



Clinical Manifestation and Management of Denque Viral Infection in Children's Ward RSUP Prof. DR. RD. Kandou



DEPARTMENT OF CHILD HEALTH FACULTY OF MEDICINE, SAM RATULANGI UNIVERSITY PROF. DR. RD. KANDOU HOSPITAL . MANADO INDONESIA

Novie Homenta Rampengan, Andrew Limantoro, Holly Setiawati Sanusi, Suryadi N.N. Tatura, T.H. Rampengan, Ronald I.Ottay.

ABSTRACT

Dengue viral infection is still a health problem in Indonesia. Dengue virus infection comes in 3 stages of clinical manifestation and management : Dengue Fever(DF), Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) and Dengue Shock Syndrome (DSS).Each stages has different clinical manifestation.

OBJECTIVE

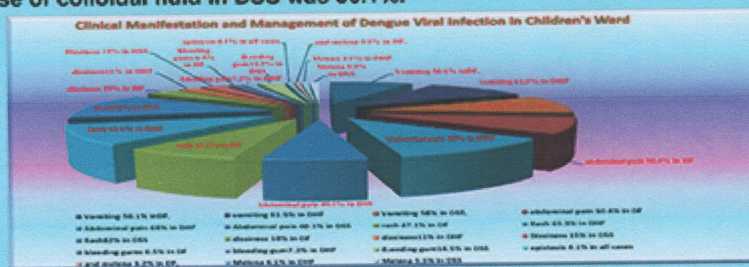
To find out the clinical manifestation, laboratory, and evaluate the therapy that has been given in dengue virus infection.

METHODS

To find out the clinical manifestation, laboratory, and evaluate the therapy that has The subjects of the study were the patients treated in the pediatric Tropical Division of RSUP Prof. Kandou from January 2014 to December 2016 with diagnosis of DF/ DHF/ DSS caused by Dengue viral infection based on the WHO 1997 criteria and performed serology test.been given in dengue virus infection.

RESULTS

The prominent clinical manifestation of 123 subjects were fever 100% of DF, 100% of DHF and 100% of DSS. Vomiting 50.1% inDF, 61.5% in DHF and 58% in DSS, abdominal pain 50.4% in DF, 68% in DHF and 40.1% in DSS, rash 47.1% in DF, 65.3% in DHF and 82% in DSS, dizziness 19% in DF, 11% in DHF and 15% in DSS,bleeding gums 6.5% in DF, 7.2% in DHF and 14.5% in DSS, epistaxis 4.1% in all cases, and melena 3.2% in DF, 4.1% in DHF and 5.5% in DSS. In physical examination, we found positive tourniquet test 50.4% in DF, 70,5% in DHF and 65.1% in DSS.Laboratory results showed lower mean leukocyte rates in DSS compared with DD and DBD, trombocytopeni in greater level in DHF and more in DSS and were statistically significantly different ($p = 0.007$). NS-1 Positive in 89% of DF, 85% in DHF and 73%in DSS. The IgG and Ig M positive in 80.3% of DF, 95.5% in DHF and 98.6% in DSS. The use of crystalloid fluid in DFwas 81.1%, DHF 86.4% and DSS 100% of all cases, while the use of coloidal fluid in DSS was 56.1%.



CONCLUSIONS

The significant clinical symptoms included fever, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, epistaxis, and melena. The dominant physical examination were positive in tourniquet test. Leukopenia and trombocytopeni were more common in DF and DSS than DD. The Ns1 test more dominant in DS than DHF and DSS. IgG and IgM anti dengue dominant in DHF and DSS.



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ABSTRACT PREVIEW

ABSTRACT INFORMATION

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Abstract Body	: Background :

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Material :

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AUTHOR INFORMATION

#1

First Name	:	Novie
Last Name	:	Rampengan
Email	:	andrew.limantoro@gmail.com
Organization	:	Department of Child Health Medical Faculty of Sam Ratulangi University
Country	:	Indonesia

CO - AUTHOR INFORMATION

#1

First Name	:	Andrew
Last Name	:	Limantoro
Organization	:	Department of Child Health Medical Faculty of Sam Ratulangi University1

#2

First Name	:	Holly
Last Name	:	Sanusi
Organization	:	Department of Child Health Medical Faculty of Sam Ratulangi University

#3

First Name	:	Suryadi
Last Name	:	Tatura
Organization	:	Department of Child Health Medical Faculty of Sam Ratulangi University

#4

First Name	:	T.H
Last Name	:	Rampengan
Organization	:	Department of Child Health Medical Faculty of Sam Ratulangi University

#5

First Name	:	Ronald
Last Name	:	Ottay
Organization	:	Departement Of Public Health Medical Faculty of Sam Ratulangi University