

UJI SENSITIVITAS DAN SPESIFISITAS PEMERIKSAAN DARAH DAN RONTGEN
THORAK UNTUK DIAGNOSIS TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI RSUD dr.SOESELO DI
SLAWI KABUPATEN TEGAL.

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Diagnosis pasti tuberkulosis paru adalah dengan menemukan kuman *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* dalam sputum atau jaringan paru secara biakan. Pemeriksaan radiologi dan pemeriksaan darah di RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi sering dilakukan bila dibandingkan dengan pemeriksaan mikroskopis. Hal ini mungkin disebabkan karena pemeriksaan radiologi dan pemeriksaan darah mudah dan lebih praktis bila dibanding pemeriksaan bakteriologis yang membutuhkan ketelitian dan waktu yang lama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana sensitivitas dan spesifisitas pemeriksaan radiologi dan pemeriksaan darah dibanding pemeriksaan sputum BTA. Penelitian ini adalah diskriptif yaitu menggambarkan atau menghitung sensitivitas dan spesifisitas antara pemeriksaan radiologi dan pemeriksaan darah terhadap pemeriksaan sputum BTA. Penelitian dilakukan di RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi Kabupaten Tegal Propinsi Jawa Tengah. Sensitivitas diagnosa tuberkulosis paru berdasar pemeriksaan sputum BTA adalah 76%, spesifitas diagnosis tuberkulosis berdasarkan pemeriksaan radiologi dibandingkan dengan pemeriksaan sputum BTA adalah 80%. Sedangkan sensitivitas tuberkulosis paru berdasarkan pemeriksaan darah dibandingkan dengan pemeriksaan sputum BTA adalah 26,66%.
Jika pemeriksaan radiologi dan laboratorium darah tetap dilakukan untuk mendiagnosis tuberkulosis di RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi, maka pemeriksaan penunjang yang ditambahkan yaitu dengan pemeriksaan sputum BTA.

Kata Kunci: Sensivitas, Spesifisitas Rontgen, pemeriksaan darah, sputum BTA. *Sensitivity,*

*SENSITIVITY AND SPESIFICITY TEST OF BLOOD EXAMINATION AND THORAX
RONTGEN FOR DIAGNOSING LUNG TUBERCULOSIS IN dr. SOESELO SLAWI
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Abstract

The diagnosa for tuberculose to district is found a Mycobacterium tuberculose in sputum or culture breedingly. Is caused by the inspection of radiology and blood laboratory, it has been done more often than the inspection of microscopic. Both of them are caused casier and more pratical than the inspection of bacteriology, because the inspection of bacteriology needs more carefull and may time. The research has a purpose to study about spesificity and sensitivity of the inspection of radiology and blood laboratory. Rathe than inspection of BTA sputum. So we are more convinced that the inspection of in RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi regency of Tegal.

The research metode is a deskription, it describes or explains spesificity and sensitivity between the inspection of radiology and blood laboratory toward inspection of BTA Sputum. The research has been done in RSUD dr. soeselo Slawi, regency assess inspection of radiology is clower than the inspection of sensitifity apromatly 76% and 80% spesifisity than BTA sputum. According to statistic, the inspection of blood researchs 80% and the inspection of blood ispection research 26,66%. it has a lower degree of sensitivity and spesifisity than inspection of BTA sputum. In conclusion, the inspection of radiology and the inspection of blood laboratory still need to be done for supporting the inspection of BTA sputum. If radiology examination and blood fixed to be done for tuberculosis diagnose in RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi district hospital, then obliged examination allowance that increased to district examination of BTA sputum.

Keyword : Spesificity, inpection Radiology, Blood and BTA sptum