ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal kronis (PGK) adalah suatu kondisi di mana terjadi penurunan fungsi ginjal secara bertahap. Penyakit ini bersifat progresif dan biasanya ireversibel. Indikasi untuk pasien PGK rawat inap dengan komplikasi berat dan tidak memungkinkan terapi rawat inap. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan gambaran dan tatalaksana penyakit ginjal kronik rawat inap di RS Royal Prima Medan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian dengan desain studi kasus deskriptif dan retrospektif. Penelitian ini didasarkan pada data rekam medis terkait fitur diagnostik dan manajemen pasien PGK rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Royal Prima Medan tahun 2020. Subjek penelitian adalah seluruh pasien rawat inap yang terdiagnosis PGK, sedangkan 100 subjek penelitian dengan rekam medis lengkap diikutsertakan dalam penelitian ini. belajar. Ditemukan kelompok umur tertinggi adalah 57-65 tahun sebanyak 37,0%, dan laki-laki sebanyak 27%. Keluhan utama sesak nafas sebesar 43% dan keluhan tambahan terbanyak yaitu demam + nyeri pinggang + edema sebesar 38%. Pada pemeriksaan fisik sebagian besar pemeriksaan lemah yaitu 55%. Sebagian besar palpasi adalah ramah 57%. Ada auskultasi empat daerah perut dan bising usus positif normal (93%). Hitung darah lengkap + kadar gula darah + elektrolit + ureum + kreatinin 70%, kombinasi obat terbanyak adalah NaCl 0,9% + injeksi Furosemide 31%. Berdasarkan lama tinggal terlama adalah 13-14 hari (20%).

Kata kunci. penyakit ginjal kronis, pasien, glomerulus, studi deskriptif.

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a condition in which there is a gradual decline in kidney function. This disease is progressive and usually irreversible. Indications for hospitalized CKD patients with severe complications and do not allow inpatient therapy. This study was aimed to describe the overview and management of chronic kidney disease inpatient in Royal Prima General Hospital Medan. The type of research used is research with a descriptive and retrospective case study design. This study is based on medical record data related to inpatient CKD patients' diagnostic and management features at the Royal Prima General Hospital Medan in 2020. The research subjects were all inpatients diagnosed with CKD, whereas 100 research subjects with complete medical records were included in this study. It was found that the highest age group was 57-65 years, as much as 37.0%, and men as much as 27%. The chief complaint was shortness of breath at 43% and additional complaints, the most of which were fever + low back pain + edema at 38%. On physical examination, most of the inspections were weak, 55%. Most palpation was sociable 57%. There was auscultation of four abdominal regions and normal positive bowel sounds (93%). Complete blood count + blood sugar level + electrolytes + urea + creatinine 70%, the most combination medication is NaCl 0.9% + Furosemide injection 31%. Based on the length of stay, the longest was 13-14 days (20%).

Keywords. chronic kidney disease, patients, glomerulus, descriptive study.