

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction.** Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and spreading in airborne from infected patients. Indonesia was second place after India in 2014. In 2015, about 680 thousands until 1.4 millions people was infected. Research in Indonesia indicated that the cause of hemoptysis are Lung TB (64.43%), bronchiectasis (16.71%) and lung carcinoma (3.4%). The objective of this study is to know the different characters of risk factors in Lung TB with hemoptysis.

**Methods.** This is a descriptive research. There are 417 sample of Lung TB patients in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya period January until December 2015. Variable used are age, gender, blood pressure, lung lesions area, duration of hospitalization and outcome. The data use total sampling and gathered via medical records. The data was analyzed descriptively.

**Result.** There are 71 patients (17%) with hemoptysis and 346 patients (83%) without hemoptysis. Patients mostly around 40 – 60 years old, 34 patients (47.9%) with hemoptysis and 139 patients (40.2%) without hemoptysis. Patients mostly male, 51 patients (71.8%) with hemoptysis and 224 patients (64.7%) without hemoptysis. The blood pressure mostly normal, 33 patients (46.5%) with hemoptysis and 198 patients (57.2%) without hemoptysis. The lung lesions area mostly minimal for 28 patients (39.4%) with hemoptysis and far advanced for 166 patients (48%) without hemoptysis. Patients mostly hospitalized for 8 – 30 days, 50 patients (70.4%) with hemoptysis and 185 patients (53.5%) without hemoptysis. Patient mostly can be cured, 56 patients (78.9%) with hemoptysis and 210 patients (60.7%) without hemoptysis.

**Keywords:** *Lung Tuberculosis, Hemoptysis, Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya*