

# HUBUNGAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN SPUTUM BTA DAN KADAR LIMFOSIT CD4+ TERHADAP GAMBARAN RADIOLOGI PASIEN TB HIV DI RSUD KOTA BEKASI PERIODE JULI-DESEMBER 2015

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## **ABSTRAK**

Tuberkulosis (TB) paru merupakan masalah yang timbul tidak hanya di negara berkembang, tetapi juga di negara maju. Resiko terjadinya TB 10 kali lebih besar pada penderita *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* akibat gangguan sistem imunologis. Indikator terbaik dalam menilai kompetensi status imunologis dan menilai progresivitas pasien HIV adalah jumlah CD4+. Selain itu pemeriksaan sputum Basil Tahan Asam (BTA) dan radiologi mempunyai arti yang sangat penting untuk membantu menegakkan diagnosis tuberkulosis yang menggambarkan kerusakan jaringan paru yang diakibatkan oleh *M. Tuberkulosis*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar limfosit CD4+ dan hasil pemeriksaan sputum Basil Tahan Asam (BTA) terhadap gambaran radiologi pasien TB HIV di RSUD Kota Bekasi Periode Juli-Desember 2015. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian anaitik dengan desain studi *Cross Sectional*. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *Non Probability Sampling* yaitu *consecutive sampling* dengan sampel berjumlah 73 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan data rekam medis. Kemudian data dianalisa secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi Square*. Hasilnya menunjukkan terdapat hubungan kadar CD4+ terhadap gambaran radiologi pasien TB HIV ( $p= 0,001$ ) dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara hasil pemeriksaan sputum BTA terhadap gambaran radiologi pasien TB HIV ( $p= 0,605$ ).

**Kata kunci** : Koinfeksi TB-HIV, CD4+, Basil Tahan Asam, Radiologi

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CD4+ COUNT AND SPUTUM  
SMEAR EXAMINATION RESULT WITH RADIOGRAPHIC  
RADIOLOGICAL AMONG TB HIV PATIENTS AT RSUD  
BEKASI ON JULY-DECEMBER 2015**

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**ABSTRACT**

Tuberculosis (TB) was a problem occurs not only in developing countries but also in other countries. The risk of TB was 10 times greater in patients with Human Immunodeficiency Virus due to the immunological system disorders. The best indicator in assessing competence of the immunological status and assess the progression of HIV patients was the number of CD4+. In addition sputum smear examination and radiology had a very important meaning to help diagnosis of tuberculosis depicting lung tissue damage caused by *M. tuberculosis*. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of the levels of CD4+ lymphocytes and sputum smear examination to the radiological radiography of TB HIV patients in RSUD Kota Bekasi on July-December 2015. Data was analyzed with cross sectional study design. The sampling method was done by using Non Probability Sampling with 73 respondents. The instruments used were the medical records. Then the data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate with Chi Square. The results show there was a significant relationship between CD4+ count and radiology TB HIV patients ( $p = 0,001$ ) and there was no significant relationship between the results of sputum smear examination with the radiological radiography of TB HIV patients ( $p = 0,605$ ).

**Keywords:** TB-HIV co-infection, CD4+, Sputum Smear Examination, Radiology.