## **ABSTRACT**

## PROPORTION OF POSITIVE IgM ANTI Salmonella typhi 09 EXAMINATION USING TUBEX WITH POSITIVE WIDAL EXAMINATION IN CLINICAL PATIENT OF ACUTE TYPHOID FEVER IN Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

## NIDA CHOERUNNISA

Typhoid fever is an important health problem in developing countries, one of them in Indonesia. Diagnosis is difficult because the clinical symptoms of typhoid fever is not typical, so that the necessary laboratory tests, including the Widal and Tubex. The aim of this study was to determine the proportion of positive Tubex examination with positive Widal in clinical patient of acute typhoid fever. This study is a descriptive analytic with  $cross\ sectional\ study$ . The population in this study were patients with Widal  $\geq 1/320$  and clinical patient of acute typhoid fever in the laboratory of Clinical Pathology Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung Hospital. The sampling technique used was consecutive sampling. Total subjects are 96. Test results obtained on examination of positive Tubex by 47 subjects. The conclusion, proportion of positive IgM anti  $Salmonella\ typhi\ O9$  examination using Tubex with positive Widal examination in clinical patient of acute typhoid fever in Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Hospital Bandar Lampung is 48,9%.

**Key word:** tubex, typhoid fever, widal