ABSTRACT

In Indonesia typhoid fever cases reached 900,000 cases and with a mortality rate of 20,000 cases in 2011. Many examinations support the diagnosis of typhoid fever, but widal examination is the most widely used in various regions in Indonesia. According to several previous studies explain the low sensitivity and specificity of widal examination. The purpose of this study was to analyze the comparison of widal slide examination results with IgM anti *Salmonella typhi* ELISA examination results. Type of research comparative study with descriptive observational research design. Research Data obtained from medical record data and research results. The study was conducted from September 2021 to June 2022. Samples were obtained using purposive sampling method and obtained as many as 60 samples that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The results showed that widal slide examination has a low level of conformity to the anti *Salmonella typhi* ELISA IgM examination, and obtained the sensitivity and specificity values of widal slide examination to the anti *Salmonella typhi* ELISA IgM examination, namely 71% and 23%.

Keywords: Widal slide, IgM anti Salmonella typhi ELISA, typhoid fever