

KARAKTERISTIK JENAZAH COVID-19 DI INSTALASI FORENSIK DAN MEDIKOLEGAL RSUD BANYUMAS JAWA TENGAH

ABSTRAK

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) memiliki angka morbiditas dan mortalitas yang tinggi di seluruh dunia, termasuk di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik jenazah COVID-19 di Instalasi Forensik dan Medikolegal RSUD Banyumas periode 01 Januari – 31 Desember tahun 2020. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* menggunakan data sekunder. Data diambil secara *total sampling* dari rekam medis RSUD Banyumas dan didapatkan sebanyak 29 sampel. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi yaitu jenis kelamin, usia, diagnosis sekunder, komorbid, durasi menderita, dan status vaksinasi pasien. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis univariat. Karakteristik jenazah COVID-19 sebagai berikut: a) jenis kelamin : laki-laki 14 orang (48,3%) dan perempuan 15 orang (51,7%); b) usia : ≤ 55 tahun 11 orang (37,8%) dan > 55 tahun 18 orang (62%). c) diagnosis utama : gagal napas 17 orang (58,6 %), Sepsis 4 (13,8%), stroke 3 (10,3%), *acute liver failure* 1 (3,4%), *acute kidney injury* 1 (3,4%), bronkopneumonia 1 (3,4%), ensefalopati 1 (3,4%) dan ketoasidosis diabetikum 1 orang (3,4%). d) komorbid : diabetes melitus 9 orang (31 %) penyakit jantung 6 (20,7%) hipertensi 4 (13,8%), tuberkulosis paru 3 (10,3%), *chronic kidney disease* 1 (3,4%), dan tanpa komorbid 6 orang (20,7%). e) lama menderita : ≤ 7 hari 23 orang (79,3%) dan 8-14 hari 6 orang (20,7%). Kejadian kematian pasien COVID-19 lebih tinggi pada perempuan, usia > 55 tahun dan memiliki komorbid diabetes melitus. Sebagian besar pasien dirawat selama kurang dari 7 hari dan meninggal akibat gagal napas.

Kata kunci: *Coronavirus disease 2019*, forensik, jenazah, karakteristik,

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEATH PATIENT DUE TO COVID-19 IN FORENSIC AND MEDICOLEGAL INSTALLATIONS, BANYUMAS HOSPITAL, CENTRAL JAVA

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has high morbidity and mortality rates worldwide, including in Indonesia. This study aims to determine the characteristics of COVID-19 death patient at the Forensic and Medicolegal Installation of Banyumas General Hospital for the period January 1 – December 31, 2020. This study is a descriptive observational with a cross sectional design using secondary data. Data were taken by total sampling from the medical records of Banyumas General Hospital and obtained total 29 samples. The variables included gender, age, secondary diagnosis, comorbidities, duration of suffering, and the patient's vaccination status. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis. The characteristics of COVID-19 death patient are based on: a) gender: 14 men (48.3%) and 15 women (51.7%); b) age : 55 years 11 people (37.8%) and > 55 years 18 people (62%). c) main diagnosis: respiratory failure 17 people (58.6%), Sepsis 4 (13.8%), stroke 3 (10.3%), acute liver failure 1 (3.4%), acute kidney injury 1 (3.4%), bronchopneumonia 1 (3.4%), encephalopathy 1 (3.4%) and diabetic ketoacidosis 1 person (3.4%). d) comorbid: diabetes mellitus 9 people (31%) heart disease 6 (20.7%) hypertension 4 (13.8%), pulmonary tuberculosis 3 (10.3%), chronic kidney disease 1 (3.4%), and without comorbid 6 people (20,7%). e) length of suffering: 7 days 23 people (79.3%) and 8-14 days 6 people (20.7%). The incidence of death of COVID-19 patients was higher in women, aged > 55 years and had comorbid diabetes mellitus. Most of the patients were hospitalized for less than 7 days and died from respiratory failure.

Keywords: Characteristics, coronavirus disease 2019, death patient ,forensics