ABSTRACT

THE URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENT WITH CATHETER TREATED INPATIENT ROOM RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) is most often infection can occurs in patients in hospital. UTI is a clinical condition due to proliferation of microorganisms that caused inflammation in urinary tract and characterized by $>10^5$ CFU/ml. Various types of bacteria that often found as caused of UTI are Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Pseudomonas, Enterobacter, Serratia, Streptococcus and Staphylococcus. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of urinary tract infections in hospitalized patient with catheter treated inpatient room RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung.

The method in this research is descriptive with consecutive sampling. Sample in this study is hospitalized patient with catheter treated in class I, II and III, with total 30 samples. Sample has done culture test.

The result of this study was found 14 people with UTI and the highest incidence of UTI was placed in class III with 70% percentage. The bacteria can cause UTI, was found in the urine of patients catheter users are Staphylococcus aureus 28,57%, Escherichia coli 28,57%, Satphyococcus epidermidis 21,44%, Klebsiella pneumonia 7,14%, Pseudomonas aeroginosa 7,14%, and Proteus vulgaris 7,14%.

The conclusions of this study is the incidence in catheter patient users more prevalent in class III and most bacteria found were Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli.

Keywords: bacteria, nosocomial infection, UTI, catheter.