

## ABSTRAK

Impetigo adalah suatu pioderma yang menyerang lapisan superfisial epidermis yang disebabkan oleh *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, atau keduanya. Penyakit ini sangat menular dan sering dijumpai pada anak-anak pra-sekolah. Impetigo sering terjadi pada daerah iklim tropis dan di dataran rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui angka kejadian dan karakteristik usia, jenis kelamin, jenis impetigo, predileksi lesi dan pengobatan pasien impetigo di Rumah Sakit Al-Islam Bandung.

Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif observasional dari data rekam medis. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mempelajari data rekam medis pasien impetigo di Poliklinik Bagian Ilmu Kesehatan Kulit dan Kelamin RS Al-Islam Bandung periode 1 Januari – 31 Desember 2013.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan angka kejadian impetigo sebesar 1,72%. Berdasarkan usia terbanyak mengenai kelompok usia *early childhood period* yaitu sebanyak 21 pasien (48,8%), jenis kelamin terbanyak adalah pada laki-laki sebanyak 23 pasien (53,5%), jenis impetigo tersering adalah impetigo kontagiosa sebanyak 23 pasien (53,5%), lokasi lesi tersering pada wajah sebanyak 9 pasien (20,9%) dan pengobatan yang sering diberikan yaitu mupirosin dan amoksisilin + asam klavulanat sebanyak 18,6%.

Simpulan penelitian ini adalah angka kejadian impetigo pada anak-anak di Poliklinik Bagian Ilmu Kesehatan Kulit dan Kelamin Rumah Sakit Al-Islam Bandung yaitu sebesar 1,72% dengan karakteristik jenis impetigo tersering yaitu impetigo kontagiosa, usia tersering adalah *early childhood period*, jenis kelamin laki-laki, lokasi tersering pada wajah dan pengobatan tersering yaitu diberikan mupirosin dan amoksisilin + asam klavulanat

**Kata kunci:** Angka kejadian, impetigo, karakteristik pasien impetigo

## **ABSTRACT**

*Impetigo is a pyoderma affect the superficial layer of epidermis caused by Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, or both. It is highly infectious and often occur in pre-school children. Impetigo is often occur on the areas with tropical climate and low-lying lands. This study aimed to analyze the incidence and the characteristics of age, gender, type of impetigo, predilection of the lesions and the treatment of impetigo at Al-Islam Hospital Bandung. The study was conducted using observational descriptive method from medical records data. It was done by analyzing the medical records of impetigo patients at Dermatology and Venereology Polyclinics Al-Islam Hospital Bandung on period of January 1<sup>st</sup>-December 31<sup>st</sup> 2013. The result showed the number of incidents were 1,72%. Based on the age group the highest incidence occurred in early childhood period as many as 21 patients(48,8%), based on the gender group the highest incidence occurred in male as many as 23 patients(53,5%), the highest number of impetigo type was impetigo contagiosa as many as 23 patients(53,5%), the highest number of the location of lesions was on the face as many as 9 patients(20,9%) and the most used treatment were mupirocin and amoxicillin + clavulanic acid with 18,6%. In conclusion, the incidents of impetigo in children at Dermatology and Venereology Polyclinics Al-Islam Hospital Bandung were 1,72% with the characteristics: most often occur was impetigo contagiosa, most often affected early childhood period group, the highly affected gender was male, most often occur on the face and most often used treatment were mupirocin and amoxicillin + clavulanic acid.*

**Keywords:** *Impetigo, the incidents, the characteristics of impetigo patients*