


KUMPULAN ABSTRAK SIMPOSIUM



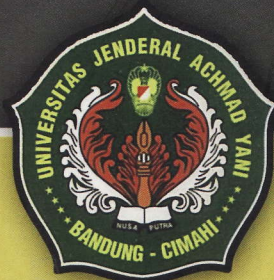
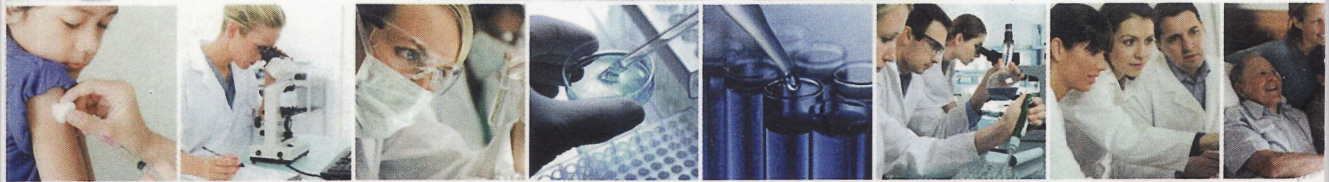
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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE, PARITY, AND BODY MASS INDEX ON CHARACTERISTIC AND MANAGEMENT OF UTERINE MYOMA AT BHAKTI YUDHA HOSPITAL DEPOK

Meirianika Anggreani¹, Adi Sukrisno², Lucy Widasari³

¹Medical Student of Medical Faculty UPN "Veteran" Jakarta
²Obstetric and Gynaecology Departemen Medical Faculty UPN "Veteran" Jakarta, ³Nutrition Departemen Medical Faculty UPN "Veteran" Jakarta

ABSTRACT

Uterine leiomyomas (fibroids or myomas) is a solid tumor made of fibrous tissue. They thrive on estrogen and come in several types. Although the initiators of uterine myoma are unknown, several risk factors have been identified, including nullipara, age, menarche, body weight, and gene. In Indonesia, myomas are clinically apparent in up to 2.39 to 11.70% of women and they cause significant morbidity, including prolonged or heavy menstrual bleeding, pelvic pressure or pain, and, in rare cases, reproductive dysfunction. The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship between age, parity, and body mass index on characteristics and management of myoma uteri. A cross sectional study design was conducted in Bhakti Yudha Hospital, Depok, with secondary data from January 2006 to November 2011. A total of 43 cases of myoma uteri admitted in gynaecological ward were included. Myoma uterine are commonly found in the 41-50 years age group (58.1%) The group of parity multipara has the highest percentage which is 41.9% and based on body mass index or BMI most of woman are overweight (51.2%). The most common type of uterine myoma was single nodule (86%), the size of uterine myoma was under twelve weeks, and surgery has been the mainstay of myoma uteri treatment (74.4%). There is no correlation between age with the type of myoma uteri ($p=0.465$), the size of myoma uteri ($p=1.000$), the type of management of myoma uteri ($p=1.000$), and there is no correlation between parity with the type of myoma uteri ($p=0.683$), the size of myoma uteri ($p=0.113$), the type of management of myoma uteri ($p=0.309$), also there is no correlation between BMI with the type of myoma uteri ($p=0.683$), the size of myoma uteri ($p=1.000$), and with the type of management of myoma uteri ($p=0.736$). With our data, coupled with those from available literature, we recommend other researchers to continue this research in the future.

Keywords: Age, Parity, BMI, Characteristics, and Therapy of Myoma Uteri