

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Kementerian Kesehatan RI. 2013. *Profil Kesehatan Indonesia*. Jakarta.
- Als, D., Radhakrishnan, A., Arora, P., Gaffey, M.F., Campisi, S., Velummailum, R., Zareef, F., Bhutta, Z.A., 2018. Global Trends in Typhoidal Salmonellosis: A Systematic Review. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* 99, 10–19. <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.18-0034>
- Ashurst, J.V., Truong, J., Woodbury, B., 2020. Salmonella Typhi, in: StatPearls. StatPearls Publishing, Treasure Island (FL).
- Bhandari, J., Thada, P.K., DeVos, E., 2020. Typhoid Fever, in: StatPearls. StatPearls Publishing, Treasure Island (FL).
- Bhutta, Z.A., Gaffey, M.F., Crump, J.A., Steele, D., Breiman, R.F., Mintz, E.D., Black, R.E., Luby, S.P., Levine, M.M., 2018. Typhoid Fever: Way Forward. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* 99, 89–96. <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.18-0111>
- Brown, J.C., Thomson, C.J., Ameyes, S.G.B., 1996. Mutations of the gyrA gene of clinical isolates of Salmonella typhimurium and three other Salmonella species leading to decreased susceptibilities to 4-quinolone drugs. *J. Antimicrob. Chemother.* 37, 351–356. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jac/37.2.351>
- Brusch, J.L., 2019. Typhoid Fever: Background, Pathophysiology, Epidemiology.
- Cita, Y.P., 2011. Bakteri Salmonella Typhi dan Demam Tifoid. STIKes Istarsa Nusant. *J. Kesehat. Masy.* 6.
- Crump, J.A., Sjölund-Karlsson, M., Gordon, M.A., Parry, C.M., 2015. Epidemiology, Clinical Presentation, Laboratory Diagnosis, Antimicrobial

Resistance, and Antimicrobial Management of Invasive Salmonella Infections. *Clin. Microbiol. Rev.* 28, 901–937. <https://doi.org/10.1128/CMR.00002-15>

EFSA, ECDC, 2014. EU summary report on zoonoses, zoonotic agents and food-borne outbreaks 2012 [WWW Document]. *Eur. Food Saf. Auth.* URL <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/3547> (accessed 12.12.20).

Elisabeth Purba, I., Wandra, T., Nugrahini, N., Nawawi, S., Kandun, N., 2016. Program Pengendalian Demam Tifoid di Indonesia: Tantangan dan Peluang. *Media Penelit. Dan Pengemb. Kesehat.* 26, 99–108. <https://doi.org/10.22435/mpk.v26i2.5447.99-108>

Global Burden of Disease, 2020. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Compare [WWW Document]. *Inst. Health Metr. Eval.* URL <http://www.healthdata.org/data-visualization/gbd-compare> (accessed 12.5.20).

Global Burden of Disease, 2018. Global Burden of Disease Results Tool GBD Results Tool | GHDx [WWW Document]. URL <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool> (accessed 12.10.20).

Global Burden of Disease, 2016. Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. *Lancet Lond. Engl.* 388, 1459–1544. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(16\)31012-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31012-1)

Gu, D., Wang, Z., Tian, Y., Kang, X., Meng, C., Chen, X., Pan, Z., Jiao, X., 2020. Prevalence of Salmonella Isolates and Their Distribution Based on Whole-

- Genome Sequence in a Chicken Slaughterhouse in Jiangsu, China. *Front. Vet. Sci.* 7. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2020.00029>
- Hadi, S., Amaliyah B., I.K., Zaidan, 2020. Karakteristik Penderita Demam Tifoid di RS. Ibnu Sina Kota Makassar Tahun 2016 – 2017. *UMJ UMI Med. J.* 5. <https://doi.org/2548-4079>
- Keddy, K.H., Sooka, A., Smith, A.M., Musekiwa, A., Tau, N.P., Klugman, K.P., Angulo, F.J., 2016. Typhoid Fever in South Africa in an Endemic HIV Setting. *PLoS ONE* 11. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0164939>
- Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2006. Pedoman Pengendalian Demam Tifoid:Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 364/MENKES/SK/V/2006 tanggal 19 Mei 2006. LKBN Antara.
- Lianou, A., Nychas, G.-J.E., Koutsoumanis, K.P., 2017. Variability in the adaptive acid tolerance response phenotype of *Salmonella enterica* strains. *Food Microbiol.* 62, 99–105. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fm.2016.10.011>
- Melarosa, P.R., Ernawati, D.K., Mahendra, A.N., 2019. Pola Penggunaan Antibiotika pada Pasien Dewasa dengan Demam Tifoid di RSUP Sanglah Denpasar Tahun 2016-2017. *E-J. Med. Udayana* 8, 12–16.
- Mogasale, V., Ramani, E., Mogasale, V.V., Park, J., 2016. What proportion of *Salmonella Typhi* cases are detected by blood culture? A systematic literature review. *Ann. Clin. Microbiol. Antimicrob.* 15. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12941-016-0147-z>
- Muthoharoh, A., Rozanah, S., Isyti'aroh, I., Permadi, Y.W., 2020. Karakteristik Pasien Demam Tifoid Rawat Inap Kabupaten Pekalongan Tahun 2018. *Pena Med. J. Kesehat.* 10. <https://doi.org/10.31941/pmjk.v10i1.987>

