

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** *World Health Organization* (WHO) menyatakan bahwa kasus kluster pneumonia dengan etiologi yang tidak jelas di Kota Wuhan telah menjadi permasalahan kesehatan di seluruh dunia. Penyebaran epidemi ini terus berkembang hingga akhirnya diketahui bahwa penyebab kluster pneumonia ini adalah Novel *Coronavirus*. Pandemi ini terus berkembang hingga adanya laporan kematian dan kasus-kasus baru di luar China.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui Pengetahuan Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara Angkatan 2018 Tentang Gejala Covid-19

**Metode :** Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif, desain *cross sectional*, dengan sampel 60 orang yang diambil secara *random sampling*,

**Hasil :** Dimana didapatkan bahwa Responden terbanyak adalah responden lebih banyak perempuan sebanyak 36 responden (60%), paling sedikit laki-laki sebanyak 24 orang (40%) dengan tahu tentang gejala covid-19 sebanyak 60 responden (100%),

**Kesimpulan :** Responden terbanyak adalah responden lebih banyak perempuan sebanyak 36 responden (60%), paling sedikit laki-laki sebanyak 24 orang (40%) dengan tahu tentang gejala covid-19 sebanyak 60 responden (100%)

**Kata Kunci :** Jenis Kelamin, Pengetahuan, dan Gejala COVID 19

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *The World Health Organization (WHO) states that cluster cases of pneumonia with unclear etiology in Wuhan City have become a global health problem. The spread of this epidemic continued to grow until it was finally discovered that the cause of this pneumonia cluster was the Novel Coronavirus. This pandemic continues to grow until there are reports of new deaths and cases outside China.*

**Obejctive :** *To find out the knowledge of students from the Faculty of Medicine, Islamic University of North Sumatra, Class of 2018 About the Symptoms of Covid-19*

**Method :** *This research is descriptive, cross sectional design, where it was found that the most respondents were respondents,*

**Result :** *More women as many as 36 respondents (60%), at least 24 men (40%) with knowledge of the symptoms of covid-19 as many as 60 respondents ( 100%),*

**Conclusion :** *More women as many as 36 respondents (60%), at least 24 men (40%) with knowledge of the symptoms of covid-19 as many as 60 respondents ( 100%).*

**Keywords:** *Gender, Knowledge, and Prevention of COVID 19*