

PERBEDAAN TEKANAN INTRAOKULAR PRA DAN PASCA OPERASI KOMBINASI (TRABEKULEKTOMI DAN FAKOEMULSIFIKASI) PADA PASIEN GLAUKOMA SUDUT TERTUTUP

Studi Observasional Analitik di *Sultan Agung Eye Center (SEC) RSI Sultan Agung Semarang*

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Glaukoma merupakan penyebab kebutaan yang sangat besar di dunia. Glaukoma merupakan suatu penyakit yang disebabkan karena pencekungan papil saraf optic ditandai dengan meningkatnya tekanan intraokular (TIO) dan disertai penyempitan lapangan pandang. Tindakan yang dilakukan pada pasien glaukoma sudut tertutup yang saat ini sering digunakan adalah operasi kombinasi (trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan tekanan intraokular pra dan pasca operasi kombinasi (trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi) pada pasien glaukoma sudut tertutup.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 36 mata yang diambil datanya pra dan pasca operasi kombinasi (trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi). Data diperoleh dari Rekam Medis pasien di *Sultan Agung Eye Center (SEC) RSI Sultan Agung Semarang*. Pengambilan data dimulai tanggal 25 Agustus 2017 – 5 November 2017. Data tersebut dianalisis menggunakan uji non parametrik yaitu uji *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil : Rata-rata tekanan intraokular pra operasi kombinasi (trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi) adalah $(47,87 \pm 1,47)$ mmHg dan rata-rata tekanan intraokular pasca operasi kombinasi (trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi) adalah $(16,26 \pm 6,36)$ mmHg. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* adalah *p-value* 0,000 ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan tekanan intraokular pra dan pasca operasi kombinasi (trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi) pada pasien glaukoma sudut tertutup.

Kata kunci : tekanan intraokular, trabekulektomi dan fakoemulsifikasi, glaukoma sudut tertutup.

The difference between preoperative and postoperative intraocular pressure in patients with angle-closure glaucoma undergoing combined surgery (trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification).

ABSTRACT

Background : *Glaucoma is one of the leading causes of the blindness in the world. Glaucoma is a disease caused by optic nerve follicle droplets characterized by increasing intraocular pressure and followed by eye field narrowing. The most commonly performed procedure in patients with angle-closure glaucoma is combined surgery (trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification). This study aimed to determine the difference between preoperative and postoperative intraocular pressure in patients with angle-closure glaucoma undergoing combined surgery (trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification).*

Method : *In this observational cross sectional study, involved 36 eyes of 34 patients with angle-closure glaucoma undergoing combined surgery (trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification). Data obtained from the patient's Medical Record at Sultan Agung Eye Center (SEC) RSI Sultan Agung Semarang. The data were collected between August 25, 2017 and November 5, 2017. The data were analyzed using non parametric test that called Wilcoxon test.*

Results : *The mean preoperative and postoperative intraocular pressure were (47.87 ± 1.47) mmHg and (16.26 ± 6.36) mmHg respectively. There was a statistically significant difference between preoperative and postoperative intraocular pressure ($p < 0,05$).*

Conclusion: *There was a difference between preoperative and postoperative intraocular pressure in patients with angle-closure glaucoma undergoing combined surgery (trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification).*

Keywords: *intraocular pressure, trabeculectomy and phacoemulsification, angle-closure glaucoma.*