- Nuruzzaman, H., Syahrul, F., 2016. Analisis Risiko Kejadian Demam Tifoid Berdasarkan Kebersihan Diri dan Kebiasaan Jajan di Rumah. *J. Berk. Epidemiol.* 4, 74–86. <https://doi.org/10.20473/jbe.v4i1.74-86>
- Paul, U.K., Bandyopadhyay, A., 2017. Typhoid fever: a review. *Int. J. Adv. Med.* 4, 300–306. <https://doi.org/10.18203/2349-3933.ijam20171035>
- Pramitasari, 2013. Faktor Risiko Kejadian Penyakit Demam Tifoid Pada Penderita Yang Dirawat Di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Ungaran. Diponegoro University, Diponegoro.
- Prehamukti, A.A., 2018. Faktor Lingkungan dan Perilaku terhadap Kejadian Demam Tifoid. *Higeia J. Public Health Res. Dev.* 2. <https://doi.org/10.15294/higeia.v2i4.24275>
- Radhakrishnan, A., Als, D., Mintz, E.D., Crump, J.A., Stanaway, J., Breiman, R.F., Bhutta, Z.A., 2018. Introductory Article on Global Burden and Epidemiology of Typhoid Fever. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* 99, 4–9. <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.18-0032>
- Raffatellu, M., Wilson, R., Winter, S., Baumler, A., 2008. Clinical pathogenesis of typhoid fever. *J. Infect. Dev. Ctries.* 2, 260–6. <https://doi.org/10.3855/jidc.219>
- Safi, A., Yasin, N., Shah, F., Tasneem, U., Hussain, M., 2018. A Review on Typhoid fever.
- Sandika, Jefri., Suwandi, J.F., 2017. Sensitivitas Salmonella Typhi Penyebab Demam Tifoid terhadap Beberapa Antibiotik. *Majority.* Vol.6 : 41–45.

- Setiati, S., Alwi, I., Sudoyo, A.W., Simadibrata, M., Setiyohadi, B., Syam, A.F., 2014. Buku Ajar Ilmu Penyakit Dalam. Edisi Keenam. Jilid I, 6th ed. InternaPublishing, Jakarta.
- Soedarmo, S.S.P., Garna, H., Hadinegoro, S.R.S., Satari, H.I., 2008. Buku Ajar Infeksi & Pediatri Tropis Edisi Kedua, Kedua. ed. Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia (IDAI), Jakarta.
- Sultana, S., Maruf, M.A.A., Sultana, R., Jahan, S., 2016. Laboratory Diagnosis of Enteric Fever: A Review Update. *Bangladesh J. Infect. Dis.* 3, 43–51. <https://doi.org/10.3329/bjid.v3i2.33834>
- Tiwaskar, M., 2019. Cefixime-ofloxacin Combination in the Management of Uncomplicated Typhoid Fever in the Indian Community Setting. *J. Assoc. Physicians India* 67, 75–80.
- Wen, S.C., Best, E., Nourse, C., 2017. Non-typhoidal Salmonella infections in children: Review of literature and recommendations for management. *J. Paediatr. Child Health* 53, 936–941. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jpc.13585>
- WHO, 2018. Fact Sheet Media Center Typhoid [WWW Document]. URL <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/typhoid> (accessed 12.6.20).

