



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

## CLINICAL AUDIT OF NEUROSYPHILIS PATIENTS IN DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY OUTPATIENT CLINIC, DR. CIPTO MANGUNKUSUMO GENERAL HOSPITAL, JAKARTA

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Background: Neurosyphilis, a neurological disorder caused by central nervous system involvement in *Treponema pallidum* infection, often leads to irreversible nerve injury. Various factors play roles in the progression of the disease which will also affect the treatment response. Currently, there is no data regarding clinical audit of neurosyphilis in Indonesia.

Objective: To observe the conformity of neurosyphilis management to the guideline and the treatment response

Materials Methods: Data were acquired from medical record unit at dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo General Hospital. Inclusion criterion was patient diagnosed with neurosyphilis based on history taking, physical examination and diagnostic tests from January 2017 to July 2018 and exclusion criterion was no follow-up status. Management of each patient was assessed whether it conformed with 2016 WHO Guidelines for Syphilis with patient's compliance to the treatment as the primary outcome.

Results: Eleven patients were diagnosed with neurosyphilis at our Hospital from January 2017 to 2018. There were 10 patients (90.9%) diagnosed with human immunodeficiency virus infection and 2 patients (18.1%) diagnosed with other STIs. The most common clinical manifestations found were headache and decreased vision without skin lesion. Nine patients (81.8%) showed good compliance to the treatment by routinely visiting Dermatology & Venereology Clinics and being treated at our Hospital. Seventy three percent of the cases were shown to conform to the established guidelines. Poor compliance might





be due to location of the hospital which is far from patient's home and patient's concern only about the ocular manifestations.

Conclusion: Management of most neurosyphilis cases at dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo General Hospital conforms with the established guidelines. Almost all patients (81.8%) showed good compliance to the treatment and showed improvement in their neurological and eye symptoms.

