

**PROFIL PASIEN INFEKSI *MULTIDRUG RESISTANT ORGANISM*
(MDRO) DI RUANG RAWAT INAP ANAK RUMAH SAKIT DI
YOGYAKARTA PERIODE WAKTU TAHUN 2022-2023**

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: MDRO saat ini menjadi permasalahan global di bidang kesehatan. Infeksi akibat MDRO mengakibatkan angka kematian yang tinggi, angka kesakitan yang meningkat serta biaya perawatan kesehatan yang tinggi. Penanganan masalah kesehatan semakin terancam dengan adanya peningkatan angka MDRO. Pasien anak sangat rentan terhadap infeksi MDRO karena tidak adanya data farmakokinetik, sistem imun yang belum sempurna maupun kondisi fisiologis anak yang belum seperti orang dewasa.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui profil pasien infeksi *Multidrug Resistant Organism* (MDRO) di ruang rawat inap anak Rumah Sakit di Yogyakarta periode waktu tahun 2022-2023.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Populasi penelitian adalah pasien infeksi MDRO di Rawat Inap Anak RS di Yogyakarta dalam periode waktu 1 Januari 2022 – 31 Desember 2023. Teknik sampling yang digunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 52 orang. Instrument penelitian menggunakan master tabel. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif.

Hasil: Jumlah infeksi MDRO diperhitungkan berdasarkan kurun waktu penelitian yaitu 1 Januari 2022 – 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebanyak 52 kasus atau sebesar 53,6% dari total pasien. Pasien MDRO sebagian besar berusia 0 bulan - <1 tahun dan 1 tahun - <5 tahun. Sebagian besar pasien yang menjalani lama perawatan > 7 hari. Sebagian besar berasal dari IGD, diagnosis utamanya infeksi, seluruh pasien mendapatkan prosedur IV line, mendapatkan multipel terapi, tidak ada komorbid, mengalami CAUTI dan luaran klinis pasien adalah sembuh.

Kesimpulan: Profil pasien infeksi MDRO berusia anak-anak, lama perawatan >7 hari, berasal dari IGD, diagnosis utama infeksi, mendapatkan prosedur IV line, mendapat multiple terapi, tidak ada komorbid, mengalami CAUTI dan luaran klinis sembuh.

Kata Kunci : Profil, pasien, infeksi, MDRO, anak

**PROFILE OF MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT ORGANISM (MDRO)
INFECTION IN THE PEDIATRIC INPATIENT ROOMS OF HOSPITALS
IN YOGYAKARTA DURING THE PERIOD OF 2022-2023**

ABSTRACT

Background: MDROs are current a global health problem. Infections due to MDROs result in high mortality rates, increased morbidity rates and high health care costs. The handling of health problems is further jeopardized by the increase in MDRO rates. Pediatric patients are particularly vulnerable to MDRO infections due to the absence of pharmacokinetic data, an immature immune system and the physiological condition of children who are not yet like adults.

Research Objective: To determine the profile of Multidrug Resistant Organism (MDRO) infection patients in pediatric inpatient rooms of hospitals in Yogyakarta for the period of 2022-2023.

Research Methods: This study used descriptive method. The study population was MDRO infection patients in pediatric inpatient rooms of hospital in Yogyakarta in the time period January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2023. The sampling technique used was total sampling with a sample size of 52 people. The research instrument used a master table. Data analysis using descriptive analysis.

Results: The number of MDRO infections calculated based on the study period, namely January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2023, was 52 cases or 53.6% of the total patients. MDRO patients were mostly aged 0 months - <1 year and 1 year - <5 years. Most patients underwent a length of treatment > 7 days. Most of them came from the emergency room, the main diagnosis was infection, all patients received IV line procedures, received multiple therapies, there were no comorbidities, experienced CAUTI and the patient's clinical outcome was recovery.

Conclusion: The profile of patients with MDRO infection was pediatric, length of stay >7 days, originated from the emergency room, primary diagnosis of infection, received IV line procedures, received multiple therapies, no comorbidities, experienced CAUTI and clinical outcomes recovered.

Keywords : Profile, patient, infection, MDRO, child