 40 patients who were treated at the IRJ Hospital Dr. Soetomo Surabaya with the number of exclusion data as many as 4 medical documents, thus, the number of subjects in this study were 36 patients. The highest sex distribution was women (75%), the most age group was the age range of 21-30 years (30.56%), the most regional origin was Surabaya (58.33%), the highest education group is undergraduate group (38.89%), work (50%), most patients have a history of allergies (86.11%), the most family history of allergic patients is eczema (41.67%), and most allergens are house dust mites (77.77%).

Keywords: Characteristics, safe type CSOM, allergic rhinitis