

ABSTRAK

Suciati. 2015. Hubungan antara *Median-Ulnar Latency Difference Digit IV* dengan Derajat Keparahan Pasien *Carpal Tunnel Syndrome* Rumah Sakit Saiful Anwar Malang. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (1) dr. Machlusil Husna, Sp.S. (2) dr. Obed T. K. Paundralingga, M.Sc.

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) merupakan neuropati pada ekstremitas atas yang paling sering terjadi dan menyebabkan gangguan pada konduksi nervus medianus. Konduksi saraf dapat dinilai dengan *Nerve Conduction Study*, dimana apabila terjadi perlambatan konduksi saraf pada pergelangan tangan dapat menjadi kriteria diagnosis CTS dan klasifikasi derajat keparahan. *Median-ulnar latency difference digit IV* merupakan kriteria diagnosis yang sangat sensitif untuk CTS. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara *Median-Ulnar Latency Difference Digit IV* dengan Derajat Keparahan Pasien CTS. Penelitian analitik observasional dilakukan pada data rekam medis pasien CTS Rumah Sakit Saiful Anwar tahun 2009-2014. Sampel dipilih dengan teknik *consecutive sampling* yang dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok, yaitu grade 1, grade 2 dan grade 3 dengan jumlah sampel masing-masing kelompok sebesar 84 sampel. Variabel yang diukur pada penelitian ini adalah derajat keparahan CTS terhadap *median-ulnar latency difference digit IV*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan bermakna nilai median ulnar latency difference digit IV pada grade 1, 2 dan 3 (Kruskal- Wallis, $p = 0,000$) serta terdapat korelasi sedang dan searah ($r = 0,441$) yang berarti semakin meningkat nilai median ulnar latency difference digit IV maka semakin meningkat derajat keparahan.

Kata kunci: *Carpal Tunnel Syndrome*, *Latency difference*, *Nerve Conduction Study*

ABSTRACT

Suciati. 2015. Relation between Median-Ulnar Latency Difference Digit IV with Patient's Severity of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome in Saiful Anwar Hospital Malang. Final Assignment, Medical Program, Faculty of Medicine, Brawijaya University. Supervisors: (1) dr. Machlusil Husna,Sp.S. (2) dr. Obed T. K. Paundralingga, M.Sc.

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) is one of the most often neuropathy in upper extremity. Nerve conduction can be evaluated by *Nerve Conduction Study*, where if there is represent a prolong median nerve conduction in wrist, it will be recognised as CTS. It can be classified into some degree of severity by nerve conduction study. Median-ulnar latency difference digit IV is one of a very sensitive criteria for CTS diagnosing. This research is aimed to know how is the relation between Median-Ulnar Latency Difference Digit IV with Patient's Severity of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. This observational analytic study use medical record of Saiful Anwar Hospital from 2009-2014 as the sample. The sampling method is concecutive sampling which divide into 3 groups they are group 1, group 2 and group 3, with 84 samples for each group. The measured variable is Median-Ulnar Latency Difference Digit IV in CTS severity. Result of this research shows that there is significant difference of Median-Ulnar Latency Difference Digit IV in group 1, 2 and 3 (Kruskal Wallis, $p = 0,000$). A moderate relation ($r = 0,441$) means that the higher the severity of CTS, the higher the value of Median-ulnar latency difference Digit IV.

Keywords: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, Latency difference, *Nerve Conduction Study*