

## Abstrak

### **Faktor–faktor yang berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup anak dengan epilepsi pasca bedah epilepsi di RSUP Dr. Kariadi**

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**Latar Belakang:** Bedah epilepsi terbukti dapat menurunkan frekuensi kejang sehingga dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup pasien. Penelitian faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien epilepsi pasca bedah epilepsi pada pasien dewasa telah banyak dilakukan, sedangkan pada pasien anak belum pernah dilakukan di Indonesia.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup anak dengan epilepsi pasca bedah epilepsi di RSUP Dr. Kariadi

**Metode:** Studi dilakukan dengan desain *case control* dengan subyek pasien epilepsi di poli neurologi anak di RSUP dr. Kariadi Semarang periode 2016 hingga 2021. Subyek diambil secara *consecutive sampling*. Usia saat terdiagnosis epilepsi, usia saat operasi, frekuensi kejang sebelum operasi, dan interval usia saat terdiagnosis epilepsi dan usia saat operasi adalah variabel yang diteliti. Hubungan antara kualitas hidup dan variabel yang diteliti dilihat melalui odds rasio (OR). Nilai p bermakna apabila  $p < 0,05$ .

**Hasil:** Pada penelitian ini melibatkan 112 subyek terbagi atas 35 pasien bedah epilepsi dan 77 pasien dengan polifarmasi. Kualitas hidup pasien bedah epilepsi sebelum operasi dan setelah operasi terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna ( $p < 0,05$ ). Dari hasil uji statistik didapatkan bahwa usia saat terdiagnosis epilepsi, usia saat operasi, frekuensi kejang sebelum operasi, dan interval usia saat terdiagnosis epilepsi dan usia saat operasi tidak berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup anak dengan epilepsi pasca bedah epilepsi di RSUP Dr. Kariadi.

**Kesimpulan:** Kualitas hidup anak epilepsi pasca bedah epilepsi lebih baik dibandingkan kualitas hidup anak epilepsi sebelum operasi bedah epilepsi. Faktor-faktor seperti usia saat terdiagnosis epilepsi, usia saat operasi, frekuensi kejang sebelum operasi, dan interval usia saat terdiagnosis epilepsi dan usia saat operasi tidak berhubungan dengan kualitas hidup anak dengan epilepsi pasca bedah epilepsi di RSUP Dr. Kariadi.

**Kata Kunci:** epilepsi anak, bedah epilepsi, kualitas hidup

## Abstract

### **Factors related to the quality of life of children with epilepsy after epilepsy surgery at Dr. Kariadi**

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**Background:** Epilepsy surgery reduces the frequency of seizures, thereby improving the quality of life of patients. Research on factors that influence the quality of life of patients with epilepsy after epilepsy surgery in adult patients has been widely conducted, whereas it has never been conducted in paediatric patients in Indonesia.

**Objective:** To determine factors related to the quality of life of children with epilepsy after epilepsy surgery at Dr. Kariadi Hospital.

**Methods:** The case–control study was conducted on patients with epilepsy at Dr. Kariadi Semarang’s paediatric neurology polyclinic from 2016 to 2021. Subjects were selected by consecutive sampling. The variables investigated were age at diagnosis, age at surgery, frequency of seizures before surgery, and intervals between age at diagnosis and surgery. The odds ratio (OR) illustrates the link between quality of life and the variables analysed. The p-value is considered significant if  $p < 0.05$ .

**Results:** This study included 112 subjects: 35 epilepsy surgery patients and 77 polypharmacy patients. The quality of life of the patients also differed significantly before and after surgery ( $p < 0.05$ ). According to the findings of statistical tests, it was found that age at diagnosis of epilepsy, age at surgery, frequency of seizures before surgery, and the interval between age at diagnosis of epilepsy and age at surgery were not related to the quality of life of children with epilepsy after epilepsy surgery at Dr. Kariadi. Hospital.

**Conclusion:** The quality of life of epileptic children after epilepsy surgery is better than that of children with epilepsy before epilepsy surgery. Factors such as age at diagnosis of epilepsy, age at surgery, frequency of seizures before surgery, and the interval between age at diagnosis of epilepsy and age at surgery are not related to the quality of life of children with epilepsy after epilepsy surgery at Dr. Kariadi.Hospital.

Keywords: childhood epilepsy, epilepsy surgery, quality of life