

**HUBUNGAN KADAR SEL T CD4 PADA PASIEN HIV/AIDS DENGAN
KEJADIAN INFEKSI PROTOZOA USUS DI RSUP DR M DJAMIL
PADANG**



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CORRELATION BETWEEN VALUE OF CD4 T CELL IN HIV/AIDS PATIENTS WITH INTESTINAL PROTOZOAN INFECTION AT RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG

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ABSTRACT

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) attacks human immune system by damaging CD4 T cell and leads to Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Value of CD4 T cell < 200 cells/ μ L increases intestinal protozoan infection risks in HIV/AIDS patients. This research aimed to determine correlation between Value of CD4 T cell with intestinal protozoan infection incidences.

The design of research was cross-sectional study with consecutive-sampling method. This research was conducted at VCT outpatient and internal medicine ward of Dr. M. Djamil Hospital since August 2016 to May 2017. The samples were 33 HIV/AIDS patients which diagnosed by doctors.

The results showed HIV/AIDS patients mean age was 34.87 years old. More male patients than female patients More than half of HIV / AIDS patients in Dr. M. Djamil Hospital have CD4 T cell count ≥ 200 cells / μ L. Prevalence of intestinal protozoan infection was 51.5% positive. The intestinal protozoa were found *Giardia lamblia*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, *Blastocystis hominis*. Patients with value of CD4 T cell < 200 cells/ μ L were 78.6% infected. The Chi-Square test showed significant differences between Value of CD4 T cell with intestinal protozoan infection at RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang ($p=0.02$).

This study had proven correlation between Value of CD4 T cell with intestinal protozoan infection in HIV/AIDS patients.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, Value of CD4 T cell, Intestinal Protozoan Infection.



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ABSTRAK

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) menyerang sistem kekebalan tubuh manusia dengan merusak sel T CD4 dan menimbulkan *Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome* (AIDS). Kadar sel T CD4 < 200 sel/ μ L meningkatkan resiko infeksi protozoa usus pada pasien HIV/AIDS. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kadar sel T CD4 dengan kejadian infeksi protozoa usus di RSUP Dr.M.Djamil Padang.

Rancangan penelitian berupa studi potong lintang dengan metode *consecutive-sampling*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Poliklinik VCT dan bangsal penyakit dalam RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang dari bulan Agustus 2016 hingga Mei 2017. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 33 pasien HIV/AIDS yang didiagnosis oleh dokter.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan umur rerata pasien HIV/AIDS adalah 34.87 tahun. Pasien laki-laki lebih banyak dari pasien perempuan. Lebih dari separuh pasien HIV/AIDS di RSUP Dr M Djamil Padang yang memiliki kadar sel T CD4 ≥ 200 sel/ μ L. Kejadian infeksi protozoa usus positif 51.5%. Protozoa usus yang ditemukan *Giardia lamblia*, *Entamoeba histolytica*, *Blastocystis hominis*. Pasien dengan kadar sel T CD4 < 200 sel/ μ L 78.6% positif infeksi protozoa usus. Berdasarkan uji statistik *Chi-Square* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara kadar sel T CD4 dengan kejadian infeksi protozoa usus di RSUP Dr M Djamil Padang ($p=0.02$).

Kesimpulan penelitian adalah terdapat hubungan antara kadar sel T CD4 dengan kejadian infeksi protozoa usus pada pasien HIV.

Kata kunci: HIV/AIDS, kadar sel T CD4, Infeksi Protozoa usus.