

PROFIL PEMERIKSAAN ANTIBODI ANTINUKEAR, HITUNG JENIS LEUKOSIT, DAN MANIFESTASI KLINIS PASIEN *SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS* DI RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Systemic Lupus Erythematosus* (SLE) merupakan salah satu penyakit autoimun yang ditandai dengan antibodi antinuklear yang positif. SLE mempunyai manifestasi klinis yang bermacam-macam, termasuk manifestasi klinis hematologi. Sampai saat ini belum terdapat penelitian mengenai profil pasien SLE ditinjau dari pemeriksaan antibodi antinuklear, hitung jenis leukosit, dan manifestasi klinis yang muncul.

Tujuan: Mengetahui profil pasien SLE di RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya ditinjau dari pemeriksaan antibodi antinuklear, hitung jenis leukosit, dan manifestasi klinis.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan studi deskriptif retrospektif dengan menggunakan data rekam medis pasien SLE yang dirawat di RSUD Dr. Soetomo tahun 2017 sebagai sampel. Sampel diambil secara *total sampling* sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi yang ditetapkan. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 70 sampel.

Hasil: Pasien SLE yang dirawat di RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya periode 2017 berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 90%, laki-laki 10%. Pasien berusia 4 – 13 tahun sebanyak 1,4%, 14 – 43 tahun sebanyak 88,6%, dan 44 – 64 tahun 10%. Pemeriksaan ANA tidak dilakukan pada 68,6% pasien, sisanya 7,1 % ANA negatif, 2,9% ANA *indeterminate*, dan 21,4% ANA positif. Terdapat abnormalitas pada pemeriksaan hitung jenis leukosit yang terdiri dari leukopenia (22,9%), leukositosis (21,4%), eosinofilia (2,9%), neutropenia (7,1%), neutrofilia (28,6%), limfopenia (42,9%), monositopenia (12,9%) dan monositosis (7,1%). Manifestasi konstitusional ditemukan pada 75,71% pasien. Manifestasi sistem gastrointestinal (65,71%), hematologi (64,29%), muskuloskeletal (55.71%), respiration (48,57%), kulit (40%), ginjal dan saluran kemih (28,57%), neuropsikiatri (24,29%), kardiovaskular (21,43%), dan endokrin (1,43%). Berdasarkan derajat keparahan, SLE ringan ditemukan pada 8,6% pasien, SLE sedang 12,9%, dan SLE berat pada 78,6% pasien.

Kesimpulan: SLE di RSUD Dr. Soetomo didominasi oleh perempuan dan kelompok usia 14 – 43 tahun. Tidak semua pasien memiliki hasil pemeriksaan ANA, tetapi persentase paling tinggi pada yang dilakukan pemeriksaan adalah ANA positif. Hasil hitung jenis leukosit cenderung normal, tetapi terdapat beberapa abnormalitas. Manifestasi klinis sangat bervariasi. SLE berat ditemukan pada mayoritas pasien.

Kata kunci: *Systemic lupus erythematosus*, antibodi antinuklear, hitung jenis leukosit, manifestasi klinis

PROFILE OF ANTNUCLEAR ANTIBODY EXAMINATION, LEUKOCYTE COUNTS AND CLINICAL MANIFESTATION OF SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS PATIENTS IN RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA

ABSTRACT

Background: Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is an autoimmune disease characterized by positive antinuclear antibodies. SLE has various clinical manifestations, including hematological clinical manifestations. Until now there has been no research on the profile of SLE patients in terms of antinuclear antibody examination, leukocyte count, and clinical manifestations that appear.

Objective: To know the profile of SLE patients in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in terms of antinuclear antibody examination, leukocyte count, and clinical manifestations.

Method: This research is a retrospective descriptive study using medical records of SLE patients treated at RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2017 as a sample. Samples were taken in total sampling according to the specified inclusion and exclusion criteria. The number of samples in this study were 70 samples.

Results: SLE patients treated at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in the 2017 period were 90% female, 10% male. Patients aged 4-13 years were 1.4%, 14-43 years were 88.6%, and 44-64 years were 10%. ANA examination was not performed in 68.6% of patients, the remaining 7.1% ANA was negative, 2.9% ANA was indeterminate, and 21.4% ANA was positive. There was an abnormality in the leukocyte counts consisting of leukopenia (22.9%), leukocytosis (21.4%), eosinophilia (2.9%), neutropenia (7.1%), neutrophilia (28.6%), lymphopenia (42.9%), monocytopenia (12.9%) and moncytosis (7.1%). Constitutional manifestations were found in 75.71% of patients. Gastrointestinal system manifestations (65.71%), hematology (64.29%), musculoskeletal (55.71%), respiration (48.57%), skin (40%), kidneys and urinary tract (28.57%), neuropsychiatry (24.29%), cardiovascular (21.43%), and endocrine (1.43%). Based on the severity, mild SLE was found in 8.6% of patients, moderate SLE in 12.9%, and severe SLE in 78.6% of patients.

Conclusion: SLE at RSUD Dr. Soetomo is dominated by women and the 14-43 year age group. Not all patients have ANA test results, but the highest percentage of those tested is ANA positive. Leukocyte count results tend to be normal, but there are some abnormalities. Clinical manifestations vary greatly. Severe SLE is found in the majority of patients.

Keywords : Systemic lupus erythematosus, antinuclear antibody, leukocytes count, clinical manifestation