# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLOREACTIVITY OF MESENCHYMAL STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION IN ALLOGENIC BONE MARROW: STUDY ABOUT INTERLEUKIN SERUM 10 LEVEL AND ITS EFFECT IN INFLAMATION REACTION AT MUSCLE TISSUE</td>
<td>53 - 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CHARACTERISTIC, ANTROPOMETRIC, BEHAVIOR, PSYCHOSOCIAL STATUS AND RADIOGRAPHIC OF THE RESPONDEN WITH Spondylogenic LOW BACK PAIN CASES</td>
<td>95 - 106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CHARACTERISTIC, ANTROPOMETRIC, BEHAVIOR, PSYCHOSOCIAL STATUS AND RADIOGRAPHIC OF THE RESPONDEN WITH SPONDYLOGENIC LOW BACK PAIN CASES

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KARAKTERISTIK, ANTROPOMETRIK, KEBIASAAN, STATUS PSIKOSOSIAL, DAN GAMBARAN RADIOGRAFIS RESPONDEN DENGAN KEJADIAN SPONDYLOGENIC LOW BACK PAIN

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Abstract

Background: Low Back Pain is a patient’s complaint that frequently come to the orthopaedic surgeon. Plenty of studies about Low Back Pain worldwide are related to the risk factors or radiographical image, but similar study are yet to be found in Indonesia. Considering the socio-cultural diversity on Indonesia people, a proper study about risk factors and radiographical image need to be done in Indonesia.

Aim of this study: To find out the correlation between risk factors, radiographical images, psychosocial status, with the occurrence of spondylogenic Low Back Pain

Method: Analytic Observational study with case control design on 96 people consist of 48 patients with Low Back Pain who came to the orthopaedic and medical rehabilitation clinics of Dr Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya and 48 respondents without Low Back Pain complaint. Evaluation was done with questionnaire, physical examination, 6 positions of lumbosacral x-ray imaging and MRI evaluation of some of the Low Back Pain patients.

Result: A meaningful correlation was found between type of working chair with spondylogenic low back pain (p=0,004). The condition of the patient’s psychosocial status had a meaningful correlation with spondylogenic low back pain (p=0,02). Radiographical image of spondylolisthesis also had a meaningful correlation with spondylogenic low back pain (p=0,016). Meanwhile other factors namely characteristics such as age, sex, antropometrics measurement such as body weight or BMI, habit of lifting weight, duration of standing, type of house chair, cross-leg sitting, type of bed and smoking didn’t show any correlation with spondylogenic low back pain.

Conclusion: A meaningful correlation was found between type of working chair (p=0,004) and condition of psychosocial status (p=0,02) with spondylogenic low back pain. Radiographical image that correlate with spondylogenic low back pain is spondylolisthesis (p=0,016).

Keyword: spondylogenic, low, back, pain, type, of, working, chair, spondylolisthesis, radiographical, finding, psychosocial, status,

Daftar Pustaka:
Non Specific Chronic Low Back Pain disorders when patients are subclassified.

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