

ABSTRACT
PROFILE OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY WITH PNEUMONIA
of RSUD DR. SOETOMO STATE/TEACHING HOSPITAL
of AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY SURABAYA
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Background: Traumatic brain injury is a sudden collision from outside brain and eventually cause many problem that leads to brain dysfunction. One of the complications of brain injury is pneumonia and it occurs in 5-13% of patients with traumatic brain injury. **Objective:** This study aims to study the profile of patients who have pneumonia caused by traumatic brain injury to improve service for the patients. **Method:** This is a prospective study by obtaining patients data from medical records and performing direct observation in Intensive Observatory Room and Installation of Inpatients Surgery Room Flamboyan in RSUD Dr. Soetomo State during period of January – September 2017 and analyzed descriptively. **Result:** 27 Patients were identified (24 male, 3 female) most of them were between age 41-60 years old (48.15%). The most common cause of traumatic brain injury is traffic accident (81.48%). Most diagnose refers to Glasgow Coma Scale are severe brain injury (70.07%) and the Surgical action performed are craniotomy (40.74%) and decompression (40.74%). Tracheostomy performed to 10 patients (37.04%). The most common cause of pneumonia is Hospital Aquired Pneumonia (88.89%) with culture result *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (40.74%). Patients mostly stay at hospital for between 11-30 days (70.37%) and 70.37% of the treatment outcomes were death. **Conclusion:** With the lack of information, it still needs further studies with more completed data for a better accuracy.

Keyword : Traumatic brain injury, Pneumonia