

THESIS

PROFILE OF LEPROSY IN CHILDREN FROM 2014-2018 IN DR.SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA



Written By
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**MEDICAL STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
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THESIS

Submitted as one of the requirements to complete the Medical Study Program at
Faculty of Medicine Airlangga University Surabaya

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BILLY JIWANDONO

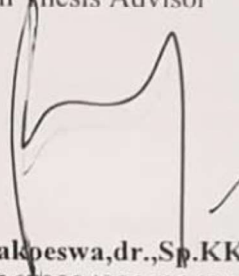
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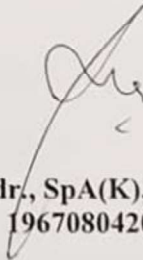
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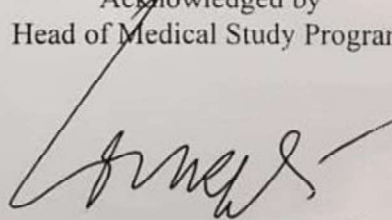
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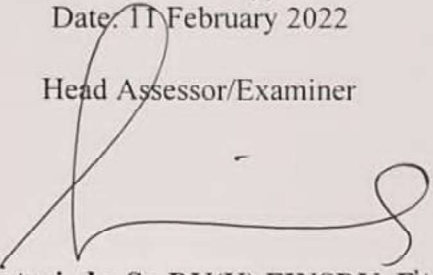
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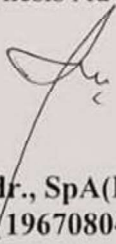
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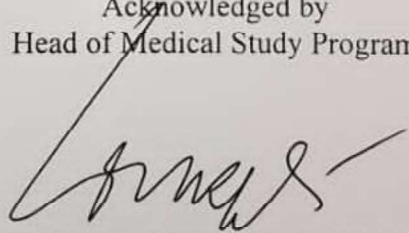
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STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I, Billy Jiwandono, do herewith declare that the material contained in my thesis entitled "PROFILE OF LEPROSY IN CHILDREN FROM 2014-2018 IN DR.SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA" is original work performed by me as a fulfilment of the requirement for my undergraduate degree in medical study of Airlangga University under the guidance and advice of my thesis advisor, Prof.Dr.Cita Rosita Sigit Prakoeswa,dr.,Sp.KK(K),FINS DV,FAADV and Dr.Dominicus Husada,dr., SpA(K),DTM&H,MCTM(Trop Ped). I clarify that this thesis has not been previously submitted to any other university for any degree or other purposes and the publication in this work have been clearly and properly stated and acknowledge.

I have read and do understand both the Airlangga University academic misconduct definitions and information published by university judiciaries and policy on scientific writing and plagiarism. By Signing this statement, I fully acknowledge that if any issues are raised regarding good research practice based on review of the thesis, the examination may be postpone pending the outcome of any investigation of the issue.

Surabaya, 30 October 2022



Billy Jiwandono

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ABSTRACT

Background: Leprosy is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium Leprae*. The exact how leprosy transmitted is still not proven yet, however many researchers believe that leprosy transmitted through nasal droplets and direct contact with skin. There are many other factors that may influence transmission include genetic problem, extent of exposure and the environmental conditions. Children are believed to the most vulnerable to leprosy.

Objective: This study aims to described and analysed new leprosy profile in children at Dermatology and Venereology clinic of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya from 2014-2018.

Method: This study is descriptive method using patient medical data record. The sample of this study was all children with new leprosy in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital from 1st January of 2014 until 31th December of 2018. The data is taken from Dermatology and Venereology Clinic of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital. Afterwards, computed and compiled using univariate and bivariate on Microsoft Excel 2016.

Result: There are 49 medical records of new leprosy patients in children found at Dermatology and Venereology clinic of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya from 2014-2018. Most age groups occur at the age of 12-14 years old (42.6%). Male has higher risk than female (53.2%). Most of the patients did not know if had close contact with leprosy. However, 7 out of 14 patients (50%) had contact with leprosy from family and neighbor. Most of the lesion type form WHO classification is dominated by Multibacillary (40.4%) and Most of lesion type form Ridley-Jopling is Borderline-borderline (BB). The majority of the patients from Surabaya (55.3%). Most of the patients was supplemented with Vit B1 Tab 50mg (46.8%). In conclusion, most of the new leprosy patients in children are male, age 12-14 years old, contact with family member who had leprosy before, with Multibacillary lesion and BB type, from Surabaya, and was given Vit B1 Tab 50mg as extra supplement.

Keyword: Leprosy, Children, Profile, Descriptive

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ABBREVIATION

WHO	: World Health Organization
ZN	: Ziehl-Neelsen
BC	: Before Century
NCDR	: New Case Detection Rates
PB	: Paucibacillary
MB	: Multibacillary
NL	: Nodular Leprosy
I	: Indeterminate Leprosy
TT	: Tuberculoid Tuberculoid
BT	: Borderline Tuberculoid
BB	: Mid- Borderline or Bordeline-borderline
BL	: Borderline Lepromatous
LL	: Lepromatous Lepromatous
BCG	: Bacillus Calmette–Guérin
MIP	: Mycobacterium indicus pranii
T1R	: Type 1 Reaction
T2R	: Type 2 Reaction
ENL	: Erythema Nodosum Leprosum
MDT	: Multi Drugs Therapy
SRT	: Single-dose Rifampicin Therapy
kg	: kilogram
mg	: milligram
µm	: micrometre