

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Ischialgia dapat membatasi fungsi sehari-hari dan merupakan penyebab utama years lived with disability (YLD) menurut World Health Organization (WHO). Evaluasi tingkat disabilitas pada pasien ischialgia penting untuk merancang manajemen yang optimal dan mengukur efektivitas pengobatan yang diterapkan.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran tingkat disabilitas pasien ischialgia di RSUD H. Abdul Manap Kota Jambi.

Metode : Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan data primer dan sekunder berupa kuesioner ODI dan rekam medis pasien. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dan pengolahan data analisis univariat.

Hasil : Total sampel penelitian 39 responden, mayoritas perempuan (71.8%), usia lansia awal (45-55 tahun) (33.3%), dan bukan pekerja yaitu Ibu Rumah Tangga (48.7%). Mayoritas pasien mengalami ischialgia akut (59.0%), dengan kesemutan (59.0%), dan tanpa riwayat jatuh terduduk (64.1%). Tingkat disabilitas ringan (35.9%) dan disabilitas berat (30.8%) mendominasi dengan perbedaan persentase yang tidak begitu signifikan dibandingkan dengan tingkat disabilitas sedang (23.1%), dan hampir lumpuh (10.3%). Pertanyaan mengangkat, berjalan, dan bepergian mendapat rata-rata yang lebih besar dari pertanyaan lainnya.

Kesimpulan : Pasien ischialgia di RSUD H. Abdul Manap mayoritas adalah disabilitas ringan dan disabilitas berat.

Kata Kunci : Ischialgia, *Oswestry Disability Index*

ABSTRACT

Background : *Ischialgia can limit daily function and is the leading cause of years lived with disability (YLD) according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Evaluation of the level of disability in ischialgia patients is important to design optimal management and measure the effectiveness of the treatment applied.***Aim :** *Knowing the description of the level of disability of ischialgia patients at H. Abdul Manap Hospital, Jambi City.*

Methods : *This study is a descriptive study with a cross sectional approach. Sampling used primary and secondary data in the form of ODI questionnaires and patient medical records. The sampling technique used total sampling and univariate analysis data processing.*

Results : *The total study sample was 39 respondents, the majority were female (71.8%), with the age of the early elderly (45-55 years) (33.3%), and non-workers, housewife (48.7%). The majority of patients experienced acute ischialgia (59.0%), with tingling (59.0%), and without a history of falling down (64.1%). Mild disability (35.9%) and severe disability (30.8%) dominated with a not so significant percentage difference when compared to moderate disability (23.1%), and crippled (10.3%). The lifting, walking, and traveling questions received larger averages than the other questions.*

Conclusion : *The majority of ischialgia patients at RSUD H. Abdul Manap are mild disability and severe disability.*

Keywords : *Ischialgia, Oswestry Disability Index*