

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

Integrating Research &

Action on Dengue

Yogyakarta, 29-30 November 2013

Program Book

International Symposium 2013:
Integrating Research & Action on Dengue
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General information

Times and locations

Time : Friday and Saturday, 08.00 - 16.00

Venue : Auditorium, 1st floor, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada

Symposium website

All information regarding the symposium could be accessed at http://symposium.fk.ugm.ac.id/dengue

Conference Secretariate:

Office : +62 274 560300 ext. 300/304

Fax. : +62 274 631186

E-mail : symposium.fk@ugm.ac.id

Time	Agenda	Speakers	
08.00 - 08.30	Press Conference Registration & coffee break		
08.30 - 09.00	OPENING CEREMONY		
SPECIAL LECTU Moderator: Sofia	Mubarika		
09.00 - 09.40	Current status in dengue vaccine development: challenges and opportunities	Scott B Halstead International Vaccine Initiatives	
09.40 - 10.20	A post MDGs approach: global strategy for dengue prevention and control (2012-2020)	Rita Kusriastuti WHO SEARO	
10.20 - 10.50	Update on distribution and burden of dengue	Katie Anders OUCRU, Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	
10.50 - 11.30	Discussion		
11.30 - 13.00	Friday praying & lunch	The second secon	
SYMPOSIUM 1: 0 Moderator: Moh	CURRENT CONCEPT ON CLINICAL ASPE	CT OF DENGUE	
13.00 - 13.30	Managing dengue cases - The Singapore experience	Leo Yee Sin IIDE Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Singapore	
13.30 - 14.00	Clinical aspect of dengue in pediatrics	Sri Rezeki S Hadinegoro Department of Child Health, University of Indonesia – Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, Indonesia	
14.00 - 14.30	Discussion		
14.30 - 14.45	Break		
CVMDOCIUM 2	DENGUE SURVEILLANCE AND MODELLI	NG	
	in Lazuardi		
	Remote sensing on dengue surveillance	Kohei Osa Center for Environmental Remote Sensing (CEReS), Chiba University, Japan	
Moderator: Lutfa	Remote sensing on dengue	Center for Environmental Remote Sensing (CEReS), Chiba University,	

Program

Time	Agenda	Speakers	
SYMPOSIUM 3: I Moderator: Abu	PROGRESS ON DENGUE VACCINE DEVE	The state of the s	
08.30 - 09.00	Dengue vaccine development in Indonesia	Amin Soebandrio Advisor to the Minister of Research and Technology, Indonesia	
09.00 - 09.30	Pre-clinical dengue vaccine development	Jeremy Brett Sanofi-Pasteur, Singapore	
09.30 - 10.00	The characteristics of dengue viruses from Indonesia	Tedjo Sasmono Eijkman Institute for Molecular Biology, Indonesia	
10.00 - 10.15	Discussion		
10.15 - 10.30	Break		
10.30 - 12.30	Oral and poster presentation		
12.30 - 13.30	Lunch		
SYMPOSIUM 4: I Moderator: Supa	DENGUE VECTOR CONTROL orgiyono		
13.30 - 14.00	Dengue vector control program in Indonesia	Supratman Sukowati National Institute of Health Research and Development, Indonesia	
14.00 - 14.30	New concepts in dengue vector control	Roger Frutos Research Director of UMR 17, CIRAD Montpellier, France	
14.30 - 15.00	Biocontrol strategy: an experience using Wolbachia to control dengue transmission	Peter Ryan Eliminate Dengue Project, Monash University, Australia	
15.00 - 15.30	EDP-Yogya entomological studies: current update	Warsito Tantowijoyo Eliminate Dengue Project, Indonesia	
15.30 - 16.00	Discussion		
16.00 - 16.30	Award and closing ceremony		

