

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Prevalensi Diabetes Melitus (DM) dan Tuberkulosis paru (TB) terus meningkat diseluruh dunia akibat dari pertumbuhan populasi, penuaan, urbanisasi, dan perubahan gaya hidup. Pasien DM akan mengalami penurunan sistem imun yang memungkinkan terjangkitnya infeksi seperti TB. Angka insidensi TB di Indonesia tinggi, salah satunya di Kota Cimahi dengan total 483 kasus pada tahun 2021. **Tujuan**: Mengetahui prevalensi dan gambaran pasien DM dengan TB paru di Rumah Sakit Mitra Anugrah Lestari Kota Cimahi. **Metode** : Desain penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan desain *cross-sectional* menggunakan rekam medis pada pasien DM dengan TB Paru. **Hasil** : Dari total sampel 4.250 pasien DM didapatkan 119 pasien DM dengan TB paru. 71 pasien (59,6%) berjenis kelamin perempuan dan sisanya laki-laki. Rata-rata 69,7% usia 45-54 tahun dan paling sedikit di usia >70 tahun dan sebaran di Kecamatan Cimahi Selatan mencapai 70,58%. **Simpulan** : Prevalensi TB pada DM 2,8% dengan sebagian besar pada wanita, rerata usia terbanyak 45-54 tahun dan terbanyak berada di Kecamatan Cimahi Selatan.

Kata Kunci : Kecamatan Cimahi Selatan, Imunokompromais, Faktor Risiko, Rekam Medis, Infeksi

ABSTRACT

Background: *The prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus (DM) patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis (TB) is rising worldwide, as a result of population growth, aging, urbanization and change of lifestyle. Some of DM patient could be prone to infection, such as Tuberculosis, as DM might lead to a decrease in the immune system. The incidence of TB in Indonesia is one of highest in the world. In Cimahi City, a total of 483 cases were reported in 2021. Objective: To identify the prevalence and describe characteristic of DM patients suffering from Pulmonary TB at Mitra Anugrah Lestari Hospital Cimahi. Method: This is a cross-sectional descriptive study. Patient's datas were obtained through medical records of patients diagnosed DM and pulmonary TB. Result: Out of 4.250 DM diagnosed patients, 119 were identified with DM and pulmonary TB. From a total of 119 patients, 71 patients (59.6%) were females, and the remaining were males. The majority of patients age were between 45-54 years old, while the fewest were in the age group of >70 years old. The majority of patients were from South Cimahi District accounted for 70.58% from the grand total. Conclusion: The prevalence of DM with TB was 2.8%, with the majority occurred in women. The average age was most common in the range 45-54 years, and the highest quantity of patients were residence of South Cimahi District.*

Keyword: *South Cimahi District, Immunocompromise, Risk Factors, Medical Records, Infections*