

**HUBUNGAN SKOR APRI DENGAN DERAJAT  
VARISES ESOFAGUS PADA PASIEN SIROSIS HATI  
DI RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Varises esofagus merupakan suatu komplikasi berbahaya yang sering terjadi pada pasien sirosis hati karena dapat menyebabkan perdarahan yang meningkatkan mortalitas dan morbiditas. Pada pasien sirosis hepatis akan dilakukan *esophagogastroduodenoscopy* secara berulang untuk mendeteksi adanya varises esofagus dan derajatnya. Namun, *Esophagogastroduodenoscopy* termasuk tindakan invasif, relatif mahal, dan memakan waktu. Oleh karena itu diperlukan metode alternatif non invasif yang sensitif dan spesifik bagi pasien. Salah satu metode non invasif yang berpotensi untuk mendeteksi varises esofagus adalah skor APRI.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan antara skor APRI dengan derajat varises esofagus pada pasien sirosis hati dan mengetahui performa diagnostik skor APRI dalam memprediksi varises esofagus sedang-besar.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian retrospektif potong lintang menggunakan data rekam medik 89 pasien sirosis hati dengan varises esofagus di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo periode Januari 2017 – Januari 2019. Hubungan skor APRI dengan varises esofagus dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman, sementara itu 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 skor APRI dalam memprediksi varises sedang-besar.

**Hasil:** Terdapat korelasi positif yang bermakna antara skor APRI dengan derajat varises esofagus ( $p=0,039$ ,  $r=0,220$ ). Berdasarkan analisis ROC, skor APRI dengan nilai *cut-off*  $\geq 1,190$  mampu memprediksi varises esofagus sedang-besar dengan sensitivitas 74%, spesifisitas 58,3%, *positive predictive value* 91,9%, dan *negative predictive value* 25,9% ( $p=0,018$ ,  $AUC=71,4\%$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara skor APRI dengan derajat varises esofagus. Skor APRI dengan nilai *cut-off*  $\geq 1,190$  dapat digunakan sebagai prediktor varises esofagus sedang-besar.

---

**Kata Kunci:** skor APRI, varises esofagus, sirosis hati

**CORRELATION OF APRI SCORE WITH THE DEGREE OF ESOPHAGEAL  
VARICES IN CIRRHOSIS HEPATIC PATIENTS AT RSUD PROF. DR.  
MARGONO SOEKARJO**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Esophageal varices is the most common and dangerous complication of liver cirrhosis because it leads hemorrhage which increases the mortality and morbidity. In liver cirrhosis patients will be performed esophagogastroduodenoscopy repetitively to identified the degree of esophageal varices. However, esophagogastroduodenoscopy is an invasive, less expensive, time consuming. Therefore, we need alternative non invasive methods with high sensitivity and spesificity. One of the non invasive methods which has potential to detect the esophageal varices is APRI score.

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

**Methods:** This was a cross-sectional retrospective study which used the medical records of 89 liver cirrhosis patients with esophageal varices at RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo in January 2017- January 2019. Correlation between APRI score and esophageal varices degree was analyzed with Spearman correlation test, while the diagnostic performance test was 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 APRI Score in predicting moderate-large esophageal varices.

**Result:** There was a significant positive correlation between APRI score and the degree of esophageal varices ( $p=0,039$ ,  $r=0,220$ ). Based on ROC analysis, APRI Score with a cut-off value  $\geq 1,190$  is able to predict moderate-large esophageal varices with a percentage of sensitivity 74%, specificity 58,3%, positive predictive value 91,9%, and negative predictive value 25,9% ( $p=0,018$ ,  $AUC=71,4\%$ ).

**Conclusions:** There was a significant correlation between APRI Score with the degree of esophageal varices. APRI score with a cut-off value  $\geq 1,190$  can be used as a predictor of moderate-large esophageal varices.

---

**Keywords:** APRI Score, esophageal varices, liver cirrhosis