

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MAKASSAR
Skripsi, 1 Maret 2026**

Raynald Bakri¹, dr. Nurmila, M.Kes., Sp.PD², dr. Antariksa, M.Kes., Sp.PK³, Dr. Ir. Nurdin Mappa, M.M.⁴

¹Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar Angkatan 2022/email raynaldbakri@gmail.com ²Dosen Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar ³Dosen Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar ⁴Dosen Departemen Al-Islam Kemuhammadiyah, Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar

**“HUBUNGAN ANTARA KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN OSTEOARTHRITIS
LUTUT DENGAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN OSTEOARTHRITIS LUTUT
BERDASARKAN KLASIFIKASI KELLGREN-LAWRENCE DI POLI
ORTOPEDI RSUD LABUANG BAJI PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN
TAHUN 2025”**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Osteoarthritis (OA) lutut merupakan penyakit sendi degeneratif yang prevalensinya meningkat seiring bertambahnya usia dan menjadi penyebab utama nyeri serta disabilitas pada kelompok usia lanjut. Faktor karakteristik pasien seperti usia, jenis kelamin, dan indeks massa tubuh (IMT) diduga berperan dalam menentukan derajat keparahan OA lutut. Penilaian derajat keparahan OA lutut umumnya menggunakan klasifikasi *Kellgren-Lawrence* yang menjadi standar dalam evaluasi progresivitas penyakit. **Tujuan:** Menganalisis hubungan antara karakteristik pasien OA lutut (usia, jenis kelamin, dan IMT) dengan derajat keparahan OA lutut berdasarkan klasifikasi *Kellgren-Lawrence* di poli ortopedi RSUD Labuang Baji Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan tahun 2025. **Metode:** Penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* terhadap 97 rekam medis pasien OA lutut yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi di poli ortopedi RSUD Labuang Baji tahun 2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* sesuai jumlah minimal sampel berdasarkan rumus *Lemeshow*. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan *Fisher's Exact Test* dengan tingkat kemaknaan $p < 0,05$. **Hasil:** Mayoritas pasien berusia >70 tahun (45,4%), berjenis kelamin perempuan (51,5%), dan memiliki IMT normal (38,1%). Derajat OA lutut paling banyak adalah grade III (41,2%). Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara usia ($p = 0,000$), jenis kelamin ($p = 0,000$), dan IMT ($p = 0,002$) dengan derajat keparahan OA lutut. **Kesimpulan:** Usia, jenis kelamin, dan IMT berhubungan signifikan dengan derajat keparahan OA lutut, di mana usia lanjut dan IMT berlebih cenderung meningkatkan keparahan penyakit.

Kata Kunci: Osteoarthritis Lutut, Usia, Jenis Kelamin, IMT, *Kellgren-Lawrence*.

**MEDICAL FACULTY STUDENT AND HEALTH SCIENCES
MUHAMMADIYAH MAKASSAR UNIVERSITY
Thesis, 1 March 2026**

Raynald Bakri¹, dr. Nurmila, M.Kes., Sp.PD², dr. Antariksa, M.Kes., Sp.PK³, Dr. Ir. Nurdin Mappa, M.M.⁴

¹Student of Medical Faculty and Health Science Muhammadiyah Makassar University Batch 2022/email raynaldbakri@gmail.com ²Lecturer of Medical Faculty and Health Science Muhammadiyah Makassar University ³Lecturer of Medical Faculty and Health Science Muhammadiyah Makassar University ⁴Lecturer of Al-Islam Kemuhammadiyaan Departemen, Medical Faculty and Health Science Muhammadiyah Makassar University

**“THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF KNEE
OSTEOARTHRITIS PATIENTS AND SEVERITY OF KNEE
OSTEOARTHRITIS BASED ON THE KELLGREN-LAWRENCE
CLASSIFICATION AT THE ORTHOPEDIC DEPARTMENT OF RSUD
LABUANG BAJI SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE IN 2025”**

ABSTRACT

Background: Knee osteoarthritis (OA) is a degenerative joint disease whose prevalence increases with age and is a major cause of pain and disability among the elderly population. Patient characteristics such as age, gender, and body mass index (BMI) are suspected to play a role in determining the severity of knee OA. The severity of knee OA is commonly assessed using the radiological Kellgren-Lawrence classification, which serves as a standard for evaluating disease progression. **Objective:** To analyze the relationship between the characteristics of knee OA patients (age, gender, and BMI) and the severity of knee osteoarthritis based on the Kellgren-Lawrence classification at the orthopedic outpatient clinic of RSUD Labuang Baji, South Sulawesi Province, in 2025. **Methods:** This was an analytical study with a cross-sectional approach involving 97 medical records of knee OA patients who met the inclusion criteria at the orthopedic outpatient clinic of RSUD Labuang Baji in 2025. A total sampling technique was used according to the minimum sample size calculated using the Lemeshow formula. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test and Fisher's Exact Test with a significance level of $p < 0.05$. **Results:** Most patients were aged >70 years (45.4%), female (51.5%), and had normal BMI (38.1%). Grade III OA was the most common severity level (41.2%). Bivariate analysis showed significant relationships between age ($p = 0.000$), gender ($p = 0.000$), and BMI ($p = 0.002$) with the severity of knee osteoarthritis. **Conclusion:** Age, gender, and BMI are significantly associated with the severity of knee osteoarthritis, where older age and higher BMI tend to increase disease severity.

Keywords: Knee Osteoarthritis, Age, Gender, Body Mass Index, Kellgren-Lawrence Classification.