

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN WITH MEASLES HOSPITALIZED AT DR R D KANDOU HOSPITAL, MANADO IN 2014 TO 2016



Novie Rampengan¹, Marsino Rondo¹, Iren A. Santoso¹, Ronald I. Ottay¹,
Suryadi Tatura¹, T. H. Rampengan¹

Department of Child Health Faculty of Medicine, University of Sam Ratulangi/
Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Hospital Manado, Indonesia



BACKGROUND

Measles, also known as rubeola or morbilli, is a highly infectious illness caused by the rubeola virus. Complications from measles are fairly common and are more likely to be worse for patients who have weak immune systems.

MaATERIAL

This study was a retrospective descriptive study. Data obtained from medical records of patients with measles who were hospitalized at Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Hospital, Manado in the period 2014 to 2016.

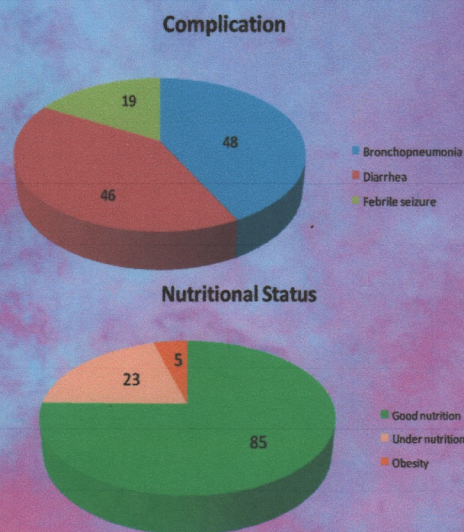
RESULTS

There were **113 patients** who hospitalized, consist of **51 girls (45.1%)** and **62 boys (54.9%)**. The distribution of age was 33 children (**29.2%**) aged **0-5 years**, 62 children (**54.9%**) aged **5-10 years**, 14 children (**12.4%**) aged **10-15 years** and 4 children (**3.5%**) aged **15-18 years**. Complications most frequently encountered was bronchopneumonia in 48 cases (42.5%), diarrhea in 46 cases (40.7%) and febrile seizures in 19 cases (16.8%).

Nutritional status in patients who have been especially **good nutrition** present in 85 cases (75.2%), **under nutrition** in 23 cases (20.4%) and **obesity** in 5 cases (4.4%). Length of hospitalization as 7 days was found almost in most cases with total 87 (77%) and the rest for more than 7 days was found in 26 cases (23%).

Number of patients with **measles immunization** were 76 cases (67.3%), **booster** 23 cases and 14 cases **without measles immunization** (20.3% VS 12.4%).

There was 22 patients with immunization (28.9%) have complications, From cases with booster 4 (17.4%) of them have complications and without immunization 6 (42.9%) of them have complications.



CONCLUSION

Most complications found were bronchopneumonia followed by diarrhea.



11th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF TROPICAL PEDIATRICS
ICTP 2017
Yogyakarta, 4-11 August 2017

ABSTRACT PREVIEW

ABSTRACT INFORMATION

Kode Abstract	: AB-0117-ON
Contact Information	: Mailing Address
Submission for	: Poster Presentation
Topic	: Measles and rubella elimination
Keyword 1	: measles
Keyword 2	: children
Keyword 3	: bronchopneumonia
Other Keyword	: diarrhea
Abstract Title	: CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN WITH MEASLES HOSPITALIZED AT DR R D KANDOU HOSPITAL, MANADO IN 2014 TO 2016
Abstract Body	: Background :

Measles, also known as rubeola or morbilli, is a highly infectious illness caused by the rubeola virus. Complications from measles are fairly common and are more likely to be worse for patients who have weak immune systems.

Material :

This study was a retrospective descriptive study. Data obtained from medical records of patients with measles who were hospitalized at Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Hospital, Manado in the period 2014 to 2016.

Results :

There were 113 patients who hospitalized, consist of 51 girls (45.1%) and 62 boys (54.9%). The distribution of age was 33 children (29.2%) aged 0-5 years, 62 children (54.9%) aged 5-10 years, 14 children (12.4%) aged 10-15 years and 4 children (3.5%) aged 15-18 years. Complications most frequently encountered was bronchopneumonia in 48 cases (42.5%), diarrhea in 46 cases (40.7%) and febrile seizures in 19 cases (16.8%). Nutritional status in patients who have been especially good nutrition present in 85 cases (75.2%), under nutrition in 23 cases (20.4%) and obesity in 5 cases (4.4%). Length of hospitalization as 7 days was found almost in most cases with total 87 (77%) and the rest for more than 7 days was found in 26 cases (23%). Number of patients with measles

immunization were 76 cases (67.3%) ,booster 23 cases and 14 cases without measles immunization (20.3 % VS 12.4%). There was 22 patients with immunization (28.9%) have complications, From cases with booster 4 (17.4%) of them have complications and without immunization 6 (42.9%) of them have complications.

Conclusion :

Most complications found were bronchopneumonia followed by diarrhea.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

#1

First Name	:	Novie
Last Name	:	Rampengan
Email	:	marsino.rondo@yahoo.com
Organization	:	Department of Child Health and Department of Public Health Faculty of Medicine Prof Dr
Country	:	Indonesia

CO - AUTHOR INFORMATION

#1

First Name	:	Marsino
Last Name	:	Rondo
Organization	:	Department of Child Health and Department of Public Health Faculty of Medicine Prof Dr

#2

First Name	:	Iren Aurelia
Last Name	:	Santoso
Organization	:	Department of Child Health and Department of Public Health Faculty of Medicine Prof Dr

#3

First Name	:	Ronal I.
Last Name	:	Ottay
Organization	:	Department of Child Health and Department of Public Health Faculty of Medicine Prof Dr

#4

First Name	:	Suryadi
Last Name	:	Tatura
Organization	:	Department of Child Health and Department of Public Health Faculty of Medicine Prof Dr

#5

First Name	:	T. H.
Last Name	:	Rampengan
Organization	:	Department of Child Health and Department of Public Health Faculty of Medicine Prof Dr