

Chapter IV

Method of study

4.1 Type of Study

This is a descriptive study with an analytic approach regarding the profile of tetanus patients admitted in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

4.2 Location of Study

This study is conducted in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR (RSSA), Malang.

4.3 Population and Sample

The sample and population in this study is chosen by using total population sampling technique. The population and sample in this study is the total number of tetanus infected patients seeking treatment in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 – 2010.

4.4 Operational Definition

Focal infection

Focal infection is the site of wound or trauma, suspected to be the *port d' entry* (primary infection site) by *Clostridium tetani* bacterium based on the medical

records in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

Cause of Infection

Cause of infection is the reason how one is infected by *Clostridium tetani* bacteria based on the medical records in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

Incubation time

Incubation time is the time required by *Clostridium tetani* bacteria to show signs and symptoms of the tetanus disease, from the time of infection (wound infliction). The data is based on the medical records of tetanus patients in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

Patient's Characteristics

- Patient's age

Age of patients recorded in the medical records of RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

- Patient's gender

Gender of patients recorded in the medical records of RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

Clinical severity of tetanus

Clinical severity of tetanus is the severity of clinical infection based on Albert's criteria degree of severity faced by the tetanus patients according to the medical records in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

- Mild: trismus.
- Moderate: Muscle spasms with normal respiration.
- Severe: Severe spasms and autonomic dysfunction.

Cause of death

The cause of death of tetanus patients is based on the medical records of RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

Treatment

The treatments received by the tetanus patients while being treated in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang based on the medical records in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

Length of hospital stay

Length of hospital stay is the duration of inpatient warding of the tetanus patients from the date of admission to the date of discharge based on the medical records of RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR, Malang in the period of the year 2008 to 2010.

4.6 Data Collection

Data collection in this study is by the secondary data collected from the medical records of the tetanus infected patients in RSUD dr. SAIFUL ANWAR (RSSA), Malang, Jawa Timur during the period of 2008 to 2010. The data collected constitutes of

1. Focal Infection
2. Cause of infection
3. Incubation time
4. Characteristics of tetanus patients
 - Age of the patients
 - Gender of the patients
5. Clinical severity of tetanus
6. Cause of death
7. Total number of deaths
8. Length of hospital stay
9. Treatment

4.7 Data Analysis

Data analysis is done by calculating the percentage from all the data above.

The results are presented in table form.