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www.proquest.com

Folia Medica
Indonesiana
Vol. 49  No. 2  Page 72-133
Surabaya  Apr-Jun 2013  ISSN
0303 - 7932
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HEARING DISORDER IN MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AT THE OUTPATIENTS UNIT, PULMONARY DEPARTMENT, DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA

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Abstract

Until now, examination of hearing loss degree in patients with MDRTB who received TB treatment has not been done. It is important to prevent the effects of TB drugs against hearing loss or deafness. The results of the study on center TB hospitals at Beatrixoord in January 1995 through July 2000 showed the prevalence of hearing loss due to ototoxic was quite large, 41%. This study is a retrospective descriptive study to obtain the incidence of hearing loss in MDRTB patients were performed at pulmonary division Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya. The data was taken from patients visited from 1 January 2009 through 31 December 2011. In general, there were 41 MDRTB patients with age range 22-60 years old. Mainly, patients were in the age group 31-40 years old (36.6%). Mostly they were treatment failure patients, 18 people (44%), relapsed patients as many as 13 people (31.6%), and inattentive 10 people (24.4%). From the anamnesis, hearing complaints obtained at 19 people (46.3%), and 22 people (53.7%) did not feel any complaints. Using audiometric examination, found mild hearing loss in 39 ears (48%), moderate 20 ears (24%), moderate severe 3 ears (4%), severe 1 ear (1%), very severe 12 ears (15%), and normal only 7 ears (8%). While the examination obtained by using OAE, there were 23 ears (28.04%) with normal cochlea, 45 ears (54.87%) suffered cochlea disorder, and 14 ears (17.07%) were not examined. Kanamycin injections as TB drugs suspected to result ototoxic, resulting in hearing loss in MDRTB patients. (FMI 2013; 49: 263-267)

Keyword: Multidrugs-Resistant, Tuberculosis, Ototoxic, Audiogram, Otoacoustic, Emission, 

Daftar Pustaka: