ABSTRACT

Introduction: Chronic bronchitis is a disease that was included in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease other than emphysema which is clinically defined as inflammation in bronchial tube tract, where this inflammation cause chronic cough and increase in phlegm production, and this symptoms occur three months in a year for two consecutive years. In Indonesia there are still lack of accurate prevalence data.

Objective: To determine the characteristic of chronic bronchitis patient who are treated in RSUP. H. Adam Malik in year 2012.

Method: The methodology of this research is retrospective descriptive with design used is cross sectional which means research had been done at once in a time to know the characteristic of chronic bronchitis patient in RSUP. H. Adam Malik. The data of this research taken from patient medical records which is secunder information.

Result: From the research its shows that there are 41 patient where there are 29 males and 12 females. Highest proportion occur in age between 41 until 60 years with 48.8%. The distribution in male are higher than in female with 70.7%. Majority patient are smokers than non smokers with 90.2%, male patient 29 smokers and female 8 smokers. Ceftriaxone is most used antibiotic for patient with total 48.8%.

Conclusion: Chronic bronchitis patients in RSUP. H. Adam Malik most of them are in age 41 until 60 years, male have higher proportion than female, number of patient who are smoke higher than non smoker and ceftriaxone is the most used antibiotic in patient.

Keyword: Chronic bronchitis, characteristic, age, gender, smoking status, antibiotic