

ABSTRAK

Sirosis hepatis merupakan stadium terakhir dari penyakit hati kronis dan terjadinya pengerasan dari hati yang akan menyebabkan penurunan fungsi hati dan bentuk hati yang normal akan berubah disertai terjadinya penekanan pada pembuluh darah dan terganggunya aliran darah vena porta yang akhirnya menyebabkan hipertensi portal. Pada penderita penyakit sirosis *hepatis* sebanyak 50% mengalami hipertensi portal. Hipertensi portal adalah peningkatan tekanan darah vena portal yang memetap di atas nilai normal. Hipertensi portal pada penderita sirosis disebabkan oleh aliran darah yang berlebihan ke sirkulasi portal, disertai dengan peningkatan resistensi terhadap aliran darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran hipertensi portal pada penderita sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata di RS Royal Prima dari Januari 2022-Desember 2023. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian menggunakan catatan atau rekam medik yang menjadi sampel dari penelitian. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif menggunakan SPSS 26. Hasil penelitian ini adalah gambaran pasien hipertensi portal pada penderita sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata di RSU Royal Prima Medan berdasarkan proporsi usia tertinggi berusia ≥ 50 th sebanyak 10 orang (50%) dan berdasarkan jenis kelamin menunjukkan bahwa proporsi tertinggi adalah laki-laki dengan jumlah 14 orang (70%). Hasil penelitian Gambaran pasien hipertensi portal pada penderita sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata di RSU Royal Prima Medan berdasarkan pekerjaan didapatkan proporsi tertinggi pasien yang bekerja sebagai wiraswata sebanyak 8 orang (40%). Hasil penelitian gambaran pasien hipertensi portal pada penderita sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata di RSU Royal Prima Medan berdasarkan hasil fungsi hati SGOT didapatkan bahwa terjadinya peningkatan SGOT kepada pasien sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata sebanyak 19 orang (95%). Sedangkan SGPT didapatkan bahwa nilai yang sama dari hasil SGPT yang normal sebanyak 10 orang (50%) dan tidak normal sebanyak 10 orang (50%). Hasil penelitian gambaran pasien hipertensi portal pada penderita sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata di RSU Royal Prima Medan berdasarkan hasil trombosit yang didapatkan terjadinya penurunan pada penderita sirosis hepatis stadium decompensata di RSU Royal Prima Medan sebanyak 11 orang (55%).

Kata Kunci: Hipertensi, Portal, Sirosis hepatitis, Stadium Decompensata

ABSTRACT

Liver cirrhosis is the final stage of chronic liver disease and the occurrence of hardening of the liver which will cause decreased liver function and the normal shape of the liver will change accompanied by pressure on the blood vessels and disruption of portal vein blood flow which ultimately causes portal hypertension. In patients with liver cirrhosis, 50% experience portal hypertension. Portal hypertension is an increase in portal vein blood pressure that persists above normal values. Portal hypertension in patients with cirrhosis is caused by excessive blood flow to the portal circulation, accompanied by increased resistance to blood flow. This study aims to determine the picture of portal hypertension in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis at Royal Prima Hospital from January 2022-December 2023. This study is a descriptive study using a cross-sectional design. Data collection in the study used medical records or records that were samples of the study. Data analysis used in this study is using a descriptive approach using SPSS 26. The results of this study are a description of portal hypertension patients in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis at Royal Prima Medan Hospital based on the highest proportion of age aged ≥ 50 years as many as 10 people (50%) and based on gender shows that the highest proportion is male with a total of 14 people (70%). The results of the study The description of portal hypertension patients in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis at Royal Prima Medan Hospital based on occupation obtained the highest proportion of patients who work as entrepreneurs as many as 8 people (40%). The results of the study of the description of portal hypertension patients in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis at Royal Prima Medan Hospital based on the results of SGOT liver function showed that there was an increase in SGOT in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis as many as 19 people (95%). While SGPT found that the same value from the normal SGPT results as many as 10 people (50%) and abnormal as many as 10 people (50%). The results of the study of the description of portal hypertension patients in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis at the Royal Prima Medan Hospital based on the results of platelets obtained, there was a decrease in patients with decompensated liver cirrhosis at the Royal Prima Medan Hospital as many as 11 people (55%).

Keywords: Hypertension, Portal, Hepatitis cirrhosis, Decompensated Stage