

## INTISARI

***Giu, Anastasya. 2024. Presentase Monosit dan Limfosit dengan Derajat Keparahan Demam Berdarah Dengue pada pasien Anak di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. Program Studi D3 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.***

Demam berdarah dengue atau juga dikenal dengan nama lain *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever* merupakan penyakit yang ditularkan melalui gigitan nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* yang di dalam tubuhnya telah terdapat virus DEN-V. Anak-anak di bawah usia 15 tahun cenderung memiliki peluang lebih besar untuk mengalami infeksi DBD karena faktor imunitas. Monosit dan limfosit merupakan bagian dari sistem imun tubuh yang merespon ketika terjadi infeksi virus pada tubuh. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran presentase jumlah monosit dan jumlah limfosit pada berbagai derajat keparahan demam berdarah dengue pada anak.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian analitik observasional dengan menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel diperoleh dari data rekam medis pasien anak rawat inap RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta yang terdiagnosis demam berdarah dengue selama tahun 2022 dan 2023 sebanyak 33 sampel. Sampel kemudian dianalisis secara statistic deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata derajat keparahan pasien DBD anak di RSUD Dr. Moewardi adalah derajat I (72,7%), Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan terhadap 33 sampel pasien anak yang terdiagnosis DBD, ditemukan pada derajat I rerata presentase monosit yakni 8,5%, pada derajat II rerata presentase monosit yakni 8,0%, dan pada derajat III rerata presentase monosit yakni 10,2%. Presentase monosit pada derajat I dan II masih dalam kategori normal sedangkan pada derajat III masuk dalam kategori di atas normal sedangkan pada limfosit ditemukan pada derajat I rerata presentase limfosit yakni 37,9%, pada derajat II rerata presentase limfosit yakni 44,5%, dan pada derajat III rerata presentase monosit yakni 33,9%. Presentase limfosit pada derajat I dan III termasuk dalam kategori normal, sedangkan pada derajat II presentase limfosit mengalami peningkatan.

Kata Kunci : Demam Berdarah Dengue, Monosit, Limfosit

## ABSTRACT

*Giu, Anastasya. 2024. Percentage of Monocytes and Lymphocytes with Severity of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in Children's Patient at RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta. D3 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.*

Dengue hemorrhagic fever or also known by another name Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever is a disease transmitted through the bite of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito which contains the DEN-V virus in its body. Children under 15 years of age tend to have a greater chance of experiencing dengue infection due to immunity factors. Monocytes and lymphocytes are part of the body's immune system that responds when a viral infection occurs in the body. The aim of this study was to determine the percentage of monocyte count and lymphocyte count in various degrees of severity of dengue hemorrhagic fever in children.

This type of research is observational analytical research using a cross sectional design. Samples were obtained from medical record data of inpatients at RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta who was diagnosed with dengue hemorrhagic fever during 2022 and 2023 was 33 samples. The sample was then analyzed using descriptive statistics.

The results of the study showed that the average severity of pediatric dengue fever patients at Dr. Moewardi is grade I (72.7%), based on research conducted on 33 samples of pediatric patients diagnosed with dengue fever, it was found that in grade I the average percentage of monocytes was 8.5%, in grade II the average percentage of monocytes was 8.0%, and in grade III the average percentage of monocytes was 10.2%. The percentage of monocytes in grades I and II is still in the normal category, while in grade III it is in the above normal category, while in lymphocytes it is found that in grade I the average percentage of lymphocytes is 37.9%, in grade II the average percentage of lymphocytes is 44.5%, and in grade III the average percentage of monocytes was 33.9%. The percentage of lymphocytes in grades I and III is included in the normal category, while in grade II the percentage of lymphocytes is increased.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, Monocytes, Lymphocytes