

ABSTRAK
LITERATURE REVIEW GANGGUAN PERTUKARAN GAS PADA
PASIEEN TUBERKULOSIS PARU

OLEH :
Sindi Mega Silvia

Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit infeksi menular yang disebabkan *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* yang menyerang paru paru dan hamper seluruh organ tubuh lainnya. Data dari World Health Organization (WHO) tahun (2013) diperkirakan terdapat 8,6 juta dan 170.000 diantaranya meninggal dunia akibat tuberculosi paru. Penularan penyakit ini melalui perantara ludah atau dahak penderita yang mengandung basil tuberculosi paru. Penularan penyakit ini melalui perantara ludah atau dahak penderita yang mengandung basil tuberculosi paru. Sehingga masuk kedalam paru-parunya yang kemudian menyebabkan penyakit tuberculosi paru. Jika seseorang telah terjangkit bakteri penyebab tuberculosi akan berakibat buruk, seperti menurunkan daya kerja atau produktivitas kerja, menularkan kepada orang lain. Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gangguan pertukaran gas. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode *literature review* berupa jurnal penelitian milik orang lain. Oleh karena itu, penulis memaparkan gangguan pertukaran gas pada pasien tuberculosi paru karena hasil dari literature review banyak pasien tuberculosi paru yang mengalami gangguan pertukaran gas. Diharapkan pasien tuberculosi paru yang mengalami gangguan pertukaran gas memperoleh terapi oksigen untuk mempertahankan kebutuhan oksigenasi.

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis paru, gangguan pertukaran gas

ABSTRACT

LITERATURE REVIEW GAS EXCHANGE OF DISORDER PATIENTS PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

BY:
Sindi Mega Silvia

Tuberculosis is a contagious infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* that attacks the lungs and almost all other organs. Data from the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2013 estimated that there were 8.6 million and 170,000 of them died from pulmonary tuberculosis. Transmission of this disease through intermediaries saliva or sputum of patients who contain pulmonary tuberculosis bacilli. So it goes into his lungs which then causes Lung Tuberculosis. Causes Lung Tuberculosis. If someone has contracted the bacteria that causes tuberculosis, it will have bad consequences, such as reducing work power or work productivity, transmitting it to others. This writing aims to determine the disruption of gas exchange. This type of research uses the *literature review* method in the form of another research journal. Therefore, the authors describe the disruption of gas exchange in pulmonary tuberculosis patients because of the results of the literature ereview of many pulmonary tuberculosis patients who experience gas exchange disorders. It is expected that pulmonary tuberculosis patients who experience gas exchange disruption receive oxygen therapy to maintain oxygenation needs.

Keywords: Pulmonary tuberculosis, gas exchange disorders