COMPARISON BETWEEN THE RESULTS OF ACID FAST BACILLI OBTAINED FROM SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM WITH SPUTUM INDUCTION BY SALINE 0.9 % AND BY SALBUTAMOL NEBULES IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF SPUTUM SMear NEGATIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
(Kusdiantoro, M Julis Wildison)

ROLE OF FREE RADICALS IN CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION
(Taufiqur Rahman, Siti Nurul Hidayati, Boeman Hicajat)

EFFECT OF PROBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION ON THE LEVELS OF FECAL SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A IN PREMATURE INFANTS
(Lucia Pudiyastuti Retnaningtyas, Risia Etika, Subijanto Merto Sudarmo)

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HIDDEN MARKOV MODEL FOR EXON PREDICTION ON DNA-GENE PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM
(Suhartati Agoe, Dading Gunawan, Sar Sandy)

CORRELATION BETWEEN COX-2 EXPRESSION WITH HISTOPATHOLOGICAL GRADING IN ASTROCYTOMA
(Enlano Suflernap, M Sajid Damadipura)

EFFECT OF LOW LEAD EXPOSURE ON GESTATIONAL AGE, BIRTH WEIGHT AND PREMATURITY RUPTURE OF THE MEMBRANE
(Zein. Minherini, Taysseer Zein)

DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF PRE-OPERATIVE FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION BIOPSY IN AMELOBLASTOMA
(Anny Setijo Rahaju, Dyah Fauziah, Elty Hary Kusumastuti)

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF LORANTHACEAE DAENDROPHOE SP. BY THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY
(Roostantia Indrawati, Arifa Mustika, Nuraini Farida)

MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF mexB GENE FRAGMENT IN BANDUNG ISOLATE MULTIRESISTANT PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA
(Fatmawaty Badruddin, Imam Supardi, Usman Chatib Wansa, Debby Soeifie Retnoringrum)

GRACILIS MUSCLE TRANSPOSITION FOR TRAUMATIC ANAL INCONTINENCE
A Case Report
(Tomy Lesmana, Iwan Kristian, Sudjatmiko)

Review Article
MANAGEMENT OF POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME IN ADOLESCENT
(Bodi Santoso)

THE CLINICAL FEATURES OF TRANSIENT ELASTOGRAPHY (FIBROSCAN) EXAMINATION AMONG LIVER DISEASES PATIENTS AT GASTROENTEROHEPATOLOGY DIVISION OF DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL, SURABAYA
(Iswan A Rudi et al.)

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# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>COMPARISON BETWEEN THE RESULTS OF ACID FAST BACILLI OBTAINED FROM SPONTANEOUS SPUTUM WITH SPUTUM INDUCTION BY SALINE 0.9 % AND BY SALBUTAMOL NEBULES IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF SPUTUM SMEAR NEGATIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS</td>
<td>1 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ROLE OF FREE RADICALS IN CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION</td>
<td>7 - 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EFFECT OF PROBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION ON THE LEVELS OF FECAL SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A IN PREMATURITY INFANTS</td>
<td>15 - 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HIDDEN MARKOV MODEL FOR EXON PREDICTION ON DNA-GENE Plasmodium falciparum</td>
<td>24 - 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CORRELATION BETWEEN COX-2 EXPRESSION WITH HISTOPATHOLOGICAL GRADING IN ASTROCYTOMA</td>
<td>30 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>EFFECT OF LOW LEAD EXPOSURE ON GESTATIONAL AGE, BIRTH WEIGHT AND PREMATUARE RUPTURE OF THE MEMBRANE</td>
<td>36 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF PRE-OPERATIVE FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION BIOPSY IN AMELOBLASTOMA</td>
<td>41 - 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF Loranthaceae daendropthoe sp. BY THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY</td>
<td>45 - 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF mexB GENE FRAGMENT IN BANDUNG ISOLATE MULTIRESISTANT Pseudomonas aeruginosa</td>
<td>50 - 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GRACILIS MUSCLE TRANSPOSITION FOR TRAUMATIC ANAL INCONTINENCE A Case Report</td>
<td>60 - 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Review Article: MANAGEMENT OF POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME IN ADOLESCENT</td>
<td>66 - 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>THE CLINICAL FEATURES OF TRANSIENT ELASTOGRAPHY (FIBROSCAN) EXAMINATION AMONG LIVER DISEASES PATIENTS AT GASTROENTEROHEPATOLOGY DIVISION OF DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL, SURABAYA</td>
<td>72 - 77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Abstract**

The aim this study was to evaluate Sputum induction with Saline 0.9% and Salbutamol nebulas in comparison with spontaneous sputum in the diagnosis of sputum smear negative, X-ray positive pulmonary tuberculosis. The design used in this study was Experimental Quasy, time series before and after design to all patients hospitalized with sputum smear negative, X-ray positive pulmonary tuberculosis during periode 3 months in the Department of Pulmonology, Dr Soetomo Hospital. In all, a total of the 29 patients were enrolled in the study, of these 2 patients exclude for reasons: 1 drop out and 1 dead et caused asphyxia. They are divided in 2 groups at random with system randomized permuted block use random statistic table. Each patient undergoing sputum smear examination and compared between spontaneous sputum by education effective cough and chest physiotherapy with sputum induction by Saline 0.9% and by Salbutamol nebulas. Among Saline 0.9 % induction and Salbutamol induction performed wash out for 48 hours. Before and after sputum induction performed PEFR examination has been done and compared the result of it. During induction with Salbutamol nebulas is performed heart rate and oxygen saturation monitoring by Oxymetri. There is significant difference PEFR before and after Saline 0.9 % induction and Salbutamol nebulas induction (p= 0.000 and p= 0.000 each for Saline 0.9 % and Salbutamol nebulas respectively. The results of induction Saline0.9% and Salbutamol nebulas in compared with spontaneous sputum there is no significant difference (p= 1.000 and p= 0.317, each for Saline 0.9 % and Salbutamol nebulas respectively ). In conclusion, there is no increase significant between spontaneous sputum by effective cough education and chest physiotherapy with induction Saline 0.9% and Salbutamol nebulas to patients of pulmonary tuberculosis with sputum smear negative and X-ray positive. Effective cough education and chest physiotherapy can be obtained proper sputum.

**Keyword**: sputum, induction, Saline, 0.9%, Salbutamol, pulmonary, tuberculosis,

**Daftar Pustaka**: