

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Infeksi saluran kemih (ISK) dimana jumlah bakteriuria berkembangbiak dengan jumlah kuman  $\geq 100.000$  kuman/ml urin. Bakteriuria asimtomatik didefinisikan sebagai kultur urin positif tanpa keluhan, sedangkan bakteriuria asimtomatik didefinisikan sebagai kultur urin positif disertai keluhan. Infeksi saluran kemih disebabkan oleh bakteri *E.coli*, *Klasiellasp*, *Proteus sp* dan *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* namun, sekitar 90% infeksi saluran kemih disebabkan oleh *E.coli*.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui gambaran Bakteriuria asimptomatik pada mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain Deskriptif dimana sampel sebanyak 30 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*.

**Hasil:** Penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa berdasarkan pertumbuhan bakteriuria positif sebanyak 2 (6,7) dan negatif sebanyak 28 (93,3%). Berdasarkan jenis kelamin pada perempuan sebanyak 2 orang (7%) bakteriuria positif sedangkan pada laki-laki sebanyak 0 (0%). Berdasarkan kuman tumbuh pada media *Mac-Conkey Agar* (0%) dan *Mueller Hiltten Agar* 2 responden (6,7%). Kuman yang tidak tumbuh *Mac Conkey agar* (0%) dan *Mueller Hinton agar* 28 responden (93,3%).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat pertumbuhan bakteriuria pada media *Mueller Hinton Agar* yang berasal dari urine mahasiswa perempuan usia 19 dan 21 tahun.

**Kata Kunci :** *Bakteriuria, Mahasiswa, ISK*

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Urinary tract infection (UTI) marked when the number of bacteriuria multiplies with the number of germs  $\geq 100,000$  germs / ml of urine. Asymptomatic bacteriuria was defined as positive urine culture without symptoms, while symptomatic bacteriuria was defined as a positive urine culture with symptoms. Urinary tract infections are caused by bacteria such as *E. coli*, *Klasiella sp*, *Proteus sp* and *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*, however, about 90% of urinary tract infections are caused by *E. coli*.

**Objective:** to determine the description of asymptomatic bacteriuria in students of the Faculty of Medicine, Islamic University of North Sumatra.

**Method:** This study uses descriptive design where the sample is 30 respondents taken with purposive sampling technique.

**Results:** this study states that based on the growth of bacteriuria, positive result found in 2 respondents (6.7 %) and negative result found in 28 respondents (93.3%). Based on sex, positive bacteriuria was found in women with 2 respondent (7%) while in men as much as 0 (0%). Based on germs grown on Mac-Conkey Agar media (0%) and Mueller Hiltan Agar 2 respondents (6.7%). Germs that do not grow on Mac Conkey agar (0%) and Mueller Hinton are 28 respondents (93.3%).

**Conculation:** There was bacteriuria growth in mueller hinton agar media from urine of female student ages 19 and 21 years.

**Keywords:** Bacteria, Students, UTI