

## ABSTRACT

### CORRELATION BETWEEN VIRAL LOAD AND LENGTH OF ARV THERAPY TOWARD OPPORTUNISTIF INFECTION AMONG HIV/AIDS PATIENTS AT DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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**Background:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a risk factor that plays a role in the onset of opportunistic infections (IO) due to the weakening of the immune system. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between viral load levels and duration of ARV therapy on the incidence of opportunistic infections in HIV/AIDS patients.

**Methods:** This study was an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional approach. Data were collected from medical records of HIV/AIDS patients at the VCT Polyclinic from January 2022 to December 2022. The study sample size was 60 patients and the data analysis methods used were the Mann Whitney Test and Chi Square Test as bivariate tests

**Results:** Univariate test showed that HIV patients who experienced opportunistic infections were 36 people (60%) out of 60 samples. The results of the analysis of the relationship between viral load levels and the incidence of IO obtained a p value = 0.539 which means there is no significant correlation, as well as the results of the analysis of the relationship between the length of therapy to the incidence of IO, obtained a p value = 0.210 which means there is no significant correlation

**Conclusion:** There is no significant correlation between viral load levels and duration of therapy on the incidence of IO.

**Keywords:** HIV, Opportunistic Infection, Viral Load

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN VIRAL LOAD DAN LAMA TERAPI ARV TERHADAP INFEKSI OPORTUNISTIK PADA PASIEN HIV/AIDS DI RSUD DR. H. ABDOEL MOELOEK

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**Latar Belakang:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) merupakan faktor resiko yang turut berperan dalam timbulnya Infeksi Oportunistik (IO) akibat melemahnya sistem kekebalan tubuh. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan viral load dan lama terapi ARV terhadap kejadian infeksi oportunistik pada pasien HIV/AIDS

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dan pendekatan cross-sectional. Pengambilan data dilakukan lewat rekam medis pasien HIV/AIDS di Poliklinik VCT yang terdaftar pada bulan Januari 2022 sampai Desember 2022. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 60 pasien dan digunakan metode analisis data Uji Mann Whitney dan Uji Chi Square sebagai uji bivariat.

**Hasil:** Uji univariat menunjukkan pasien HIV yang mengalami infeksi oportunistik sebesar 36 orang (60%) dari 60 sampel. Hasil analisis hubungan viral load terhadap kejadian IO didapat nilai  $p = 0.539$  yang berarti tidak ada hubungan signifikan, begitu pula hasil analisis hubungan lama terapi terhadap kejadian IO, didapat nilai  $p = 0.210$  yang berarti tidak ada hubungan signifikan.

**Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara viral load dan lama terapi terhadap kejadian IO

**Kata Kunci:** HIV, Infeksi Oportunistik, Viral Load

