

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG**  
**PRODI DIPLOMA TIGA**  
Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juni 2023

Feni Valenciana Utari

**Gambaran Mikroskopis Penderita Malaria Pada Anak Usia 5-14 Tahun Berdasarkan Stadium Klinis Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Hanura Teluk Pandan Kabupaten Pesawaran Tahun 2022**

xvi + 52 halaman, 6 tabel, 19 gambar, 7 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Malaria ditularkan oleh gigitan nyamuk *Anopheles betina* yang mengandung *Plasmodium*, yang sering ditemui ada empat jenis spesies, yakni *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Plasmodium vivax*, *Plasmodium malariae*, dan *Plasmodium ovale*. Tujuan Penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran mikroskopis penderita malaria pada anak usia 5-14 tahun berdasarkan stadium klinis di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Hanura. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif menggunakan analisa univariat. Hasil penelitian terhadap gambaran mikroskopis penderita malaria pada anak usia 5-14 tahun berdasarkan stadium klinis, dari 274 suspek malaria didapatkan 34 penderita malaria atau sebesar 12%. *Parasite formula* tertinggi pada *Plasmodium vivax* sebanyak 29 penderita atau sebesar 85%. Stadium klinis tertinggi pada stadium trophozoit ditemukan sebanyak 20 orang atau sebesar 56%. Penderita malaria berdasarkan jenis kelamin tertinggi pada jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 22 orang atau sebesar 65%. penderita malaria berdasarkan tempat tinggal/desa tertinggi di desa Gebang sebanyak 16 orang atau sebesar 47%. Stadium Klinis paling banyak di temukan pada stadium Trophozoit sebanyak 20 orang atau sebesar 59%. Stadium trophozoit paling sering ditemukan atau dikenal sebagai stadium cincin dimana stadium trophozoit merupakan stadium pertumbuhan, dan biasanya baru menimbulkan gejala seperti: sakit kepala, sakit punggung, ataupun mual bahkan hingga demam.

**Kata Kunci** : Malaria, *Plasmodium*, Trophozoit, Mikroskopis  
**Daftar Bacaan** : 33 (2000-2022)

**TANJUNGPANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC**  
**DIPLOMA PROJECT THREE**  
Scientific Writing, June 2023

Feni Valenciana Utari

**Description Microscopic of Malaria Sufferers in Children Aged 5-14 Years Based on Clinical Stages in the Work Area of the Hanura Teluk Pandan Health Center, Pesawaran Regency, 2022**

xvi + 52 pages, 6 tables, 19 pictures, 7 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

Malaria is transmitted by the bite of a female Anopheles mosquito that contains Plasmodium, of which four types of species are often found, namely Plasmodium falciparum, Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium malariae, and Plasmodium ovale. The aim of the study was to determine the microscopic picture of malaria sufferers in children aged 5-14 years based on clinical stages in the work area of the Hanura Health Center. This research is descriptive using univariate analysis. The results of the study on the microscopic appearance of malaria sufferers in children aged 5-14 years based on clinical stage, from 274 suspected malaria found 34 sufferers of malaria or 12%. The highest parasite formula in Plasmodium vivax was 29 patients or 85%. The highest clinical stage at the trophozoite stage was found in 20 people or 56%. Malaria sufferers based on sex were highest in the female sex as many as 22 people or 65%. Based on place of residence/village, the highest number of malaria sufferers is in Gebang village with 16 people or 47%. Most of the clinical stages were found in the Trophozoite stage as many as 20 people or 59%. The trophozoite stage is most often found or known as the ring stage where the trophozoite stage is the growth stage, and usually only causes symptoms such as: headaches, backaches, or nausea and even fever.

**Keywords** : Malaria, *Plasmodium*, Trophozoite, Microscopy  
**Reading List** : 33 (2000-2022)