

**ABSTRACT**

**Profile of Children with Congenital Heart Disease and Upper Respiratory**

**Infection in Dr. Soetomo Hospital**

Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) is leading cause of death in the first year of life. One of the manifestations of CHD is upper respiratory infection (URI). In Indonesia, 90% of the acute respiratory infection is URI and it becomes the most common reason for children to go to emergency center. The aim of this study is describing the profile of children with congenital heart disease and upper respiratory infection in Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya, based on sex, age, immunization status, nutrition status, social-economic status, type of CHD, and the severity of CHD. This descriptive study was done by collecting data using medical records and questioners from 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2018. Total number of the sample was 46 patients; 18 (39.1%) of the them were male and 28 (60,9%) were female, with male to female ratio was 1:1.6. The most common age group (69.6%) was toddler (0-5 years old). The most common type of CHD was acyanotic (89.1%) and the most severity of CHD was moderate (80.4%). Female patients had more (80%) severe URI than male patients. Patients with severe URI only occur in toddlers. There was 60% of patients with severe URI have poor nutritional status (very skinny). Interestingly, there was 60% of patients with severe URI had complete immunization. Patients with severe URI had parents with moderate (60%) and low income (40%). There was 100% of patients with severe URI who had acyanotic CHD. Patients with severe URI had moderate (60%) and mild (40%) CHD.

**Keywords:** *congenital heart disease, upper respiratory infection, cyanotic, acyanotic, immunization*