FOLIA MEDICA 
INDONESIANA 
Vol. 39 No. 1 January - March 2003

Editorial ............................................................................................................................... 1

Opinion :
PROBLEM BASED LEARNING AND THE CHANGE OF ACADEMIC BEHAVIOUR .............. 2

POPULATION DATA ON THE LOCUS D16S83 OF VNTR (VARIABLE NUMBER OF TANDEM REPEAT) POLYMORPHISM IN THE POPULATION AROUND SURABAYA, EAST JAVA, INDONESIA ......................................................................................................................... 3
(Soekidy Erfani Kusuma)

AN IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF TGF-β1 AS A PREDICTOR OF DELAYED WOUND HEALING IN EPISIOTOMY SURGERY OF SPRAUGE DAWLEY RATS .................................................. 10
(St. Mulya)

AGE AT MENARCHE IN INDONESIA .................................................................................. 18
(LD Hendrawati and Josef Glinka SVD)

OPTIMIZING CHILDREN'S EMOTIONAL QUOTIENT BY MONDAY-THURSDAY FASTING ... 22
(Moh. Sholeh)

THE WIDAL SLIDE AGGLUTINATION TEST (SAT) USING ANTIGEN FROM LOCALLY PREVALENT SALMONELLA TYPHI AS A DIAGNOSTIC TOOL FOR TYPHOID FEVER .......... 29
(Indro Handjojo et al)

CYTOKINE PROFILES OF TYPHOID PATIENTS HOSPITALIZED AT COMMUNICABLE DISEASE WARDS, DR SOETOMO HOSPITAL, SURABAYA .................................................................................... 36
(Jusak Nugrahia, Indro Handjojo, Eddy Soewandojo)

STIMULATORY EFFECT OF BRADYKININ ON THE ACTIVITY OF CYCLOOXYGENASE AND PROSTAGLANDIN PRODUCTION IN CULTURE FIBROBLASTS ............................................................................. 40
(Sri Agus Sudjiefra)

STRESS PROTEINS AND SIRS-SEPSSIS. THE POSSIBLE ROLES OF HEAT SHOCK PROTEINS (HSP’S) IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE SYNDROME (SIRS) ................................................................. 45
(Purnomo Suryohulida)

THROMBOCYTOPENIA IN PATIENTS WITH TETRALOGY OF FALLOT, A CONDITION REQUIRING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION .................................................................................................................. 49
(Teddy Orinoso)

CONCURRENT DENGUE INFECTION AND ENTERIC FEVER, A CASE SERIES .................. 54
(Parwati Setiono Basuki)

Review Article and Clinical Experience:
RECENT ADVANCES IN THE TREATMENT OF OSTEOPOROSIS (THE ROLES OF NEW BISPHOSPHONATE) ..................................................................................................................... 61
(Askandar TJiepkoprawiro)

USING CONJUNCTIVAL FLAP FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF JONES'S TUBE IN CONJUNCTIVODACRYOCYSTORHINOSTOMY (CDCR) ............................................................................................................................... 63
(Rowana C Hostin)

Abstract ............................................................................................................................... 67

Published by :
AILRANGGA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
Accredited no. 02/DIKTI/Kep/2002

Folia Medica Indonesiana

Vol. 39
No. 1
Page 1 - 72
Jan - Mar 2003

ISSN
0303-7932
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EDITORIAL Vol 39 No 1 2003</td>
<td>1 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OPINION: PROBLEM BASED LEARNING AND THE CHANGE OF ACADEMIC BEHAVIOUR</td>
<td>2 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Population Data on the Locus D16s83 of VNTR (Variable Number of Tandem Repeat) Polymorphism in the Population around Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia</td>
<td>3 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>An Immunohistochemical Analysis of TGF-Âº1, as a Predictor of Delayed Wound Healing in Episiotomy Surgery of Sprague Dawley Rats</td>
<td>10 - 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Age at Menarche in Indonesia</td>
<td>18 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Optimizing Children's Emotional Quotient by Monday-Thursday Fasting</td>
<td>22 - 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Widal Slide Agglutination Test (SAT) Using Antigen from Locally Prevalent Salmonella Typhi as A Diagnostic Tool for Typhoid Fever</td>
<td>29 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cytokine Profiles of Typhoid Patients Hospitalized at Communicable Disease Wards, Dr Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya</td>
<td>36 - 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Stimulatory Effect of Bradykinin on The Activity of Cyclooxygenase and Prostaglandin Production in Culture Fibroblasts</td>
<td>40 - 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Stress Proteins and Sirs-Sepsis The Possible Roles of Heat Shock Proteins (HSPâ€™s) in The Development of Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS)</td>
<td>45 - 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Thrombocytopenia in Patients with Tetralogy of Fallot, A Condition Requiring Immediate Attention</td>
<td>49 - 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Concurrent Dengue Infection and Enteric Fever. A Case Series</td>
<td>54 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Review Article and Clinical Experience: Recent Advances in The Treatment of Osteoporosis (The Roles of New Bisphosphonate)</td>
<td>61 - 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Using Conjunctival Flap for The Replacement of Joneâ€™s Tube in Conjunctivodacryocystorhinostomy (CDCR)</td>
<td>63 - 66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Concurrent Dengue Infection and Enteric Fever. A Case Series

1. Parwati Setiono Basuki --> Infection and Tropical Pediatrics, Department of Child Health Airlangga University School of Medicine, Dr Soetomo Teaching Hospital, Surabaya

Abstract

Fever is often the symptom that prompts patients to seek medical care. Classic typhoid fever begins with a remittent fever pattern that becomes sustained over the first few days of illness. Dengue virus infection may be asymptomatic or may lead to undifferentiated febrile illness, dengue fever, or dengue hemorrhagic fever depending largely on age and immunological conditions. Four cases of concurrent enteric fever and dengue virus infection are reported. Among these cases three had prolonged fever around 9-13 days, and were therefore suspected for typhoid fever. Blood cultures yielded S. typhi in 3 cases and S.paratyphi in one. Since patients in this series served as controls in a study of dengue infection, a serologic assay (dengue rapid test) was assigned, by which antidengue IgM were detected in all cases, along with a positive HI test in one case, compatible with a primary infection. Clinical manifestations included prolonged fever in 3 cases, along with abdominal pain, anorexia and liver enlargement. In all but one case there was evidence of nausea, vomiting, headache, and two children showed change in mental status. Obviously there were no signs of bleeding, nor was there evidence of plasma leakage. Two cases were afebrile when discharged, while in the other two, low-grade fever persisted when discharged on request. Taking into consideration that the predominating anti-dengue immunoglobulin was of the IgM isotype, dengue virus infection was presumed to be recent primary infection. Dealing with prolonged fever should always alert the physician of other serious infections, which may be potentially fatal if not promptly recognized and treated. From the epidemiology point of view, family members often manage dengue fever symptomatically, and consequently the diagnosis of dengue infection will be overlooked, remaining unreported.

Keywords: dengue, infection, enteric, fever, prolonged, fever, concurrent infection

Daftar Pustaka: