

Vol. 20, No. 1 November 2013

ISSN 0854-4263

INDONESIAN JOURNAL OF  
**Clinical Pathology and  
Medical Laboratory**

Majalah Patologi Klinik Indonesia dan Laboratorium Medik

IJCP & ML (Maj. Pat. Klin. Indonesia & Lab. Med.)	Vol. 20	No. 1	Hal. 1-71	Surabaya November 2013	ISSN 0854-4263
---	---------	-------	-----------	---------------------------	-------------------

Diterbitkan oleh Perhimpunan Dokter Spesialis Patologi Klinik Indonesia

*Published by Indonesian Association of Clinical Pathologists*

Terakreditasi No: 66b/DIKTI/KEP/2011, Tanggal 9 September 2011

## Table of Contents

No.	Title	Page
1	(Lipid Ratio in Myocardial Infarction)	1 - 5
2	(The Synergic Effect of Chloroquine and N-Acetyl Cysteine in Decreasing Parasitemia and Erythrocyte Malondyaldehyde Level in BALB/c Mice infected with Plasmodium berghei)	6 - 11
3	Serum Albumin in Liver Cirrhosis	12 - 15
4	Urine 5 Hidroxyindolacetic (5-HIAA) Acid in Colorectal Cancer	16 - 19
5	Microrganisms and Sensitivity Tests of Diabetic Foot	20 - 24
6	Protein Disulfide Isomerase Family A Member 4 (PDIA4) in Metastatic Breast Cancer	25 - 28
7	Apo B / Apo A-I ratio in Acute Coronary Syndrome	29 - 33
8	<b>Pneumocystis Pneumonia (PCP) in HIV and AIDS Patients with Pulmonary Symptom</b>	34 - 37
9	CKMB activity and its CKMB mass as Well as Cardiac Troponin-1 in Acute Coronary Syndrome	38 - 42
10	Platelet Count in Pre Eclampsia Patients	43 - 46
11	Fusion of Gen Breakpoint Cluster Region Abelson Kinase (Bcr-Abl) and Routine Haematological Test	47 - 50
12	Secondary Iron Overload Related with Transferrin Saturation and Ferritin	51 - 58
13	{{(Talasemia-î² di Penderita Pengidap Leukemia Limfoblastik Akut (LLA))}	58 - 63
14	Workload Analysis in Laboratory Installation	64 - 69

## ***Pneumocystis Pneumonia (PCP) in HIV and AIDS Patients with Pulmonary Symptom***

### ***Pneumocystis Pneumonia (PCP) di Penderita HIV dan AIDS Dengan Kelainan Paru***

1. R. Heru Prasetyo --> Dosen Fakultas Kedokteran / rma\_fispro@yahoo.com

#### **Abstract**

*PCP is one of the most common opportunistic infection in HIV and AIDS patients. A definitive diagnosis of PCP in HIV and AIDS patients in Dr Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya has not been previously done. A definitive diagnosis have the role in the therapy and to prevent the illness as well. PCP is diagnosed by using a microscope to indentify *Pneumocystis jirovecii* in the lung fluid or tissue. The objective of this study was to know how to detect *Pneumocystis jirovecii* in the sputum samples and to know the determination of the prevalence of PCP in HIV and AIDS patients suffered with pulmonary symptom who were hospitalized in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya. This research was carried out by a cross sectional study utilizing waste sputum samples from HIV and AIDS patients. The detection of *Pneumocystis jirovecii* used Giemsa stain. Six sputum samples among 18 sputum samples (33.33%) HIV and AIDS patients were *Pneumocystis jirovecii* positive. Based on this findings HIV and AIDS patients with pulmonary symptoms should be suspect having the possibility of PCP as opportunity infection in HIV and AIDS existed, and there for the detection of the *Pneumocystis jirovecii* in sputum sample must becoming routinely carried out in the laboratory examination for HIV and AIDS patients wich also suffering pulmonary symptom.*

PCP adalah salah satu infeksi oportunistik yang paling sering terjadi di penderita HIV dan AIDS. Sejauh ini diagnosis pasti PCP belum pernah dilakukan di RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. Diagnosis pasti PCP berperan dalam pengobatan dan upaya pencegahannya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menemukan keberadaan *Pneumocystis jirovecii* di sampel dahak dan menentukan berapa besar jumlah pengidap PCP di penderita HIV dan AIDS dengan keluhan paru yang sedang menjalani rawat inap di RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. Penelitian dilakukan secara kajian potong silang dengan memanfaatkan sampel dahak sisa pemeriksaan penderita HIV dan AIDS. Temuan *Pneumocystis jirovecii* dalam sampel dahak dilakukan dengan pengecatan *Giemsa*. Enam dari 18 sampel dahak (33,33%) menunjukkan *Pneumocystis jirovecii* positif. Berdasar temuan ini, penderita AIDS dengan keluhan paru harus diduga kemungkinan mengidap PCP. Dengan demikian pemeriksaan laboratorik *Pneumocystis jirovecii* harus menjadi pemeriksaan yang rutin bagi penderita HIV dan AIDS yang juga mengidap keluhan paru.

Keyword : HIV, and, AIDS, pneumocystis, pneumonia, (PCP),

#### **Daftar Pustaka :**

1. **Nasronudin, (2007)**. HIV dan AIDS Pendekatan Biologi Molekuler, Klinis dan Sosial . Surabaya : Airlangga University Press