

Hubungan antara Faktor Risiko Sepsis Obstetri dengan Kejadian Sepsis Berat dan Syok Sepsis di Departemen Obstetri dan Ginekologi, RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya

Abstrak :

The objective of this study was to identify the correlation of urinary tract infection, chorioamnionitis, endometritis, wound infection, preeclampsia and severe trauma as risk factor with severe sepsis and septic shock. This was a retrospective analytical observational study, case control to septic population admitted at Soetomo hospital 1st January 2004 until 31st December 2008. This study had 43 cases, 38 cases with severe sepsis and 8 cases septic shock. Subjects control with matching parity and time, we had 43 cases. Results showed that urinary tract infection significantly correlated with severe sepsis ($p = 0,000$) with risk estimate +14x (OR 13,67 (CI 95%)). There was no significant risk factor correlation with septic shock ($p > 0,005$). Estimated risk of preeclampsia was 4x (OR 3,78 (CI 95%)) as many as septic shock. In conclusion, urinary tract infection has more significant correlation with severe sepsis with risk estimate 14x than the other risk factor.. Endometritis, chorioamnionitis, wound infection, preeclampsia and severe trauma have no significant correlation with severe sepsis. Urinary tract infection, endometritis, chorioamnionitis, wound infection, preeclampsia and severe trauma have significant correlation with septic shock. Estimated risk of preeclampsia is more than other risk factor of septic shock.

Keyword :

risk factor sepsis, severe sepsis, septic shock.

Daftar Pustaka :

1. Fernandez-Perez E.R,MD, Salman S,MD, Pendem S,MBBS et al Sepsis during pregnancy Critical Care Medicine 2005 -