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UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, MARCH 2022 DEFRY PRAYOGA 11718718

RELATIONSHIP OF ALLERGY RHINITIS IN COVID-19 PATIENTS WITH ANOSMIA AT RSUD DEPOK IN 2021

(x + 48 + Attachment)

Allergic rhinitis is an inflammatory process in the nasal mucosa, caused by a type I hypersensitivity reaction mediated by IgE. People with allergic rhinitis can get infected with COVID-19 which can cause anosmia. This is due to obstruction of the respiratory tract due to excessive mucus secretion and damage to olfactory cells by the corona virus, resulting in anosmia. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between allergic rhinitis in COVID-19 patients and anosmia at RSUD Depok in 2021. The design of this study used a descriptive-analytic retrospective cohort technique with chi-square statistical test. Respondents were selected as many as 72 people with cluster sampling method. All respondents were given the SFAR (score allergic for rhinitis) questionnaire and PCR supporting examinations as well as anosmia in the medical record. The results showed that 30 respondents (85.7%). The chi-square test shows p = 0.013 (<0.05), then H1 is accepted. Based on this analysis, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between allergic rhinitis in COVID-19 patients and anosmia at RSUD Depok in 2021.

Keywords: Allergic rhinitis, coronavirus, Score for allergic rhinitis, Anosmia