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## **PROFIL TERAPI DAN LAMA PERAWATAN PASIEN DEMAM TIFOID DI RST DR. ASMIR SALATIGA**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Demam Tifoid merupakan penyakit menular yang biasanya ada di negara negara penghasilan rendah dan menengah. Demam Tifoid adalah penyakit infeksi *Salmonella Typhi* dan demam paratifoid oleh *Salmonella Paratyphi A* dan B yang dapat mengakibatkan 76% demam enterik secara global. Tujuan dilakukan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis profil terapi dan lama perawatan Pasien Demam Tifoid RST dr. Asmir Salatiga.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini dilakukan secara non eksperimental dengan rancangan metode deskriptif bersifat retrospektif di rekam medik pasien demam tifoid di RST. dr. Asmir Salatiga periode Januari – Desember 2022. Teknik *total Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 60 memenuhi kriteria.

**Hasil :** Karakteristik pasien Demam Tifoid sekitar 62% berjenis kelamin laki-laki dan Perempuan sekitar 38%, usia balita 3%, usia anak 8%, usia remaja 27%, usia dewasa 32%, usia pra lansia 15%, dan usia lansia 15%. Profil terapi pasien Demam tifoid di RST dr. Asmir Salatiga meliputi golongan penisilin (Amoksisilin 1,7% dan ampicillin 1,7%) serta golongan sefalosporin (Sefotaksim 13,3% dan Seftriakson 83,3%) dengan rute pemberian secara intravena. Lama perawatan rawat inap pasien demam tifoid dengan frekuensi terbanyak menggunakan seftriakson dengan rata-rata 3,5 hari.

**Kesimpulan :** Profil terapi pasien demam tifoid di RST dr. Asmir Salatiga meliputi amoksisilin (1,7%), ampicillin (1,7%), sefotaksim (13,3%), seftriakson (83,3%) dengan rute pemberian secara intravena, dan lama perawatan dengan rata-rata 3,5 hari menggunakan seftriakson.

**Kata Kunci:** Profil terapi, Demam Tifoid.

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## **THERAPY PROFILE AND LONG OF CARE OF TYFOID FEVER PATIENTS AT RST DR. ASMIR SALATIGA**

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Typhoid fever is an infectious disease that usually occurs in low- and middle-income countries. Typhoid fever is an infectious disease of Salmonella Typhi and paratyphoid fever caused by Salmonella Paratyphi A and B which can cause 76% of enteric fever globally. The aim of this study was to analyze the profile of therapy and length of stay in Typhoid Fever Patients, RST dr. Asmir Salatiga.

**Methods:** This research was conducted non-experimentally with a retrospective descriptive method design in the medical records of typhoid fever patients at RST. dr. Asmir Salatiga for the period January - December 2022. The total sampling technique with a total sample of 60 meets the criteria.

**Results:** Characteristics of Typhoid Fever patients around 62% male and female around 38%, toddler age 3%, child age 8%, teenager age 27%, adult age 32%, pre-elderly age 15%, and elderly age 15 %. Profile of patient therapy Typhoid fever si RST dr. Asmir Salatiga includes the penicillin group (Amoxicillin 1.7% and ampicillin 1.7%) and the cephalosporin group (cefotaxime 13.3% and ceftriaxone 83.3%) by intravenous route of administration. Length of stay in patients with typhoid fever with the highest frequency of using ceftriaxone (83,3%)

**Conclusion:** Profile of treatment of typhoid fever patients at RST dr. Asmir Salatiga includes amoxicillin (1,7%), ampicillin (1,7%), cefotaxime (13,3%), ceftriaxone (83,3%) by intravenous administration, and length of stay with an average of 3.5 days using ceftriaxone.

**Keywords:** Therapy profile, Typhoid Fever.