

Abstract: Pneumonia is an acute infection of the lung tissue that can be caused by various microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites. The purpose of this research was to determine the description of the diagnosis and management of pneumonia in patients that was hospitalized at RSU Royal Prima Medan in 2018. This research was conducted using a case study design method, descriptive - retrospective, sample size 100 data of medical records of patients taken by purposive sampling, namely medical records the most complete data and analyzed with descriptive statistics. The results show that the youngest age is 11 years and the oldest age is 95 years, with 47 men and 53 women. The most common complaints were shortness of breath 96 people and the most pharmacological combination management was corticosteroids + antibiotics + paracetamol + ACD as many as (56%) and non-pharmacological therapy performed was the installation of oxygen and ringer's lactate solution. The conclusion was that the distribution of pneumonia was higher in women (53%) than in men (47%) and the most common complaints were shortness of breath (96%) and the most widely used combination management was corticosteroids + antibiotics + paracetamol + ACD as many as (56%) and management of oxygen and ringer's lactate solution.

Keywords: *Pneumonia, Diagnosis and Management, Royal Prima Hospital Medan*

Abstrak: Pneumonia adalah infeksi akut yang mengenai jaringan paru-paru yang dapat disebabkan oleh berbagai mikroorganisme seperti bakteri, virus, jamur, dan parasit. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran diagnosis dan penatalaksanaan pneumonia rawat inap di RSU Royal Prima Medan tahun 2018. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode desain studi kasus, yaitu deskriptif – retrospektif, menggunakan sampel sebanyak 100 data rekam medis pasien yang diambil secara purposive sampling, yaitu rekam medis yang paling lengkap datanya dan dianalisa dengan deskriptif statistik. Pada hasil ditemukan umur termuda adalah 11 tahun dan umur tertua adalah 95 tahun, dengan jumlah laki – laki sebanyak 47 orang dan perempuan sebanyak 53 orang. Keluhan yang paling banyak ditemukan ialah sesak napas 96 orang dan tatalaksana kombinasi farmakologis terbanyak adalah kortikosteroid + antibiotic + paracetamol + ACD sebanyak (56%) dan terapi non farmakologi yang dilakukan adalah pemasangan oksigen dan ringer laktat. Kesimpulan yang didapatkan ialah distribusi terjadinya penyakit pneumonia lebih tinggi pada perempuan (53%) dari pada laki – laki (47%) dan keluhan terbanyak ialah sesak napas (96%) dan tatalaksana kombinasi paling banyak digunakan ialah kortikosteroid + antibiotic + paracetamol + ACD sebanyak (56%) serta pemberian oksigen dan ringer laktat (100%).

Kata-kata kunci: *Pneumonia, Diagnosa dan Tatalaksana, RSU Royal Prima Medan*