

**HUBUNGAN *CHILD-PUGH SCORE* DENGAN DERAJAT
VARISES ESOFAGUS PADA PASIEN SIROSIS HEPAR
DI RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Varises esofagus merupakan komplikasi tersering dari sirosis hepar. Skrining varises dengan prosedur endoskopi pada semua pasien sirosis hepar direkomendasikan oleh panduan klinis untuk mendeteksi pasien mana yang perlu untuk mendapatkan profilaksis perdarahan saluran cerna atas. Namun, skrining pada seluruh pasien sirosis akan menyebabkan beban berat bagi unit endoskopi. Di samping itu, pasien dapat merasa tidak nyaman dan prosedur ini dapat berkontribusi terhadap infeksi bakteri akibat gangguan barrier normal tubuh. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan prediktor non-invasif untuk mengidentifikasi derajat varises esofagus pada pasien sirosis hepar.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara *Child-Pugh Score* dengan derajat varises esofagus pada pasien sirosis hepar dan mengetahui performa diagnostik *Child-Pugh Score* dalam memprediksi varises esofagus sedang-besar.

Metode: Studi ini merupakan studi retrospektif *cross sectional* menggunakan data pemeriksaan klinis maupun biokimiawi pada rekam medik 85 pasien sirosis hepar yang tercatat di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo tahun 2018-2019. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji korelasi non-parametrik spearman sedangkan uji performa diagnostik dilakukan menggunakan analisis *Receiver Operating Characteristic* (ROC) untuk mengetahui nilai *cut-off*, area di bawah kurva ROC (AUROC), sensitifitas, spesifisitas, nilai prediksi positif dan negatif *Child-Pugh Score* dalam memprediksi varises sedang-besar.

Hasil: Terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan antara *Child-Pugh Score* dengan derajat varises esofagus ($p < 0,001$; $r = 0,408$). Berdasarkan analisis ROC, *Child-Pugh Score* dengan nilai *cut-off* $\geq 6,5$ mampu memprediksi varises esofagus sedang-besar dengan persentase sensitifitas, spesifisitas, nilai prediksi positif dan negatif berturut-turut sebesar 89; 66,7; 94,2; dan 50 ($p < 0,001$; AUC=0,83).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara *Child-Pugh Score* dengan derajat varises esofagus. *Child-Pugh Score* dengan nilai *cut-off* $\geq 6,5$ dapat digunakan sebagai prediktor varises esofagus sedang-besar.

Kata Kunci: *Child-Pugh Score*, varises esofagus, sirosis hepar

**CORRELATION OF CHILD-PUGH SCORE WITH ESOPHAGEAL
VARICES DEGREE IN CIRRHOSIS HEPATIC PATIENTS AT RSUD PROF.
DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

ABSTRACT

Background: Esophageal varices is the most common complication of liver cirrhosis. Screening of varices with endoscopic procedures in all cirrhosis patients is recommended by clinical guidelines to detect which patients need to get prophylaxis of upper gastrointestinal bleeding. However, screening in all cirrhosis patients will cause a heavy burden on the endoscopic unit. In addition, patients can feel uncomfortable and this procedure can contribute to bacterial infections due to the interference with the body's normal barrier. Therefore, a non-invasive predictor is needed to identify the degree of esophageal varices in liver cirrhosis patients.

Aim: This study aimed to know the correlation between Child-Pugh Score with the degree of esophageal varices in liver cirrhosis patients and to know the diagnostic performance of Child-Pugh Score in predicting medium-large esophageal varices.

Methods: This cross-sectional retrospective study using clinical and biochemical examination data on the medical records of 85 liver cirrhosis patients recorded at RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo in 2018-2019. Bivariate analysis is performed using the spearman non-parametric correlation test while the diagnostic performance test is performed using Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) analysis to determine the cut-off value, area under the ROC curve (AUROC), sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive value of Child-Pugh Score in predicting moderate-large esophageal varices.

Result: There was a significant positive correlation between Child-Pugh Score and the degree of esophageal varices ($p < 0.001$; $r = 0.408$). Based on ROC analysis, Child-Pugh Score with a cut-off value $\geq 6,5$ is able to predict moderate-large esophageal varices with a percentage of sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values respectively 89; 66.7; 94.2; and 50 ($p < 0.001$; $AUC = 0.83$)

Conclusions: There is a significant correlation between Child-Pugh Score with the degree of esophageal varices. Child-Pugh Score with a cut-off value $\geq 6,5$ can be used as a predictor of moderate-large esophageal varices.

Keywords: Child-Pugh Score, esophageal varices, cirrhosis hepatic