GAMBARAN KLINIS COVID-19 PADA MAHASISWA FK UNAND BERDASARKAN STATUS VAKSINASI COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF COVID-19 ON STUDENTS AT THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE ANDALAS UNIVERSITY BASED ON THE COVID-19 VACCINATION STATUS

By

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COVID-19 is a disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 that's highly infectious and has caused a pandemic. Vaccines are one of the most effective measures to control the spread of COVID-19. COVID-19 vaccines work by targeting the viral spike protein which can be varied in each variant of SARS-CoV-2 that threatens vaccines' performance. This may allow breakthrough infection to occur with varying clinical characteristics. This study aims to determine the clinical characteristics of COVID-19 on students at Unand's Medical Faculty based on their COVID-19 Vaccination status.

This research was observational descriptive. Data were collected using questionnaire with total sampling technique from December 2022 to January 2023 at the Andalas Medical Faculty. The questionnaire contained identity of respondent's history, clinical characteristics of COVID-19 and their COVID-19 vaccination status. Questionnaire data were processed and displayed in frequency distribution tables.

The result showed that 100 samples out of 241 populations on this study were mostly women, mean age of 21.2 years old ± 0,7, range of age between 19-23 years old, most were already vaccinated for the third time, most were infected only once, and most infections happened after the second vaccination. The symptoms of COVID-19 were relatively similar despite of the vaccination status. The most common symptoms were fever, sore throat and cough. The severity of COVID-19 infections were relatively mild based despite of the vaccination status. No samples were reported of having severe critical illness.

Keywords*: COVID-19, clinical characteristics, vaccines, infection, fever, sore throat*

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ABSTRAK

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COVID-19 merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan SARS-CoV-2 yang sangat infeksius dan telah menyebabkan pandemi. Vaksin merupakan salah satu cara paling efektif untuk mengendalikan penyebaran COVID-19. Vaksin memiliki target kerja pada *viral spike protein* yang dapat berbeda pada tiap varian SARS-CoV-2 yang mengancam kinerja vaksin. Hal ini memungkinkan terjadinya infeksi dengan berbagai gambaran klinis walaupun individu telah mendapatkan vaksin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran klinis COVID-19 pada mahasiswa FK Unand berdasarkan status vaksinasi COVID-19.

Desain penelitian ini ialah deskriptif observasional. Data didapat dari kuesioner dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total samping* yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2022 hingga Januari 2023 di Fakultas Kedokteran Andalas. Kuesioner memuat identitas responden mengenai riwayat dan gambaran klinis COVID-19 serta status vaksinasi COVID-19. Data kuesioner diolah dan ditampilkan pada tabel distribusi frekuensi.

Pada penelitian ini, didapatkan sampel sebanyak 100 orang dari populasi 241 orang dengan mayoritas perempuan, usia 21 tahun ± 0,7, rentang usia 18-23 tahun, umumnya telah vaksinasi ketiga dan pernah mengalami COVID-19 sebanyak satu kali. Gejala klinis COVID-19 relatif sama tanpa memandang status vaksinasi COVID-19. Gejala terbanyak yang ditemukan adalah demam, sakit tenggorokan, dan batuk. Derajat klinis COVID-19 tanpa memandang status vaksinasi COVID-19 relatif ringan. Tidak ada responden yang mengalami derajat klinis berat atau kritis.

Kata Kunci: COVID-19, Gambaran klinis, vaksin, infeksi, demam, sakit tenggorokan