

ABSTRACT

Introduction Dermatitis is a common inflammatory skin disease, non-contagious but can disrupt the quality of life. Epidemiological data dermatitis is a common skin problem in 5.7 million, the national prevalence of dermatitis in Indonesia is 6.8%, ranking 3rd and tends to increase every year. **Method** This study used a quantitative descriptive design. Data were taken from medical records of dermatitis patients at Cibabat Regional Hospital, Cimahi City for the period 2022–2024 using the total sampling method, totaling 325 patients. Analysis was performed univariately to describe the frequency distribution of each variable. **Results** The majority of patients were elderly adults (>40 years) (183 people) (56.3%), and more women (56.0%) than men (44.0%). The most common primary complaint was itching (64.0%), followed by redness (17.8%) and rash (17.5%). The most common clinical manifestations were pustules (52.9%), papules (30.8%), and erythema (13.8%). The most common therapies were antihistamines (91.4%), topical corticosteroids (64.6%), and emollients (21.7%). **Conclusion** Dermatitis at Cibabat Regional Hospital most often occurs in older adults, more often experienced by women, with quite varied complaints and clinical manifestations.

Keywords : Dermatitis, Patient Characteristics, Clinical Manifestations, RSUD Cibabat

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan Dermatitis merupakan penyakit peradangan kulit yang umum terjadi, tidak menular namun dapat mengganggu kualitas hidup. Data epidemiologi dermatitis merupakan masalah kulit yang umum terdapat 5,7 juta, prevalensi nasional dermatitis di Indonesia adalah 6,8% peringkat ke 3 dan cenderung mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya. **Metode** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif. Data diambil dari rekam medis pasien dermatitis di RSUD Cibabat Kota Cimahi periode 2022–2024 dengan metode total sampling, sebanyak 325 pasien. Analisis dilakukan secara univariat untuk menggambarkan distribusi frekuensi setiap variabel. **Hasil** Mayoritas pasien berusia dewasa lanjut (>40 tahun) sebanyak 183 orang (56,3%) dan lebih banyak pada perempuan (56,0%) dibandingkan laki-laki (44,0%). Keluhan utama terbanyak adalah gatal (64,0%), diikuti kemerahan (17,8%) dan ruam (17,5%). Manifestasi klinis tersering adalah pustul (52,9%), papul (30,8%), dan eritema (13,8%). Terapi terbanyak yaitu antihistamin (91,4%), kortikosteroid topikal (64,6%) dan emolien (21,7%). **Kesimpulan** Dermatitis di RSUD Cibabat paling banyak terjadi pada usia dewasa lanjut, lebih sering dialami oleh perempuan, dengan keluhan dan manifestasi klinis yang cukup bervariasi.

Kata kunci : Dermatitis, Karakteristik Pasien, Manifestasi Klinis, RSUD Cibabat

