

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI DIII TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM DIPLOMA TIGA
Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juni 2022

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**Gambaran Mikroskopis Penderita Malaria Di Puskesmas Sukamaju Kota
Bandar Lampung Bulan Januari–April Tahun 2022**

Xv+ 46 halaman, 5 gambar, 6 tabel, 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Malaria disebabkan oleh *Plasmodium* yang ditularkan melalui gigitan nyamuk *Anopheles* betina infeksius. Secara global, kematian akibat malaria terus menurun selama periode 2000-2019, dari 869.000 ribu pada tahun 2000 menjadi 562.000 pada tahun 2015 dan menjadi 558.000 ribu pada tahun 2019. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran mikroskopis penderita malaria berdasarkan parasit formula, umur, jenis kelamin, dan pekerjaan di Puskesmas Sukamaju pada bulan Januari-April pada tahun 2022. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh penderita yang didiagnosa secara klinis menderita malaria di Puskesmas Sukamaju dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 231 yang diperiksa melalui mikroskopis dengan menggunakan metode sedimen apus darah tebal dan tipis. Analisa data dilakukan secara univariat. Hasil penelitian berdasarkan gambaran mikroskopis ditemukan spesies *Plasmodium vivax* dan *Plasmodium falciparum* stadium trophozoit. Persentase penderita malaria berdasarkan parasit formula terbanyak spesies *Plasmodium vivax* sebanyak (78%). Persentase penderita malaria tertinggi berdasarkan umur yaitu 15-24 tahun (33,3%) dan 25-34 (33,3%). Persentase penderita malaria berdasarkan jenis kelamin tertinggi dialami laki-laki (67%). Persentase penderita malaria berdasarkan pekerjaan tertinggi dialami oleh Ibu rumah tangga (33%) dan pelajar (33%).

Kata kunci : Malaria, Plasmodium, Parasite formula, Puskesmas Sukamaju
Daftar bacaan : 46 (2000-2021)

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Microscopic Overview of Malaria Patients at the Sukamaju Public Health Center, Bandar Lampung City in January–April 2022

Xv+ 46 pages, 5 pictures, 6 tables, 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

Malaria is caused by Plasmodium which is transmitted through the bite of an infective female Anopheles mosquito. Globally, malaria deaths continued to decline over the period 2000-2019, from 869,000 thousand in 2000 to 562,000 in 2015 and to 558,000 thousand in 2019. The purpose of the study was to determine the microscopic description of malaria sufferers based on the parasite formula, age, gender, and occupation at the Sukamaju Public Health Center in January-April 2022. This study was descriptive. The population in this study were all patients who were clinically diagnosed with malaria at the Sukamaju Public Health Center and a total of 231 samples were examined through microscopy using the thick and thin blood smear method. Data analysis was carried out univariately. The results of the study based on microscopic images found species of Plasmodium vivax and Plasmodium falciparum trophozoite stage. The percentage of malaria sufferers based on the most common parasite formula was Plasmodium vivax species (78%). The highest percentage of malaria sufferers by age were 15-24 years (33.3%) and 25-34 (33.3%). The highest percentage of malaria sufferers by gender was experienced by men (67%). The highest percentage of malaria sufferers by occupation was experienced by housewives (33%) and students (33%).

Keywords: Malaria, Plasmodium, Parasite formula, Sukamaju Public Health Center

Reading list : 46 (2000-2021)