

ABSTRAK

Otitis media supuratif kronik (OMSK) merupakan radang kronis telinga tengah dengan perforasi membran timpani dan riwayat keluarnya sekret telinga (otorea) tersebut lebih dari 2 bulan, baik terus menerus atau hilang timbul. Sekret mungkin encer atau kental, bening atau berupa nanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana mengetahui prevalensi karakteristik otitis media supuratif kronis di RSUD Dr.Pirngadi Medan Sumatera Utara. Sampel penelitian dengan cara *total sampling*. Diketahui bahwa dari penderita otitis media supuratif kronik, pada kelompok usia < 15 tahun sebanyak 16 orang (10,12%), pada kelompok usia 15-30 tahun sebanyak 28 orang (17,72%), pada kelompok usia 30-45 tahun sebanyak 23 orang (14,55%) dan kelompok usia >45 tahun sebanyak 91 orang (54,50%). Diketahui bahwa penderita otitis media supuratif kronik, dengan jumlah Perempuan sebanyak 83 orang (52,5%) dan jumlah Laki-laki sebanyak 75 orang (47,5%). Diketahui bahwa penderita otitis media supuratif kronik berdasarkan suku, jumlah penderita yang suku batak lebih banyak, yaitu sebanyak 86 orang (55,6%), Melayu sebanyak 27 orang (17,1%), Aceh sebanyak 21 orang (13,3%), Minang sebanyak 13 orang (8,2%), dan Jawa sebanyak 9 orang (5,7%)

Kata kunci: OMSK, umur, jenis kelamin, suku.

ABSTRACT

Chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) is a chronic inflammation of the middle ear with tympanic membrane perforation and a history of ear discharge (otorea) is more than 2 months, either continuously or disappear. Secretions may be thin or thick, clear or in the form of pus. This study aims to find out how to determine the prevalence of chronic suppurative otitis media characteristics in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital, Medan, North Sumatra. Research samples by total sampling. it is known that from chronic suppurative otitis media sufferers, in the age group <15 years as many as 16 people (10.12%), in the age group of 15-30 years as many as 28 people (17.72%), in the 30-45 years age group as many as 23 people (14.55%) and the age group > 45 years were 91 people (54.50%). It is known that people with chronic suppurative otitis media, with 83 women (52.5%) and 75 men (47.5%). It is known that people with chronic suppurative otitis media based on ethnicity, the number of sufferers with more Batak ethnicity, as many as 86 people (55.6%), Malay as many as 27 people (17.1%), Aceh as many as 21 people (13.3%) , Karo as many as 19 people (12.0%), Minang as many as 13 people (8.2%), Java as many as 9 people (5.7%).

Keywords: CSOM, age, gender, ethnicity