

Pencegahan reaktivasi infeksi virus herpes simpleks pada pasien kompromis imun (study pustaka)

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20437508&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

HSV is known as a type of virus capable of causing infection in human being. The secondary herpes infection does not produce hazardous outcome in immunocompetent hosts because it usually heals spontaneously within 1-2 weeks. However HSV reactivation in immunocompromised patients is a potential danger, leading to significant, morbidity, secondary bacterial and fungal infection, and occasionally disseminated viral infection, thus influencing the survival rate. The purpose of this paper was to describe the measures that could be performed to prevent HSV reactivation in immunocompromised patients. We concluded that anti-HSV titer screening, early detection of HSV shedding, lymphocyte and monocyte counts, and antiviral prophylaxis were essential in anticipating HSV reactivation in immunocompromised hosts.