

RISK FACTOR ANALYSIS ON QUALITY OF LIFE IN NEURODERMATITIS PATIENTS IN TUGUREJO STATE HOSPITAL, SEMARANG

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ABSTRACT

Background: Neurodermatitis is a skin disorder which is characterized by thickening of the skin (lichenification). The chronic type of this skin disorder is related to psychological condition. Psychological disorder which could be the trigger is depression, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder or sleep disorder. Neurodermatitis can affect quality of life of the patients.

Objective: To Analyze the correlation between age, gender, atopic history, location of lesion and quality of life in patient with neurodermatitis.

Method: This was an analytic observational with cross sectional approach. Samples were patients with neurodermatitis in Tugurejo State Hospital, Semarang. We used secondary data from medical records and primary data by DLQI (Dermatology Life Quality Index) questionnaire. The statistical analysis consisted of univariate and bivariate analysis by Chi Square / Fisher's Exact Test and multivariate analysis by logistic regression.

Result: From bivariate analysis, we found significant correlation between location of lesion and quality of life with $p = <0.001$ (<0.05), whereas there was no correlation between age, gender, atopic history and quality of life in patients with neurodermatitis ($p \geq 0.05$).

Conclusion: There was a correlation between location of lesion and quality of life in patients with neurodermatitis. There was no correlation between age, gender, atopic history and quality of life in patients with neurodermatitis. Lesions located in the extremities decrease the quality of life.

Keyword: neurodermatitis, dermatology life quality index

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