

ABSTRAK

Joshua Jota Romadhona. Hubungan antara Derajat Keparahan Vitiligo terhadap Indeks Kualitas Hidup dalam Dermatologi Penderita Vitiligo.

Latar Belakang: Vitiligo adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh degenerasi pigmen melanosit atau depigmentasi pada kulit, rambut maupun mata dengan gejala khas yaitu plak putih berbatas tegas. Vitiligo tidak berdampak pada kesehatan fisik seseorang namun dapat berdampak pada citra diri dan gangguan psikologis berupa stress. Kondisi tersebut pada pasien vitiligo dapat menyebabkan penurunan kualitas hidupnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara derajat keparahan vitiligo terhadap indeks kualitas hidup dalam dermatologi pasien vitiligo.

Metode: Penelitian ini bersifat observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ditentukan melalui *consecutive sampling* terhadap pasien vitiligo di Poli Klinik Kulit dan Kelamin RSUD Dr. Moewardi dan RS UNS. Sampel yang digunakan adalah 36 subjek penderita vitiligo yang berumur lebih dari 16 tahun. Diagnosis vitiligo dan penilaian derajat keparahan vitiligo menggunakan VASI dilakukan oleh dokter spesialis kulit dan kelamin, sedangkan penilaian indeks kualitas hidup dengan cara pengisian kuesioner DLQI oleh pasien. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi square*.

Hasil: Dari 36 sampel pasien vitiligo yang diteliti. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara derajat keparahan vitiligo terhadap indeks kualitas hidup penderita vitiligo di Poli Klinik Kulit dan Kelamin RSUD Dr. Moewardi dan RS UNS. Uji analisis bivariat dengan *Chi square test* menghasilkan nilai p sebesar 0,456 yang berarti bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan ($p < 0,05$).

Simpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara derajat keparahan vitiligo terhadap indeks kualitas hidup dalam dermatologi pada penderita vitiligo .

Kata Kunci: vitiligo, VASI, DLQI

ABSTRACT

Joshua Jota Romadhona, G0015121, 2019. *Relationship between the Severity Degree of Vitiligo Patients against the Quality of life Index in Dermatology of Vitiligo Patients.*

Background: *Vitiligo is a disease caused by pigment melanocyte degeneration or depigmentation of the skin, hair dan eyes with typical symptoms of white bounded plaques. Vitiligo does not affect a person's physical health but can have an impact of self-image and psychological disorders in the form of stress. This study aims to determine the relationship between the severity of vitiligo to the quality of life index in dermatology of vitiligo patients.*

Methods: *This research was observational analytic with cross sectional approach. The study sample was determined through consecutive sampling of vitiligo patients at the Skin and Sex Clinic at Dr. Moewardi Hospital and UNS Hospital. The sample used was 36 subject with vitiligo who were more than 16 years old. The diagnosis of vitiligo and assessment of the severity of vitiligo using VASI score were carried out by skin and sex specialist, while the assessment of the quality of life index by filling in the DLQI questionnaire by patients. Data were analyzed using Chi square test.*

Results: *From 36 samples of vitiligo patients studied. From the results of the study it was found that there was no significant relationship between the severity of vitiligo on the quality of life index of patients with vitiligo at the Skin and Sex Clinic at Dr. Moewardi Hospital and UNS Hospital. The bivariat analysis with Chi square test produced p value of 0.456 which mean that there was no significant relationship($p < 0.05$).*

Conclusions: *There is no corelation between the severity of vitiligo against the quality of life index in dermatology of vitiligo patient.*

Keywords: *Vitiligo, VASI, DLQI*