

KESESUAIAN TES PENALA DENGAN AUDIOMETRI NADA MURNI PADA OTITIS MEDIA SUPURATIF KRONIK

Suci Eka Nurrahma Anggreini¹, Anton Budhi Darmawan², Fatiha Sri Utami
Tamad³, Wahyu Dwi Kusdaryanto⁴, Arfi Nurul Hidayah⁵

Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pasien Otitis Media Supuratif Kronik (OMSK) mengalami gangguan pendengaran yang meliputi tuli konduktif, tuli campuran dan tuli sensorineural. Pemeriksaan pendengaran dapat dilakukan secara kualitatif yaitu menggunakan penala dan secara kuantitatif menggunakan audiometri nada murni. Hasil pemeriksaan menggunakan penala dapat digunakan untuk skrining gangguan pendengaran baik konduktif maupun sensorineural. Namun, tes penala mulai tergantikan dengan alat diagnostik lain.

Tujuan penelitian: mengetahui keakuratan tes penala pada otitis media supuratif kronik dalam mendeteksi tipe gangguan pendengaran.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan *consecutive sampling* sebanyak 46 orang. Analisis data menggunakan uji Koefisien Kontingensi.

Hasil Penelitian: hasil pemeriksaan tes penala 512 Hz dan 1024 Hz (Rinne + Weber, Schwabach, penala) secara keseluruhan baik pada pemeriksaan telinga kanan maupun telinga kiri diperoleh nilai signifikansi yang kurang dari $\alpha = 0,05$, yang artinya terdapat kesesuaian antara tes penala 512 Hz dan 1024 Hz (Rinne + Weber, Schwabach, penala) dengan audiometri.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat kesesuaian hasil pemeriksaan tes penala dan audiometri nada murni.

Kata kunci: Audiometri, Penala, Gangguan Pendengaran, OMSK

**COMPATIBILITY OF THE TUNING TEST WITH PURE TONE
AUDIOMETRY IN CHRONIC SUPPURATIVE OTITIS MEDIA**

Suci Eka Nurrahma Anggreini¹, Anton Budhi Darmawan², Fatiha Sri Utami
Tamad³, Wahyu Dwi Kusdaryanto⁴, Arfi Nurul Hidayah⁵

Faculty of Medicine, Jenderal Soedirman University

ABSTRACT

Background Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media (CSOM) patients experience hearing loss which includes conductive deafness, mixed deafness and sensorineural deafness. Hearing examination can be carried out qualitatively, namely using a tuner, and quantitatively using pure tone audiometry. The results of examinations using a tuner can be used to screen for both conductive and sensorineural hearing loss. However, tuning tests are starting to be replaced by other diagnostic tools.

Objective: to find out the accuracy of the tuning test for chronic suppurative otitis media in detecting types of hearing loss.

Method: Descriptive analytical research type with a cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used was consecutive sampling of 46 people. Data analysis uses the contingency coefficient test.

Results: the results of the 512 Hz and 1024 Hz tuning tests (Rinne + Weber, Schwabach, tuner) as a whole, both in the examination of the right ear and the left ear, obtained a significance value of less than $\alpha = 0.05$, which means that there is agreement between the tuning tests 512 Hz and 1024 Hz (Rinne + Weber, Schwabach, penala) with audiometry are in agreement.

Conclusion: There is agreement between the results of the tuning test and pure tone audiometric tests.

Keywords: Audiometry, Tuning, Hearing Loss, CSOM