

Abstrak

Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit radang parenkim paru karena infeksi kuman *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran diagnosa dan tatalaksana pasien TB paru dewasa rawat inap di RSUD Royal Prima Medan tahun 2020. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini berdasarkan pada data rekam medis pada pasien rawat inap dengan diagnosis TB paru di Rumah Sakit Umum Royal Prima Medan pada tahun 2020. Umur pasien termuda adalah 18 tahun dan umur tertua adalah 82 tahun. Keluhan utama sesak napas (53%), keluhan tambahan batuk (48%), pemeriksaan fisik inspeksi thoraks simetris (91%), pemeriksaan sputum BTA positif (72%), Tatalaksana medikamentosa kombinasi pulmicort + fumadryl + paracetamol + levofloxacin + OAT kategori I (72%), lama rawatan terbanyak 7-8 hari (38%), tersingkat 11-12 hari (1%). In conclusion, TB paru terjadi lebih banyak pada laki-laki pada kelompok umur 37-45 tahun (22%), keluhan terbanyak ialah sesak napas (53%), dan tatalaksana kombinasi paling banyak digunakan adalah pulmicort + fumadryl + paracetamol + levofloxacin + obat anti tuberculosis kategori I (72%).

Keywords. lung tuberculosis, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, descriptive study, tuberculosis drugs.

Abstract

Tuberculosis is an inflammatory disease of the lung parenchyma caused by infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. This research aims to find out the description of the diagnosis and management of adult pulmonary TB patients hospitalized at RSU Royal Prima Medan in 2020. This study is a descriptive study. This study is based on medical record data on inpatients with a diagnosis of pulmonary TB at the Royal Prima General Hospital Medan in 2020. The youngest patient was 18 years old and the oldest was 82 years old. The main complaint was shortness of breath (53%), additional complaints were cough (48%), symmetrical physical examination of the thorax (91%), positive sputum smear examination (72%), combined medical management of pulmicort + fumadryl + paracetamol + levofloxacin + OAT category I (72%), the longest length of stay was 7-8 days (38%), the shortest was 11-12 days (1%). In conclusion, pulmonary TB occurs more in men in the 37- 45 year age group (22%), the most complaints are shortness of breath (53%), and the most widely used combination treatment is pulmicort + fumadryl + paracetamol + levofloxacin + drugs anti tuberculosis category I (72%).

Keywords. lung tuberculosis, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, descriptive study, tuberculosis drugs.