

ABSTRACT

Hyponatremia is a condition when the sodium level is <135 mmol/L. Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a disease that is caused by dengue virus infection. Hyponatremia is commonly found in patients with DHF because of plasma leakage. This research is to evaluate the characteristics and the incidence of hyponatremia in DHF patients who are treated in PICU RSUD Dr.Soetomo Surabaya from January 2016 until June 2016. This is a descriptive analytical study with cross sectional design. This descriptive study was performed by evaluating medical record of DHF patients and data analysis was performed with SPSS using Kruskal-Wallis test and Chi-square test. Based on the result of the study, The most prevalent age group was 5-9 years old. Most of the patients (80%) were found infected by DHF grade III. Blood pressure and body temperature are often found normal, meanwhile pulse pressure and respiratory rate are often found high in patients. Most of DHF patients (75%) have fluid excess and all DHF patients have fever. Sodium serum mostly found low in DHF patients, which is 130-134 mmol/L (41%). All the DHF patients have the outcome of live. There are no correlation found between hyponatremia and pulse pressure, diastolic pressure, respiratory rate, temperature, fluid balance, or fluid therapy but there is a significant correlation between hyponatremia and systolic pressure ($p=0,028$)

Keywords: *hyponatremia, dengue hemorrhagic fever, sodium level*