

ABSTRACT

PREVALENCE OF RESPIRATORY OPPORTUNISTIC INFECTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH HIV/AIDS DISEASE IN INTERNAL MEDICINE, PEDIATRIC, AND PULMONARY WARD OF DR. M DJAMIL HOSPITAL FROM JANUARY 2011 TO DECEMBER 2013

By

**Ruslan Kamil
1210312014**

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a disease caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). HIV virus decreases the immune system so that microbes easy to attack people with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Respiratory opportunistic infections is a cause of illness and deaths in patients with AIDS. This study aims to determine the prevalence of respiratory opportunistic infections in people with HIV / AIDS in ward of Internal Medicine, Pulmonary and Pediatric Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital period of January 2011- December 2013.

This study is a retrospective descriptive using secondary data from medical records of Internal Medicine, Pulmonary, and Pediatric ward in Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital Medical Record Installation. The samples were all population studies met the inclusion criteria and no exclusion criteria. Data is presented in the form of a frequency distribution.

The results showed that incidence of respiratory opportunistic infections as many as 109 people, consisting of seven types of disease where most diseases are pulmonary tuberculosis 50 events (58.82%). The most age range is 20-29 years as many as 34 people 30.2%, and 66 people (78%) are men. The cause of death was septic shock 17 people (53%).

Conclusions the most respiratory opportunistic infections in AIDS patients is pulmonary tuberculosis, age range 26-29 years especially man and cause of death septic shock.

Keywords: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), respiratory opportunistic infection

ABSTRAK

PREVALENSI INFEKSI OPORTUNISTIK RESPIRATORIK PADA PENDERITA HIV/AIDS DI RUANG RAWAT INAP PENYAKIT DALAM, PARU DAN ANAK RSUP DR. M. DJAMILPADANG PERIODE JANUARI 2011-DESEMBER 2013

Oleh

Ruslan Kamil
1210312014

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* (HIV). Virus HIV menurunkan sistem pertahanan tubuh sehingga mikroba mudah menyerang penderita AIDS. Infeksi oportunistik respiratorik merupakan penyebab kesakitan dan kematian terbanyak pada penderita *Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome* (AIDS). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui prevalensi infeksi oportunistik respiratorik pada penderita HIV/AIDS di Ruang Rawat Inap Penyakit Dalam, Paru dan Anak RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang periode Januari 2011- Desember 2013.

Penelitian ini berupa *deskriptif retrospektif* dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari rekam medis pasien Rawat Inap Penyakit Dalam, Paru, Anak pada Intalasi Rekam Medis RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Sampel penelitian adalah semua populasi penelitian yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan tidak terdapat kriteria eksklusi. Data disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan angka kejadian infeksi oportunistik respiratorik sebanyak 109 orang terdiri dari 7 jenis penyakit dimana jenis penyakit paling banyak adalah tuberkulosis paru 50 kejadian (58,82%). Rentang usia paling banyak 20-29 tahun sebanyak 34 orang 30,2 %, laki-laki 66 orang (78%). Penyebab kematian terbanyak adalah syok sepsis 17 orang (53%).

Kesimpulan infeksi oportunistik respiratorik pada penderita AIDS paling banyak adalah tuberkulosis paru, rentang usia paling banyak 26-29 tahun terutama laki-laki dan penyebab kematian terbanyak syok sepsis.

Kata Kunci : *Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome* (AIDS), *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* (HIV), infeksi oportunistik respiratorik