

***EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRENDS OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE KIDNEY
INJURY DUE TO LEPTOSPIROSIS IN PKU MUHAMMADIYAH
HOSPITAL GAMPING SLEMAN 2018-2023***

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ABSTRACT

Background: Acute kidney injury (AKI) due to leptospirosis is most common among adults. The need for intensive prevention and the use of electronic medical records for real-time data collection is essential. Reporting of epidemiologic data helps policy formulation and resource allocation for more effective prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

Objective: To determine the epidemiological trends of acute renal failure due to leptospirosis at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman Hospital based on age, gender, occupation, and behavior.

Methods: This descriptive quantitative study analyzed the trend of acute kidney injury due to leptospirosis at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman Hospital. The population consisted of 70 patient medical records from 2018-2023. The study took place from December 2023-June 2024, examining the variables of age, gender, occupation, patient behavior, and reporting flow the case.

Results: Epidemiologic trends of acute kidney injury due to leptospirosis at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital Sleman from 2018-2023. Data from 70 medical records showed that adults (26-60 years old) were most vulnerable. Males were more affected than females. Laborers were most exposed based on occupation. Smokers outnumbered non-smokers. Cases increased from 2018-2020, decreased in 2021, and fluctuated in 2022-2023. Reporting at the hospital is in accordance with the applicable standard operating procedures.

Conclusion: The study showed that adults, males, laborers, and smokers are prone to acute renal failure due to leptospirosis.

Keywords: epidemiology reporting, acute renal failure, leptospirosis, electronic medical record.

KECENDERUNGAN EPIDEMIOLOGI PASIEN PENYAKIT GAGAL GINJAL AKUT AKIBAT LEPTOSPIROSIS DI RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH GAMPING SLEMAN TAHUN 2018-2023

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Gagal ginjal akut (GGA) akibat leptospirosis paling banyak dialami oleh usia dewasa. Perlunya pencegahan intensif dan penggunaan rekam medis elektronik untuk pengumpulan data *real-time* sangat penting. Pelaporan data epidemiologi membantu perumusan kebijakan dan alokasi sumber daya untuk pencegahan, diagnosis, dan pengobatan lebih efektif.

Tujuan: Mengetahui kecenderungan epidemiologi gagal ginjal akut akibat leptospirosis di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman berdasarkan usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, dan perilaku.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif ini menganalisis kecenderungan gagal ginjal akut akibat leptospirosis di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman. Populasi terdiri dari 70 rekam medis pasien 2018-2023. Studi berlangsung dari Desember 2023-Juni 2024, mengkaji variabel usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, perilaku pasien, dan alur pelaporan kasus tersebut.

Hasil: Kecenderungan epidemiologi gagal ginjal akut akibat leptospirosis di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Sleman dari 2018-2023. Data dari 70 rekam medis menunjukkan usia dewasa (26-60 tahun) paling rentan. Laki-laki lebih banyak terkena dibandingkan perempuan. Buruh paling banyak terpapar berdasarkan pekerjaan. Pasien perokok lebih banyak daripada non-perokok. Kasus meningkat dari 2018-2020, menurun pada 2021, dan fluktuatif pada 2022-2023. Pelaporan di rumah sakit sudah sesuai dengan standar prosedur operasional yang berlaku.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian menunjukkan usia dewasa, laki-laki, buruh, dan perokok rentan gagal ginjal akut akibat leptospirosis.

Kata Kunci: pelaporan epidemiologi, gagal ginjal akut, leptospirosis, rekam medis elektronik.