

ABSTRAK

Nama : Setiawati Islamiyah
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Kajian Terapi Potensial Terkini Infeksi *Corona Virus Disease 19* (COVID-19) (*Literature Review*)

World Health Organisation (WHO) memberi nama atau identitas penyakit yang disebabkan SARS-CoV-2 sebagai COVID-19. Dengan belum ditemukannya tatalaksana yang spesifik untuk COVID-19, upaya preventif dan protektif saat ini menjadi pilihan terbaik. Studi *literature review* ini bertujuan untuk memaparkan demografi penderita infeksi COVID-19 dan untuk memaparkan berbagai terapi potensial terkini dalam pengobatan infeksi COVID-19. Metode studi *literature review* ini menelaah 30 jurnal terkait terapi potensial terkini infeksi COVID-19. Pengumpulan data penelitian dilakukan secara online melalui situs <https://scholar.google.com> dengan kata kunci pencarian *potential therapy covid-19; treatment covid-19; covid-19*. Hasil studi *literature review* ini yaitu berdasarkan jenis kelamin, presentase tertinggi terdapat pada jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 56,55% dan presentase terendah terdapat pada jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 43,45%. Berdasarkan penggolongan usia, pasien yang terinfeksi SARS-CoV-2 paling banyak adalah pada kelompok usia 44-95 tahun, dan terapi potensial terkini dalam pengobatan infeksi COVID-19 berdasarkan hasil studi *literature review* pada 30 jurnal/artikel, obat yang paling banyak digunakan pada terapi infeksi COVID-19 yaitu lopinavir/ritonavir, hidroksiklorokuin, dan hidroksiklorokuin + azitromisin.

Kata Kunci:

Corona Virus Disease, COVID-19, Terapi Potensial

ABSTRACT

Name : Setiawati Islamiyah
Study Program : Pharmacy
Title : Study of Recent Potential Therapy for Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19) Infection (Literature Review)

The World Health Organization (WHO) gave the name or identity of the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 as COVID-19. Until now, there has not been one type of drug that has received a distribution permit for the indication of COVID-19. This literature review study aims to describe the demographics of people with COVID-19 infection and to describe the latest potential therapies in the treatment of COVID-19 infection. This literature review study method examines 30 journals related to current potential therapies for COVID-19 infection. The research data was collected online through the site <https://scholar.google.com> with the search keyword for potential therapy covid-19 ; covid-19 treatment; covid-19 . The results of this literature review study based on gender, the highest percentage was male as much as 56.55% and the lowest percentage was female as much as 43.45%. Based on the age classification, the patients most infected with SARS-CoV-2 are in the 44-95 year age group, and current potential therapies in the treatment of COVID-19 infection are based on the results of a literature review study on 30 journals / articles, the most widely used drug. in the treatment of COVID-19 infection, namely lopinavir / ritonavir, hydroxychloroquine, and hydroxychloroquine + azithromycin.

Keywords:

Corona Virus Disease, COVID-19, Potential Therapy