LAMPIRAN

- Data Puskesmas Tamalanrea Jaya Tahun 2019**

Statistics

Data

N	Valid	53
	Missing	0

Data

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Exclude	53	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statistics

	Umur_Pasien	Jenis_Kelamin	Manifestasi_Klinis	Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium
N	Valid	53	53	53
	Missing	0	0	0

Umur_Pasien

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 6-10 tahun	3	5.7	5.7	5.7
11-15 tahun	1	1.9	1.9	7.5
16-20 tahun	18	34.0	34.0	41.5
21-25 tahun	19	35.8	35.8	77.4
26-30 tahun	4	7.5	7.5	84.9
31-35 tahun	5	9.4	9.4	94.3
36-40 tahun	1	1.9	1.9	96.2
46-50 tahun	1	1.9	1.9	98.1
51-55 tahun	1	1.9	1.9	100.0
Total	53	100.0	100.0	

Jenis_Kelamin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Laki-laki	26	49.1	49.1	49.1
	Perempuan	27	50.9	50.9	100.0
	Total	53	100.0	100.0	

Manifestasi_Klinis

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Demam	53	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Widal	53	100.0	100.0	100.0

- Data Puskesmas Tamalanrea Jaya Tahun 2020**

Statistics

Data

N	Valid	41
	Missing	0

Data

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Exclude	41	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statistics

		Umur_Pasien	Jenis_Kelamin	Manifestasi_Klinis	Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium
N	Valid	41	41	41	41
	Missing	0	0	0	0

Umur_Pasien

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0-5 tahun	3	7.3	7.3	7.3
6-10 tahun	3	7.3	7.3	14.6
11-15 tahun	3	7.3	7.3	22.0
16-20 tahun	9	22.0	22.0	43.9
21-25 tahun	11	26.8	26.8	70.7
26-30 tahun	6	14.6	14.6	85.4
36-40 tahun	1	2.4	2.4	87.8
41-45 tahun	3	7.3	7.3	95.1
46-50 tahun	2	4.9	4.9	100.0
Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Jenis_Kelamin

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Laki-laki	16	39.0	39.0	39.0
Perempuan	25	61.0	61.0	100.0
Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Manifestasi_Klinis

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Demam	41	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Widal	41	100.0	100.0	100.0

- Data Puskesmas Tamalanrea Tahun 2019**

Statistics

Data

N	Valid	30
	Missing	0

Data

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Exclude	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statistics

Umur_Pasien

N	Valid	30
	Missing	0

Umur_Pasien

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0-5 tahun	4	13.3	13.3	13.3
	6-10 tahun	5	16.7	16.7	30.0
	11-15 tahun	2	6.7	6.7	36.7
	16-20 tahun	3	10.0	10.0	46.7
	21-25 tahun	6	20.0	20.0	66.7
	26-30 tahun	1	3.3	3.3	70.0
	31-35 tahun	1	3.3	3.3	73.3
	36-40 tahun	2	6.7	6.7	80.0
	46-50 tahun	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
	51-55 tahun	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	61-65 tahun	2	6.7	6.7	93.3
	66-70 tahun	2	6.7	6.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

		Jenis_Kelamin	Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium	Pengobatan_Antibiotik
N	Valid	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0

Jenis_Kelamin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Laki-laki	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
	Perempuan	10	33.3	33.3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Widal	30	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pengobatan_Antibiotik

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Amoxicilin	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
	Cefadroxil	12	40.0	40.0	46.7
	Kloramfenikol	7	23.3	23.3	70.0
	Ofloxacin	4	13.3	13.3	83.3
	Tiamfenikol	5	16.7	16.7	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

- **Data Puskesmas Tamalanrea Tahun 2020**

Statistics

Data

N	Valid	33
	Missing	0

Data

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Exclude	33	100.0	100.0	100.0

Statistics

		Umur_Pasien	Jenis_Kelamin	Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium	Pengobatan_Antibiotik
N	Valid	33	33	33	33
	Missing	0	0	0	0

Umur_Pasien

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0-5 tahun	1	3.0	3.0	3.0
	6-10 tahun	4	12.1	12.1	15.2
	11-15 tahun	1	3.0	3.0	18.2
	21-25 tahun	4	12.1	12.1	30.3
	26-30 tahun	5	15.2	15.2	45.5
	31-35 tahun	2	6.1	6.1	51.5
	36-40 tahun	4	12.1	12.1	63.6
	41-45 tahun	1	3.0	3.0	66.7
	46-50 tahun	2	6.1	6.1	72.7
	51-55 tahun	4	12.1	12.1	84.8
	61-65 tahun	2	6.1	6.1	90.9
	66-70 tahun	3	9.1	9.1	100.0
Total		33	100.0	100.0	

Jenis_Kelamin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Laki-laki	18	54.5	54.5	54.5
	Perempuan	15	45.5	45.5	100.0
Total		33	100.0	100.0	

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Widal	33	100.0	100.0	100.0

Pengobatan_Antibiotik

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Amoxicilin	4	12.1	12.1	12.1
Cefadroxil	3	9.1	9.1	21.2
Kloramfenikol	12	36.4	36.4	57.6
Ofloxacin	1	3.0	3.0	60.6
Tiamfenikol	13	39.4	39.4	100.0
Total	33	100.0	100.0	

- **Data RS. Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar Tahun 2019**

Statistics

Data_2019

N	Valid	154
	Missing	0

Data_2019

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Exclude	43	27.9	27.9	27.9
Include	111	72.1	72.1	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

Lama_Rawat_Inap

N	Valid	154
	Missing	0

Lama_Rawat_Inap

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	3	1.9	1.9	1.9
2	9	5.8	5.8	7.8
3	18	11.7	11.7	19.5
4	30	19.5	19.5	39.0
5	24	15.6	15.6	54.5
6	29	18.8	18.8	73.4
7	12	7.8	7.8	81.2
8	7	4.5	4.5	85.7
9	4	2.6	2.6	88.3
10	7	4.5	4.5	92.9
12	4	2.6	2.6	95.5
13	2	1.3	1.3	96.8
14	1	.6	.6	97.4
15	3	1.9	1.9	99.4
17	1	.6	.6	100.0
Total	154	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

Usia_Responden

N	Valid	111
	Missing	0

Usia_Responden

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0-5 Tahun	10	9.0	9.0	9.0
	6-10 Tahun	16	14.4	14.4	23.4
	11-15 Tahun	11	9.9	9.9	33.3
	16-20 Tahun	21	18.9	18.9	52.3
	21-25 Tahun	19	17.1	17.1	69.4
	26-30 Tahun	8	7.2	7.2	76.6
	31-35 Tahun	8	7.2	7.2	83.8
	36-40 Tahun	3	2.7	2.7	86.5
	41-45 Tahun	8	7.2	7.2	93.7
	46-50 Tahun	3	2.7	2.7	96.4
	51-55 Tahun	2	1.8	1.8	98.2
	56-60 Tahun	1	.9	.9	99.1
	66-70 Tahun	1	.9	.9	100.0
	Total		111	100.0	100.0

Statistics

Jenis_Kelamin

N	Valid	111
	Missing	0

Jenis_Kelamin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Laki-laki	49	44.1	44.1	44.1
	Perempuan	62	55.9	55.9	100.0
Total		111	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

Pekerjaan

N	Valid	111
	Missing	0

Pekerjaan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Belum bekerja	19	17.1	17.1	17.1
Bidan	1	.9	.9	18.0
Guru	1	.9	.9	18.9
Honoror	2	1.8	1.8	20.7
IRT	10	9.0	9.0	29.7
Karyawan swasta	2	1.8	1.8	31.5
Mahasiswa	27	24.3	24.3	55.9
Nelayan	1	.9	.9	56.8
Pegawai RSP	1	.9	.9	57.7
Pelajar	27	24.3	24.3	82.0
Pendeta	1	.9	.9	82.9
Pensiunan	1	.9	.9	83.8
PNS	6	5.4	5.4	89.2
Polisi	2	1.8	1.8	91.0
Tidak bekerja	8	7.2	7.2	98.2
Wiraswasta	2	1.8	1.8	100.0
Total	111	100.0	100.0	

Case Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
\$Manifestasi_Klinis ^a	111	100.0%	0	0.0%	111	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

\$Manifestasi_Klinis Frequencies

		Responses		Percent of Cases
		N	Percent	
Manifestasi ^a	Demam	111	29.2%	100.0%
	Mual	39	10.3%	35.1%
	Nyeri_perut	5	1.3%	4.5%
	Batuk_berlendir	8	2.1%	7.2%
	Muntah	24	6.3%	21.6%
	Lidah_kotor	31	8.2%	27.9%
	Batuk	25	6.6%	22.5%
	Sesak_nafas	7	1.8%	6.3%
	Peristaltik_meningkat	1	0.3%	0.9%
	Nyeri_uluhati	8	2.1%	7.2%
	Bibir_kering	10	2.6%	9.0%
	Diare	30	7.9%	27.0%
	Menggigil	15	3.9%	13.5%
	Berkeringat	2	0.5%	1.8%
	Nyeri_kepala	29	7.6%	26.1%
	Faring_hiperemis	11	2.9%	9.9%
	Tonsil_hiperemis	3	0.8%	2.7%
	Nyeri_sendi	5	1.3%	4.5%
	Nyeri_tulang	1	0.3%	0.9%
	Konstipasi	4	1.1%	3.6%
	Nyeri_panggul	1	0.3%	0.9%
	Bintik_merah_dibadan	1	0.3%	0.9%
	Nyeri_retroorbital	1	0.3%	0.9%
	Pegal	1	0.3%	0.9%
	Pahit_menelan	3	0.8%	2.7%
	Nyeri_menelan	3	0.8%	2.7%
Pilek	1	0.3%	0.9%	
Total		380	100.0%	342.3%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Statistics

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

N	Valid	111
	Missing	0

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Tubex	34	30.6	30.6	30.6
Widal	75	67.6	67.6	98.2
Widal, Tubex	2	1.8	1.8	100.0
Total	111	100.0	100.0	

Case Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
\$Pengobatan_Antibiotik ^a	111	100.0%	0	0.0%	111	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

\$Pengobatan_Antibiotik Frequencies

	Responses	Percent of Cases		
		N	Percent	
Pengobatan Antibiotik ^a	Ceftriaxone	86	51.5%	77.5%
	Cefixime	39	23.4%	35.1%
	Tiamfenikol	7	4.2%	6.3%
	Cotrimoxazole	6	3.6%	5.4%
	Levofloxacin	18	10.8%	16.2%
	Ciprofloxacin	7	4.2%	6.3%
	Cefadroxile	2	1.2%	1.8%
	Chloramphenicol	1	0.6%	0.9%
	Azitromicine	1	0.6%	0.9%
Total	167	100.0%	150.5%	

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Case Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
\$Pola_demam_pasien_2019 ^a	111	100.0%	0	0.0%	111	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

\$Pola_demam_pasien_2019 Frequencies

		Responses		Percent of Cases
		N	Percent	
Pola_demam_pasien_2019 ^a	Demam_2_hari	2	1.5%	1.8%
	Demam_3_hari	5	3.8%	4.5%
	Demam_4_hari	9	6.8%	8.1%
	Riwayat_demam_1_minggu	1	0.8%	0.9%
	Demam_5_hari	12	9.0%	10.8%
	Demam_1_minggu	29	21.8%	26.1%
	Demam_8_hari	4	3.0%	3.6%
	Demam_10_hari	10	7.5%	9.0%
	Demam_2_minggu	15	11.3%	13.5%
	Demam_1_bulan	2	1.5%	1.8%
	Demam_utama_malam_hari	6	4.5%	5.4%
	Demam_utama_sore_dan_malam_hari	2	1.5%	1.8%
	Demam_terus_menerus	14	10.5%	12.6%
	Demam_naik_turun	9	6.8%	8.1%
	Demam_hilang_timbul	4	3.0%	3.6%
	Demam	9	6.8%	8.1%
	Total	133	100.0%	119.8%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

- **Data RS. Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar Tahun 2020**

Statistics

Data_2020

N	Valid	68
	Missing	0

Data_2020

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Exclude	21	30.9	30.9	30.9
	Include	47	69.1	69.1	100.0
	Total	68	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

Lama_Rawat_Inap

N	Valid	68
	Missing	0

Lama_Rawat_Inap

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5
2	2	2.9	2.9	4.4
3	16	23.5	23.5	27.9
4	12	17.6	17.6	45.6
5	12	17.6	17.6	63.2
6	5	7.4	7.4	70.6
7	5	7.4	7.4	77.9
8	4	5.9	5.9	83.8
9	2	2.9	2.9	86.8
10	5	7.4	7.4	94.1
11	1	1.5	1.5	95.6
12	1	1.5	1.5	97.1
15	1	1.5	1.5	98.5
18	1	1.5	1.5	100.0
Total	68	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

