

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang. Pengobatan dan hasil terapi ARV dinyatakan berhasil dinilai dari tiga hal, yaitu keberhasilan klinik, keberhasilan imunologis, dan keberhasilan virologis. Keberhasilan klinik yaitu jika terdapat perubahan klinis pada pasien HIV seperti penambahan berat badan, dan perbaikan infeksi oportunistik. Keberhasilan imunologis yaitu terdapat peningkatan jumlah limfosit CD4. Sedangkan keberhasilan virologis ketika terdapat penurunan jumlah virus (*viral load*) serendah mungkin bahkan di bawah batas deteksi (*undetectable viral load*). **Tujuan.** Mengetahui hasil pengobatan dengan antiretroviral pada pasien HIV di Klinik Penyakit Tropik dan Infeksi Dr. Umar Zein Tahun 2021. **Metode.** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif observasional. **Hasil.** Dari 28 sampel yang diteliti satu orang mengalami resistensi yang kemudian meninggal dan 27 lainnya mengalami perbaikan secara klinis maupun imunologis. **Kesimpulan.** Setelah diberikan terapi Antiretroviral dengan kombinasi dan dosis yang tepat menunjukkan hasil berupa perbaikan klinis dan imunologis yang ditandai dengan perbaikan infeksi oportunistik dan perbaikan virologis yang ditandai dengan kadar viral-load yang tidak terdeteksi.

Kata kunci: *Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), hasil terapi, Antiretroviral.*

ABSTRACT

Background. Treatment and result of ARV were declared successful, assessed from three things, by clinical success, immunological success, and virological success. Clinical success is if there are clinical changes in HIV patients such as weight gain, and improvement of opportunistic infections. Immunological success is an increase in the number of CD4 lymphocytes. And the success of virologist when it is found that the decrease in the number of viruses (viral load) as low as possible even bellow the detection limit (undetectable viral load). **Objective.** Knowing the results of treatment with antiretrovirals in HIV patients at the Tropical Disease and Infectious Disease Clinic Dr. Umar Zein 2021. **Methods.** The study uses a descriptive observational method. **Result.** 28 samples studied, one patient experienced resistance which later died and 27 others experienced clinical and immunological improvement. **Conclusion.** After being given antiretroviral therapy with the right combination and doses, the results showed clinical and immunological improvement characterized by improvement opportunistic infection and virological improvement characterized by undetectable viral load levels.

Keyword: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), therapy results, antiretroviral.