THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TOPICAL GARLIC EXTRACT FOR MЕTHICillin RESISTANT
Staphylococcus aureus TREATMENT IN BURNS
(I. Dosoaputro, N Primadina)

Mycobacterium tuberculosis IMMUNOGLOBULIN M (IgM) AND IMMUNOGLOBULIN
G (IgG) SURVEY IN HIV-INFECTED DONORS
(Gody Dwi Suprobovatni)

COMPARING THE EFFECT OF RED YEAST RICE, DATE PALM, AND GUAVA LEAF EXTRACT ON
THROMBOCYTE AND MEGAKARYOCYTE COUNT IN THROMBOCYTOPENIC WHITE RATS
(Sundan Indah Wiyasthi, Kristanti Wanito Wiyar, Tjipta Wardana)

MATERNALLY INHERITED NUCLEOTIDE VARIATION OF MITOCHONDRIAL DNA (mtDNA) D-LOOP
REGION 126 pb (nt: 34-159 HVS II) IN MADURESE INDIVIDUALS
(Ahmad Yudianiko, Indah Nuraini M)

RAPID CULTURE METHOD USING BIPHASIC MEDIA ON BACTERIOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS TO DETECT
Mycobacterium tuberculosis FOR DETERMINING PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
(Ni Made Mertaniasih, Lindawati Alfardjono, JF Pallingan, Soedarsono)

EFFECT OF CARBIDE AND CaCI2 CONCENTRATION ON VITAMIN C CONTENTS
OF BANANA KEPOK
(Indah Lestari)

DIRECT CLONING OF MELANOMA ANTIGEN 1 (MAGE-1) AND THE E2 GENE OF HOG CHOLERA VIRUS
(HCV) FROM THE BLUNT END PCR PRODUCT USING pET 101/D-TOPO
(Gordo Masdtutik, Rosmedati Situmeang)

QUANTITATION OF MICROORGANISMS IN LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT SECRETIONS
(Marliki W Wahyuniarti, Kurnama, Ni Made Mertaniasih)

BMD-QUS ASSESSMENT RESULT APPROPRIATES TO DIAGNOSE OSTEOPOROSIS
(Priyambadha C. Nugraha, Rachmat G Wachjadi, Tati R Mentoko)

ACID-FAST BACTERIA M. leprae EXAMINATION IN LEPROSY PATIENTS
BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT
(Sulisti)

DIAGNOSTIC ROLE OF INTRA OPERATIVE OVARIAN CYST FLUID CYTOLOGY
IN DETERMINING MALIGNANCY
(ETY Hany Kusumastuti, Alphania Rahmiayu)

CORRELATION BETWEEN ADOLESCENTS' KNOWLEDGE ON DRUGS HAZARD
AND THEIR BEHAVIOR IN DRUG ABUSE IN TULUNGAGUNG
(Indah)

BASAL INSULIN AS ADD-ON THERAPY TO ORAL GLUCOSE-LOWERING DRUGS IN
INSULIN NAIVE PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS IN PRIMARY PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
(Hermina Novida, Agung Pranoto, Jongky Hendro Prayitno, Askandar Tjokroprawiro)

---

International Online Distribution by ProQuest™
www.proquest.com

Folia Medica
Indonesiana
Vol. 49
No. 2
Page 72–133
Surabaya
Apr-Jun 2013
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>RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN N-TERMINAL PRO-BRAIN NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE (NT-proBNP) LEVEL AND PROTEIN ST2 LEVEL IN ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME PATIENT</td>
<td>202 - 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>THE EFFECT OF LIME PEEL EXTRACT (Citrus Aurantifolia) TO TOTAL BLOOD CHOLESTEROL LEVELS OF MICE (Mus musculus) THAT GIVEN THE HIGH CHOLESTEROL DIET</td>
<td>208 - 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MONITORING OF POTASSIUM LEVEL ON THE HEART FAILURE PATIENTS USING CAPTOPRIL AND FUROSEMIDE</td>
<td>216 - 219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EFFECT OF RED YEAST RICE (Monascus Purpureus) EXTRACT TO THE TROMBOPOIETIN LEVEL IN DENGUE INFECTED PATIENTS</td>
<td>220 - 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Amaranthus tricolor Linn PRESERVES THE THICKNESS OF SEMINIFEROUS TUBULES IN MICE (Mus musculus) INDUCED BY LEAD ACETATE</td>
<td>226 - 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>EFFECT OF LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT TOPICAL HYALURONATE ON WHITE RAT SUPERFICIAL WOUNDS EPITHELIZATION TREATED WITH FREEZE-DRIED AMNION MEMBRANE</td>
<td>229 - 236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PROFILE OF CHEST AND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ON PATIENTS WITH DENGUE VIRUS INFECTION IN DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA BETWEEN FEBRUARY-APRIL 2012</td>
<td>237 - 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>THE PREVALENCE OF EXTENDED SPECTRUM BETA-LACTAMASE (ESBL) IN THIRD GENERATION CEPHALOSPORIN USAGE AMONG SEPSIS PATIENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA</td>
<td>244 - 251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Case Report: MANAGEMENT OF PEPTIC ULCER INFECTION DUE TO Helicobacter pylori INFECTION AND ABSCESS LIVER BOWEL PERFORATION</td>
<td>252 - 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DIFFERENCE OF PAIN INTENSITY IN TENSION TYPE HEADACHE PATIENTS FOCUSING ON THE PERSONALITY</td>
<td>259 - 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HEARING DISORDER IN MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AT THE OUTPATIENTS UNIT, PULMONARY DEPARTMENT, DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA</td>
<td>263 - 267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>THE DIFFERENCE OF HEART RATE RECOVERY AMONG OBESE SUBJECTS WITH AND WITHOUT METABOLIC SYNDROME</td>
<td>268 - 271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DYSFUNCTION OF COCHLEAR AND RETROCOCHLEAR WITH TINNITUS IN NORMAL HEARING</td>
<td>272 - 276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract

The incidence of sepsis and death caused by sepsis increases each year. Beta-lactam antibiotics is widely used to treat many types of infections because of its minimum side-effects. As a result of the widespread use of broad spectrum cephalosporin, an Extended Spectrum β-lactamase (ESBL) enzyme produced by K. ozaenae has developed. Since then, other types of ESBL have been found and spread around the world relatively fast. The prevalence of infection caused by ESBL-producing bacteria varies in each country. In Indonesia, the incidence of ESBL in Enterobacteriaceae is still not widely known. This research aims to investigate the prevalence of ESBL in third generation cephalosporin usage among sepsis patients in The Department of Internal Medicine of RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. This crosssectional study is conducted in The Department of Internal Medicine RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya between November 1st 2011 and February 29th 2012. Demographic characteristics of patients and the basic diagnosis were obtained from the medical record. Specimen were collected to examine bacterial culture and antibiotic sensitivity testing, complete blood laboratory examination, complete urine examination, liver function tests and kidney function test. Data were analyzed using SPSS 18.0. Of the 30 sepsis patients, 2 were ESBL-positive (6.66%). ESBL-positive incidence were in the age group 41-50 and 61-70 years old, all male. Pneumonia and hepatobiliary disease were the underlying disease. ESBL-positive culture were obtained in blood and sputum isolates. ESBL-producing bacteria were Klebsiella pneumoniae and Enterobacter coxacie with the most sensitivity towards levofloxacin, imipenem and meropenem. (FMI 2013;49:244-251)

Keyword : Extended, Spectrum, Beta-Lactamase, (ESBL), third, generation, cephalosporin, sepsis, RSUD, Dr,

Daftar Pustaka :