Usia_Responden

N	Valid	47
	Missing	0

Usia_Responden

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0-5 Tahun	2	4.3	4.3	4.3
6-10 Tahun	5	10.6	10.6	14.9
11-15 Tahun	12	25.5	25.5	40.4
16-20 Tahun	9	19.1	19.1	59.6
21-25 Tahun	4	8.5	8.5	68.1
26-30 Tahun	6	12.8	12.8	80.9
31-35 Tahun	1	2.1	2.1	83.0
36-40 Tahun	1	2.1	2.1	85.1
41-45 tahun	1	2.1	2.1	87.2
46-50 Tahun	1	2.1	2.1	89.4
51-55 Tahun	2	4.3	4.3	93.6
56-60 Tahun	1	2.1	2.1	95.7
66-70 Tahun	2	4.3	4.3	100.0
Total	47	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

jenis_Kelamin

N	Valid	47
	Missing	0

jenis_Kelamin

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Laki-laki	23	48.9	48.9	48.9
	Perempuan	24	51.1	51.1	100.0
Total		47	100.0	100.0	

Statistics

Pekerjaan

N	Valid	47
	Missing	0

Pekerjaan

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Belum bekerja	6	12.8	12.8	12.8	
	Dokter	3	6.4	6.4	19.1	
	IRT	3	6.4	6.4	25.5	
	Karyawan Swasta	3	6.4	6.4	31.9	
	Mahasiswa	9	19.1	19.1	51.1	
	Pelajar	18	38.3	38.3	89.4	
	pensiunan	2	4.3	4.3	93.6	
	Perawat	1	2.1	2.1	95.7	
	PNS	2	4.3	4.3	100.0	
	Total		47	100.0	100.0	

Case Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
\$Manifestasi_Klinis ^a	47	100.0%	0	0.0%	47	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

\$Manifestasi_Klinis Frequencies

		Responses		Percent of Cases
		N	Percent	
Manifestasi Klinis ^a	Demam	47	36.7%	100.0%
	Mual	19	14.8%	40.4%
	Nyeri_perut	3	2.3%	6.4%
	Batuk_berlendir	1	0.8%	2.1%
	Muntah	10	7.8%	21.3%
	Lidah_kotor	6	4.7%	12.8%
	Batuk	13	10.2%	27.7%
	Nyeri_ulu_hati	4	3.1%	8.5%
	Bibir_kering	2	1.6%	4.3%
	Menggigil	3	2.3%	6.4%
	Nyeri_kepala	10	7.8%	21.3%
	Faring_hiperemis	1	0.8%	2.1%
	Tonsil_hiperemis	1	0.8%	2.1%
	Nyeri_menelan	4	3.1%	8.5%
	Mata_cekung	1	0.8%	2.1%
	perut_kembung	1	0.8%	2.1%
	Mimisan	2	1.6%	4.3%
	Total	128	100.0%	272.3%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Statistics

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

N	Valid	47
	Missing	0

Pemeriksaan_Laboratorium

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tubex	8	17.0	17.0	17.0
	Widal	38	80.9	80.9	97.9
	Widal, Tubex	1	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	47	100.0	100.0	

Case Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
\$Pengobatan_Antibiotik ^a	47	100.0%	0	0.0%	47	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

\$Pengobatan_Antibiotik Frequencies

	Responses	Percent of Cases		
		N	Percent	Percent of Cases
Pengobatan Antibiotik ^a	Ceftriaxone	36	58.1%	76.6%
	Cefixime	16	25.8%	34.0%
	Tiamfenikol	1	1.6%	2.1%
	Levofloxacin	2	3.2%	4.3%
	Ciprofloxacin	7	11.3%	14.9%
Total		62	100.0%	131.9%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Case Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
\$Pola_demam_pasien_2020 ^a	47	100.0%	0	0.0%	47	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

\$Pola_demam_pasien_2020 Frequencies

	Responses	Percent of Cases		
		N	Percent	Percent of Cases
Pola_demam_pasien_2020 ^a	Demam_3_hari	3	4.2%	6.4%
	Demam_4_hari	5	7.0%	10.6%
	Demam_5_hari	7	9.9%	14.9%
	Demam_6_hari	9	12.7%	19.1%
	Demam_1_minggu	9	12.7%	19.1%
	Demam_8_hari	1	1.4%	2.1%
	Demam_10_hari	5	7.0%	10.6%
	Demam_2_minggu	5	7.0%	10.6%
	Demam_1_bulan	2	2.8%	4.3%
	Demam_utama_malam_hari	5	7.0%	10.6%
	Demam_utama_sore_dan_malam_hari	6	8.5%	12.8%
	Demam_terus_menerus	8	11.3%	17.0%
	Demam_naik_turun	1	1.4%	2.1%
	Demam_hilang_timbul	5	7.0%	10.6%
	Total		71	100.0%

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.