

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TES GANGGUAN KOGNITIF *ASCERTAIN DEMENTIA 8-QUESTIONNAIRE* DAN TES GANGGUAN PERILAKU *ABE'S BPSD SCORE* PADA PENDERITA DEMENTIA PERIODE DESEMBER 2017 – AGUSTUS 2018

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Demensia adalah sindrom neurodegeneratif yang seringkali didapatkan pada lanjut usia (lansia) dan menjadi masalah utama yang menurunkan kualitas hidup lansia maupun *caregiver*. Selama ini belum ada alat skrining awal yang murah, mudah dan cepat untuk mendeteksi demensia secara dini sehingga banyak lansia tidak mendapatkan penanganan dengan cepat dan tepat. Kuesioner *Ascertain Dementia 8 - questionnaire* (AD-8) dan *Abe's BPSD Score* (ABS) adalah alat skrining untuk mendeteksi demensia pada lansia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tes kognitif AD-8 dan tes gangguan ABS pada penderita demensia. Penelitian ini bersifat observasional analitik dengan desain potong lintang. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap *caregiver* yang merawat 39 orang tua penderita demensia. Gangguan kognitif dan perilaku diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner adaptasi *Ascertain Dementia 8 questionnaire*. Sedangkan gangguan perilaku diukur dengan tes *Abe's BPSD Score*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson* dengan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa gangguan kognitif (median = 6) memiliki hubungan sangat signifikan dengan gangguan perilaku (median = 14) dengan nilai $p = 0,003$. Hubungan antara kedua variabel cukup kuat dan positif ($r = 0,434$). Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara tes gangguan kognitif AD-8 dan tes gangguan perilaku ABS pada penderita demensia.

Kata kunci : Demensia, *Ascertain Dementia 8 – questionnaire* (AD-8), *Abe's BPSD Score* (ABS).

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN ASCERTAIN *DEMENTIA* 8 - QUESTIONNAIRE COGNITIVE TEST AND ABE'S BPSD SCORE BEHAVIORAL IMPAIRMENT TEST IN PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA PERIOD DECEMBER 2017 – AUGUST 2018

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Dementia is neurodegenerative syndrome often found in elderly age and became major problem that decreases quality of life from patient and their caregivers. So far there has been no early screening tool that is cheap, easy and fast to detect early dementia so that many elderly do not get quick and precise treatment. The Ascertain Dementia 8 - questionnaire (AD-8) and Abe's BPSD Score (ABS) are screening tools for the dementia in the elderly. The purpose of this study was to investigate the correlation between AD-8 cognitive test and ABS behavioral impairment test in people with dementia. This research is analytic observational with cross sectional design. The study was conducted on caregivers who treated 39 elderly people with dementia. Cognitive and behavioral disorders were measured using the adaption Ascertain Dementia 8 questionnaire. While the behavioral disorder was measured by Abe's BPSD Score test. The data obtained was analyzed statistically using Pearson correlation test with $\alpha = 0,05$. The results showed that cognitive impairment (median = 6) was absolutely significantly correlated with behavioral disorder (median = 14) with p value = 0.003. The relationship between the two variables was strong and positive ($r = 0.434$). The conclusion of this study was that there is a correlation between the AD-8 cognitive impairment test and ABS behavioral disorder test in people with dementia.

Keywords : Dementia, Ascertain Dementia 8 – questionnaire (AD-8), Abe's BPSD Score (ABS).

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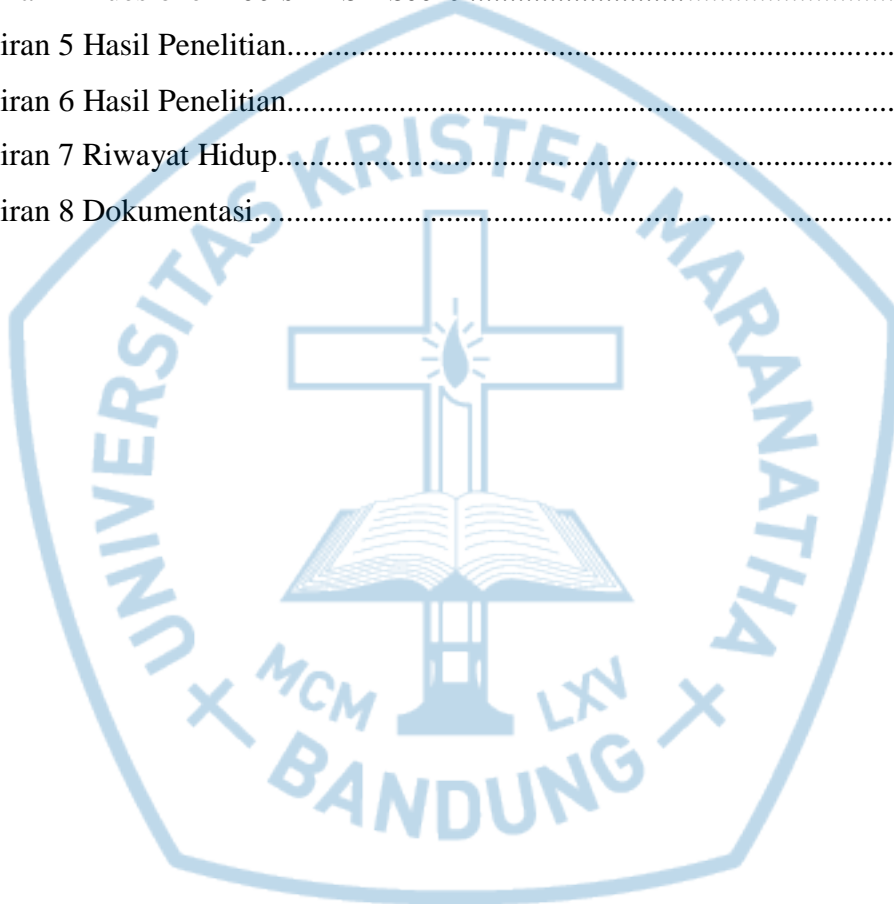
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DAFTAR SINGKATAN

AD-8	<i>Ascertain Dementia 8 Questionnaire</i>
ADI	<i>Alzheimer's Disease International</i>
ADL	<i>Activity of Daily Living</i>
ABS	<i>Abe's BPSD Score</i>
APOE	<i>Apolipoprotein E</i>
BPSD	<i>Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia</i>
CDT	<i>Clock Drawing Test</i>
CT-Scan	<i>Computed Tomography – Scan</i>
DSM-IV	<i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (fourth edition)</i>
EEG	<i>Elektroensefalografi</i>
HIV	<i>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</i>
IADL	<i>Instrumental Activity of Daily Living</i>
MMSE	<i>Mini Mental State Examination</i>
MoCA	<i>Montreal Cognitive Assessment Versi</i>
MRI	<i>Metabolic Resonance Imaging</i>
NPI	<i>Neuropsychiatri Inventori</i>
PET	<i>Positron Emission Tomography</i>
PPDGJ-III	<i>Pedoman Penggolongan Diagnostik Gangguan Jiwa (edisi tiga)</i>
SPECT	<i>Single Photon Emission Tomography</i>
USA	<i>United State of America</i>
TIA	<i>Transient Ischemic Attacks</i>
WHO	<i>World Health Organization</i>