

ABSTRACT

CLINICAL FEATURES DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AND PULMONARY MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN RSUD DR. SOETOMO, FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF AIRLANGGA

Introduction: Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. In 2017 World Health Organization (WHO) observed that in Indonesia there were 12000 cases of Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) TB yearly. An estimated 2,4% of new TB cases and 12% of TB re-medication cases became MDR TB cases. There was also an estimation that more than 55% of MDR TB patients had not been diagnosed, nor received proper and correct treatment.

Materials and Methods: This study is an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design that discusses the various symptoms of cases experienced by new pulmonary TB patients and new cases experienced by MDR pulmonary TB using the Mann-Whitney test. To find out the average number of patients with new cases of pulmonary TB and MDR TB, the SPSS 17.0 Mann-Whitney test program was executed.

Results: The test results of the severity of the mild grade in MDR pulmonary TB patients in new cases revealed 57.8% of the total 45 patients, while new pulmonary TB cases were identified in 60% of the total 45 patients. The test results proved p-value = 0.622. It was also indicated that there were no differences between male and female patients, particularly between new cases of pulmonary TB and new cases of MDR TB. The average age of patients with new MDR pulmonary TB cases was ± 41.82 with a standard deviation of 15,099. Average patients with new pulmonary TB patients were 41.82 with a standard deviation of $\pm 12,439$. The distribution of MDR TB patients was based on the average age, i.e. between the ages of 45-54 years old. There were 14 people (31%) detected. Furthermore, the lowest distribution on an annual basis ranged from 55 to 64 years old, namely 2 people (18%) were identified.

Conclusions: Based on the Mann-Whitney test, no differences were identified in the Bandim Score. On the other hand, there was an indication of differences in clinical data on pulmonary TB MDR of new cases and pulmonary TB.

Key words: *Tuberculosis, MDR Pulmonary TB New Cases, Pulmonary TB New Cases*