

**PROFILE DRUG ERUPTION WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY TYPE IV IN  
DERMATOVENEREOLGY WARD RSUD DR. SOETOMO PERIOD  
JANUARY – DECEMBER 2014**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Drug eruption is skin reaction with or without systemic symptoms after use of drug at normal doses for prevention, diagnose, or treatment. Cutaneous drug eruptions are one of the most common types of adverse reaction to drug therapy, with an overall incidence rate of 2–3% in hospitalised patients. **Purpose:** to explain the profile of drug eruption with hypersensitivity reaction type IV in Dermatovenereology Ward of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital period January – December 2014. **Method:** This study used retrospective design and total sampling to collect the data and present it as descriptive result. **Result:** The largest age group is 26-65 years, ratio of women and men is 1:1,1, most suspected drugs as the cause of the eruption were antibiotics (71,4%), as many as 9,52 % of patients had a history of a drug reaction. Most common diagnosis was Steven-Johnson syndrome as many as 33,33%, the most widely used treatment was steroids, drug patch test (DPT) was conducted in 14,2% patients to determine the exact cause of drug eruption as the follow up, there was 14,2 % patients had a complication, and as many as 42,84 % patients cured after getting hospitalized treatment. **Conclusion:** A wide clinical spectrum of drug eruption with hypersensitivity type IV ranging from maculopapular rash to serious Steven Johnson Syndrome (SJS) were observed. The incidence of life threatening drug eruption like SJS were found to be higher compared to studies published abroad. Antibiotics were the most commonly implicated drugs.

**Keyword :** drug eruption, RSUD Dr. Soetomo, hypersensitivity type IV.