

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Demam berdarah dengue (DBD) adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus Dengue dengan gejala demam mendadak selama 5-7 hari, suhu 39-40 derajat celcius, sakit kepala, nyeri otot dan sendi, mual dan muntah serta ditandai dengan kemerahan (*petechie*) pada wajah, kaki dan tangan. Penyakit DBD ditularkan oleh nyamuk *Aedes aegypti*.

**Tujuan :** penelitian ini untuk menggambarkan karakteristik penyakit Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) di Rumah Sakit Haji Medan periode Juli-Desember 2015.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Studi dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Haji Medan. Data didapatkan dari rekam medis dan populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh pasien DBD yang tercantum dalam rekam medis periode Juli sampai Desember 2015.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Dari hasil penelitian, pada kelompok umur 15-50 tahun sebanyak 60 orang (56,0%) sering terjadi pada laki-laki, yaitu sebanyak 56 orang (52,3%), yang mana terjadi pada pelajar/mahasiswa sebanyak 42 orang (39,2%), yang paling sering terkena adalah suku jawa sebanyak 36 orang (33,6%), dan kota medan yang sering terjadinya DBD, yaitu sebanyak 64 orang (59,8%).

**Kata Kunci :** DHF, Usia, Jenis Kelamin, Pekerjaan, Suku dan Tempat Tinggal.

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** *Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is a disease caused by dengue virus with symptoms of sudden onset of fever for 5-7 days, temperature 39-40 degrees Celsius, headache, muscle and joint pains, nausea and vomiting and characterized by redness (petechie ) on the face, legs and hands. Dengue disease is transmitted by the mosquito Aedes aegypti.*

**Objective:** *This study to describe the characteristics of the disease Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) in Haji Hospital Medan period from July to December, 2015.*

**Methods:** *This study is descriptive. The study was conducted at Hospital Haji Medan. Data were obtained from medical records and the study population ie all dengue patients contained in the medical records of the period of July to December 2015.*

**Results:** *The results of the study, in the age group 15-50 years as many as 60 people (56.0%) often occurs in men, as many as 56 people (52.3%), which occurred in schoolchildren / students as much as 42 people (39.2%), the most commonly affected are parts of Java as many as 36 people (33.6%), and the city terrain frequent occurrence of DHF, as many as 64 people (59.8%).*

**Keywords:** *DHF, Age, Gender, Employment, Interest and residence.*