

**HUBUNGAN LAMA SIKLUS MENSTRUASI TERHADAP PROSES
PEMATANGAN FOLIKEL OVARIUM PADA PASIEN
POLYCYSTIC OVARY DI ASRI MEDICAL CENTER
YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Untuk meneliti hubungan lama siklus menstruasi terhadap proses pematangan folikel ovarium pada pasien PCO (*Polycystic Ovary*) dilihat dari prevalensi kejadian kelainan siklus menstruasi yang ada.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan lama siklus menstruasi terhadap proses pematangan folikel ovarium pada pasien *polycystic ovary* di AMC Yogyakarta.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik retrospektif korelatif dengan pendekatan *case control study*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah pasien wanita di instalasi Obstetri dan Ginekologi AMC Yogyakarta. Sedangkan Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 178 orang pasien wanita di instalasi Obstetri dan Ginekologi AMC yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dan menggunakan teknik total sampling. Pengambilan data menggunakan instrumen rekam medis. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis *chi-square*.

Hasil : Pasien PCO dengan *oligomenorrhea* 2,8 kali lebih berisiko mengalami gangguan proses pematangan folikel ovarium daripada pasien PCO yang tidak mengalami *oligomenorrhea* ($p=0,003$; $OR=2,8$; $CI\ 95\%= 1,409-5,633$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat pengaruh lama siklus menstruasi terhadap proses pematangan folikel ovarium pada pasien PCO di AMC Yogyakarta. Wanita yang mengalami gangguan siklus menstruasi berupa *oligomenorrhea* berisiko lebih besar mengalami gangguan proses pematangan folikel ovarium.

Kata kunci : oligomenore, gangguan menstruasi, PCO, polikistik ovarii, folikel ovarium, pematangan folikel

**CORRELATION BETWEEN MENSTRUAL CYCLE AND FOLLICULAR
MATURATION PROCESS IN PATIENT WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARY
AT ASRI MEDICAL CENTER YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background : To investigate the correlation between menstrual cycle and follicular maturation process in patient with polycystic ovary from the prevalence of menstrual cycle abnormalities.

Objective : To determine the correlation between menstrual cycle and follicular maturation process in patient with polycystic ovary at asri medical center Yogyakarta.

Methods : This study is a correlative retrospective analytic study with approach case control study. The population in this study was female patients in the installation of Obstetric and Gynecologyc AMC Yogyakarta. The samples in this study were 178 female patients in the installation of Obstetric and Gynecologyc AMC that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria using total sampling technique. Retrieving data uses instruments medical records. Data were analyzed uses chi-square analysis.

Results : PCO patients with oligomenorrhea have a risk of ovarian follicle maturation proses disorder 2,8 times higher than PCO patients who did not experience oligomenorrhea ($p=0,003$; $OR=2,8$; $CI\ 95\%= 1,409-5,633$).

Conclusion : There is an correlation between menstrual cycle and follicular maturation process in patient with polycystic ovary at AMC Yogyakarta. Women with menstrual cycle disorders in form of oligomenorrhea have a higher risk to experience ovarian follicle maturation process disorder.

Keywords : oligomenorrhea, menstrual disorders, PCO, polycystic ovary, ovarian follicles, follicular maturation