

ABSTRAK

Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV-2). Gejala yang timbul akibat infeksi SARS-CoV-2 yang paling umum berupa demam, kelelahan dan batuk kering, serta beberapa gejala yang mungkin dialami pasien adalah nyeri kepala, konjungtivitis, sakit tenggorokan, diare, hilang penciuman atau pembauan serta ruam kulit. Gejala serius yang dapat terjadi berupa kesulitan bernapas atau sesak napas, nyeri pada dada, dan kesulitan berbicara atau bergerak. Covid-19 dibedakan menjadi beberapa tipe yaitu tanpa gejala, ringan, sedang, berat, dan kritis yang memiliki hubungan dengan karakteristik pasien. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cohort retrospective*. Jumlah sampel total berjumlah 372 rekam medis pasien dengan data yang diambil berupa usia, jenis kelamin, tekanan darah, berat badan, tinggi badan, Hb, ureum, kreatinin, SGOT, SGPT, KGD, riwayat merokok, hipertensi, serangan jantung, gangguan ginjal, dan hasil pemeriksaan radiologi. Pada hasil ditemukan beberapa karakteristik tidak terdapat hubungan dengan derajat keparahan Covid-19 yaitu: umur ($P = 0,394$), jenis kelamin ($P = 0,48$), tekanan darah ($P =$), kreatinin ($P = 0,639$), SGOT laki-laki ($P = 0,862$) dan perempuan ($P = 0,603$), SGPT laki-laki ($P = 0,368$) dan perempuan ($P = 0,90$), Hb total laki-laki ($P = 0,722$) dan perempuan ($P = 0,064$), KGD ($P = 0,642$), merokok ($P = 0,110$), hipertensi ($P = 0,420$), riwayat serangan jantung ($P = 0,249$), riwayat gangguan ginjal ($P = 0,463$). Dan karakteristik yang terdapat hubungan dengan Covid-19 antara lain : Indeks Massa Tubuh (IMT) ($P = 0,010$), ureum ($P = 0,009$), GFR ($P = 0,000$), pemeriksaan Radiologi ($P = 0,000$), pemeriksaan CT-Scan ($P = 0,000$), keluhan pasien ($P = 0,000$).

Kata Kunci: Covid-19, penyakit komorbid, tingkat keparahan covid-19

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Symptoms that arise due to SARS-CoV-2 infection are the most common in the form of fever, fatigue and dry cough, as well as some of the symptoms that patients may experience are headache, conjunctivitis, sore throat, diarrhea, loss of smell or smell and skin rash. Serious symptoms may include difficulty breathing or shortness of breath, chest pain, and difficulty speaking or moving. Covid-19 is divided into several types, namely asymptomatic, mild, moderate, severe, and critical which have a relationship with patient characteristics. This study is a retrospective cohort study. The total number of samples was 372 patient medical records with data taken in the form of age, gender, blood pressure, weight, height, Hb, urea, creatinine, SGOT, SGPT, KGD, smoking history, hypertension, heart attack, kidney disorders, and radiological results. In the results, it was found that several characteristics were not related to the severity of Covid-19, namely: age ($P = 0.394$), gender ($P = 0.48$), blood pressure ($P =$, creatinine ($P = 0.639$), male SGOT ($P = 0.862$) and female ($P = 0.603$), SGPT male ($P = 0.368$) and female ($P = 0.90$), male total Hb ($P = 0.722$) and female ($P = 0.064$), KGD ($P = 0.642$), smoking ($P = 0.110$), hypertension ($P = 0.420$), history of heart attack ($P = 0.249$), history of kidney disorders ($P = 0.463$). : Body Mass Index (BMI) ($P = 0.010$), urea ($P = 0.009$), GFR ($P = 0.000$), Radiology examination ($P = 0.000$), CT-Scan examination ($P = 0.000$), patient complaints ($P = 0.000$) 0.000).

Keywords: Covid-19, comorbid disease, Covid-19 severity