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Poster presentation

No.	Author	Title		
1	Nur Siyam	Integrated and comprehensive action to reduce and control of DHF: survey in Pekalongan, Central Java, Indonesia		
2	Duwi Silvarianto Zaenal Sugiyanto Kriswiharsi Kun Saptorini	Factors that cause dengue shock syndrome (DSS) to the children who are suffered from dengue fever (a case study at Semarang Public Hospital)		
3	Yunika Puspa Dewi Ida Safitri Laksanawati Eggi Arguni Ratni Indrawanti	Mean platelet volume (MPV): potential predictor of disease severity in dengue infection		
4	Sunaryo Dewi Puspita Ningsih	Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) spatial distribution in Banyumas district, Central Java province		
5	Briliana Nur Rohima Kusuma Dewi Laxmiprita Pusparani R. Sutami Budi Fitriawan	Comparative study of community behavior in the prevention of dengue hemorrhagic fever in RW 17 Kelurahan Suryodiningrat and RW 02 Kelurahan Gedongkiwo, Kecamatan Mantrijeron against existence of mosquitoes as vector		
6	Ni Made Dina Dwipayanti Nur Alvira	Effectiveness sembung (Blumea balsamifera) as larvicides to mortality Aedes aegypti larva		
7	Nur Alvira Ernita Herawati	Entomology survey of the larva and maya index act of determinant dengue vector mosquito in Bantul village (endemic) and Sabdodadi village (sporadic), Bantul subdistrict, Bantul district		
8	Istiana , Nelly Al Audhah	Biolarvicide activities of lime seed and peel (Citrus aurantifolia) extract against vectors of dengue hemorrhagic fever		
9	Lisda Hayatie Istiana Nelly Al Audhah	Screening of malaria parasites among blood transfusion in Unit Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) Banjar district, South Kalimantan, period June 2012-June 2013		
10	Wasti Nurani Dito Anurogo	Use of Aptamer as novel biosensor agent in a potentially field- applicable dengue virus diagnostic kit		
11	Utami Mulyaningrum Sitti Rahma Umniyati Nastiti Wijayanti	Evaluation of immunocytochemical assay on thin and thick blood smears for detection of dengue virus infection		
12	Umu Sa'adah Mila Kurniawaty Imam Nurhadi Purwanto	Surveillance for dengue hemorrhagic fever counts in the Malang City		
13	Eny Sofiyatun Joko Malis Sunarno	Effication test of srikaya seeds extract (Annona squamosal L.) to Aedes aegypti larvae in laboratory		
14	Novita Damanik Setya Wandita Ida Safitri Laksanawati	Dengue in a newborn in Sardjito Hospital: a rare case		
15	Susi Nurweni Sitti Rahmah Umniyati Damar Tri Buwono	Spatial analysis of resistance status of Aedes aegypti Linn (diptera culicidae) to organophosphate insecticides in Kecamatan Taman, Madiun City		
16	Nur Endah Wahyuningsih Dara Betta Larasati Indah Muspita Pratiwi Dewi Ratnaningrum	Difference response of Aedes aegypti L. to the exposure of LC50 Temephos, extract of lime leaf (Citrus aurantifolia), betel leaf (Piper betle, Linn) and garlic (Allium satiyum)		

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM Integrating Research and Action on Dengue



Factors that cause Dengue Shock Syndrome (DSS) to the children who are suffered from dengue fever (a case study at Semarang Public Hospital)

Duwi Silvarianto , Zaenal Sugiyanto . Kriswiharsi Kun Saptorini Public Health Program of Health Faculty, Dian Nuswantoro University , Semarang Indonesia

Background

In 2011 there were cases of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) treatment by ranking first place there in Roemani Hospital with 245 patients and two and three are ranked in Elizabeth Hospital with 217 patients and Telogorejo Hospital with 148 patients while the case d General Hospital Semarang area contained 145 patients, while in 2012 there were 1,159 reported cases of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) are put se Semarang District





General Hospital Hospital Semarang as the number of cases of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) third highest after Elizabeth Hospital Hospital and Telogorejo.7 in reports in 2011 and in 2012 there were 18 cases and 26 cases of dengue shock syndrome (DSS) which is suffered by children under 14 years in Semarang City Regional Hospital.

Objectives

The purpose of this research was to determine the factors associated with the occurrence of dengue shock syndrome (DSS) in children with dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) in the General Hospital of Semarang.

Methods

This study was examined with retrospective analysis and case control examination. This study uses checklist as the instrument, the data from medical record that has been taken analyzed by chi-square test with 95% and 0,05 significance. This study sample were 41 children who were suffered from dengue fever with shock syndrome and 41 children who were suffered from dengue fever without shock syndrome.

Results					
No	Independent	Dependent	P value	OR	CI
1	Sex	DSS	0,506	0,744	0,311-1,779
2	Age	DSS	0,651	0,814	0,335-1,981
3	Dengue hemorrhagic fever (history)	DSS	0,0001	8,235	2,837–23,909

The result of this study has discovered that there was no correlation between dengue shock syndrome with sexes (p value 0,506), there was no correlation between dengue shock syndrome with ages (p value 0,651), but there was a correlation between dengue shock syndrome with the previous dengue infection (p value 0,0001), highest platelet count incidence of dengue fever in children was < 50,000.

Recomendation

Based on result of research above, then writer suggest to conduct action monitoring, and continuous treatment so patients of dengue don't to diagnosa with syndrome shock, and do eradication of mosquitos nest, that is by 3M that is burying ex – materials, closing relocations of water and cleanse relocations of water routinely, and don't forget to scratter powder of larvicida.







Reference

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- Dinas Kesehatan Kota Semarang. Data Kasus DBD di Semarang. Tahun 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, dan tahun 2006.
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