

INTISARI

Karubun, Oktoviana Dian Eka, 2025. Hubungan Usia Dan Komorbiditas Dengan Tingkat Kepositifan COVID-19 Pada Pasien RSUD Provinsi Manokwari Papua Barat. Program Studi D4 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh sindrom pernafasan akut yang paling parah adalah Coronavirus 2. Penyakit ini ditemukan pada akhir tahun 2019 di Wuhan, Cina. Kasus COVID-19 di Indonesia cukup terkendali, dengan jumlah kasus berkisaran 1000-2000 kasus per hari, masih dibawah standar level 1 WHO. Kasus harian COVID-19 pada 8 mei 2023 sebanyak 1.149 kasus, 21 kasus kematian dan 3.425 orang yang masih dirawat. Virus SARS-COV-2 menyerang saluran pernapasan dengan gejala umum yaitu demam disertai batuk kering, sesak napas dan pada kasus berat dapat menyebabkan pneumonia, gagal ginjal, sindrom pernapasan akut serta yang lebih fatal dapat menyebabkan kematian. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan usia dengan tingkat kepositifan COVID-19 dan mengetahui hubungan antara komorbiditas dengan tingkat kepositifan COVID-19 pada pasien di RSUD Provinsi Manokwari Papua Barat.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan analitik *Observasional* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Subyek penelitian ini adalah 91 data pasien yang terkonfirmasi COVID-19 di RSUD Provinsi Manokwari Papua Barat. Tingkat kepositifan COVID-19 diukur dengan *Ct Value* yang dikategorikan dengan tingkat positif yaitu positif lemah 38-40 , positif sedang 30-37 dan < 29 adalah positif kuat. Data diolah menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada variabel usia tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia pasien dengan tingkat kepositifan COVID-19 dan pada komorbiditas terdapat hubungan signifikan antara komorbiditas dengan tingkat kepositifan COVID-19. Komorbiditas yang mempunyai hubungan kepositifan yaitu penyakit paru-paru dan non komorbiditas, sedangkan hipertensi, DM, penyakit jantung, penyakit ginjal dan penyakit *immunocompromised* tidak ada hubungan dengan tingkat kepositifan COVID-19.

Kata Kunci : Usia, Komorbiditas, tingkat kepositifan COVID-19.

ABSTRACT

Karubun, Oktoviana Dian Eka, 2025. The Relationship Between Age and Comorbidities and the COVID-19 Positivity Rate in Hospital Patients in Manokwari Province, West Papua. D4 Health Analyst Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University Surakarta.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a disease caused by the most severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. This disease was discovered in late 2019 in Wuhan, China. COVID-19 cases in Indonesia are fairly under control, with around 1,000-2,000 cases per day, which is still below the WHO level 1 standard. On May 8, 2023, there were 1,149 daily COVID-19 cases, 21 deaths, and 3,425 people still being treated. The SARS-COV-2 virus attacks the respiratory tract with common symptoms of fever accompanied by dry cough, shortness of breath, and in severe cases can cause pneumonia, kidney failure, acute respiratory syndrome, and more fatal cases can cause death. The objectives of this study were to determine the relationship between age and COVID-19 positivity rates and to determine the relationship between comorbidity and COVID-19 positivity rates in patients at the Manokwari Provincial Hospital in West Papua.

This study used an observational analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The subjects of this study were 91 patients confirmed to have COVID-19 at the Manokwari Provincial Hospital in West Papua. The COVID-19 positivity rate was measured using Ct Value, which was categorized as weak positive (38-40), moderate positive (30-37), and strong positive (< 29). The data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test.

The results showed that there was no significant relationship between patient age and COVID-19 positivity rate, while there was a significant relationship between comorbidity and COVID-19 positivity rate. Comorbidities that had a positive relationship were lung disease and non-comorbidities, while hypertension, DM, heart disease, kidney disease, and *immunocompromised* disease had no relationship with the level of COVID-19 positivity.

Keywords : Age, Comorbidity, COVID-19 Positivity Rate