

ABSTRACT

PROPORTION OF POSITIVE IgM ANTI-*Salmonella typhi* EXAMINATION USING TYPHIDOT WITH POSITIVE WIDAL EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL PATIENT OF ACUTE TYPHOID FEVER IN RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Typhoid fever is a systemic infectious disease caused by *Salmonella typhi* (*S. typhi*) are still found widely in many developing countries, including Indonesia. The problem is the diagnostic of suspected typhoid fever is still based on the Widal examination, despite of previous studies that had a low sensitivity and specificity. The Typhidot examination, which detects IgM and IgG antibodies to a *S. typhi*-specific outer membrane protein (OMP), theoretically, more sensitive and specific than the Widal examination.

The purpose of the study was to determine the proportion of positive Typhidot examination in patients with clinically positive Widal in acute typhoid fever. This analytical descriptive study using a cross sectional design. Consecutive sampling technique applied on a population of patients with Widal $O \geq 1/320$ and clinical patient of acute typhoid fever in the laboratory of Clinical Pathology Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung Hospital. Total subject are 91 subjects. The result of the test obtained on examination Typhidot positive in 25 subjects. For conclusion, the proportion of positive IgM anti *S. typhi* examination using Typhidot with positive Widal examination in clinical patient of acute typhoid fever in RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung was 27.5%.

Key words : Typhidot, typhoid fever, Widal.