

**GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK KLINIS DAN DEMOGRAFIS PADA  
PASIEN RAWAT INAP APENDISITIS AKUT DI RSUD KABUPATEN  
BULELENG PERIODE 2020-2022**

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**ABSTRAK**

Apendisitis akut merupakan kondisi medis yang memerlukan intervensi bedah mendesak dan dapat terjadi pada berbagai kelompok usia. Penyebab utama apendisitis adalah peradangan pada organ *appendix vermiformis*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hasil distribusi frekuensi dari karakteristik klinis dan demografis pada pasien rawat inap apendisitis akut di RSUD Kabupaten Buleleng periode 2020-2022. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel di ambil dari data sekunder berupa rekam medis dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini adalah pasien rawat inap apendisitis akut di RSUD Kabupaten Buleleng sebanyak 180 subjek. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis univariat dengan menggunakan *Statistical Package for the Social (SPSS)*. Hasil penelitian terdapat 180 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria untuk dimasukkan dalam penelitian. Dari 180 subjek, karakteristik klinis berupa gejala klinis yang dominan pada pasien apendisitis akut yaitu nyeri kuadran kanan bawah sebanyak 161 orang (97,6%), diagnosis berdasarkan ICD-10 K35 yang paling sering muncul yaitu *other and unspecified acute appendicitis* sebanyak 104 orang (57,8%). Seluruh subjek yaitu 180 orang menjalani tatalaksana secara operatif (100%) dan tidak ditemukan komplikasi pasca operasi pada seluruh sampel (100%). Karakteristik demografis apendisitis akut dominan pada rentang usia 17-25 tahun sebanyak 40 orang (22,2%), jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 94 orang (52,2%), tingkat pendidikan Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) sebanyak 76 orang (42,2%). Hasil penelitian ini bermanfaat karena dapat memberikan wawasan bagi semua kalangan masyarakat mengenai gambaran karakteristik apendisitis akut di RSUD Kabupaten Buleleng periode 2020-2022. Pada penelitian selanjutnya, disarankan untuk dilakukan studi analitik lebih lanjut guna mencari hubungan antara berbagai variabel karakteristik.

**Kata kunci:** apendisitis akut, nyeri kuadran kanan bawah, usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan

**DESCRIPTION OF CLINICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC  
CHARACTERISTICS IN PATIENTS HOSPITALIZED WITH ACUTE  
APPENDICITIS IN RSUD BULELENG DISTRICT FOR THE PERIOD  
2020-2022**

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**ABSTRACT**

Acute appendicitis is a medical condition that requires urgent surgical intervention and can occur in various age groups. The main cause of appendicitis is inflammation of the appendix vermiformis organ. The purpose of this study was to determine the results of the frequency distribution of clinical and demographic characteristics in patients hospitalized with acute appendicitis at the Buleleng Regency Hospital for the period 2020-2022. This type of research is descriptive using a cross sectional approach. Samples were taken from secondary data in the form of medical records using simple random sampling technique. The sample of this study were acute appendicitis inpatients at Buleleng Regency Hospital as many as 180 subjects. Data analysis in this study used univariate analysis using Statistical Package for the Social (SPSS). The results of the study were 180 patients who met the criteria for inclusion in the study. Of the 180 subjects, clinical characteristics in the form of dominant clinical symptoms in acute appendicitis patients are right lower quadrant pain as many as 161 people (97.6%), the diagnosis based on ICD-10 K35 which most often appears is other and unspecified acute appendicitis as many as 104 people (57.8%). All 180 subjects underwent operative management (100%) and no postoperative complications were found in the entire sample (100%). The demographic characteristics of acute appendicitis are dominant in the age range 17-25 years as many as 40 people (22.2%), male gender as many as 94 people (52.2%), high school education level (SMA) as many as 76 people (42.2%). The results of this study are useful because they can provide insight for all people regarding the description of the characteristics of acute appendicitis at the Buleleng Regency Hospital for the period 2020-2022. In future research, it is recommended to conduct further analytical studies to find the relationship between various characteristic variables.

**Keywords:** acute appendicitis, right lower quadrant pain, age, gender, education