

**PENGARUH USIA TERHADAP REINFEKSI COVID-19
PADA DOSEN, KARYAWAN DAN MAHASISWA UNSOED
YANG TELAH MENERIMA VAKSINASI**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Reinfeksi Covid-19 dapat diartikan sebagai seseorang yang telah sembuh dari infeksi Covid-19 kemudian terinfeksi kembali. Banyaknya kejadian reinfeksi dapat disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor seperti usia, jenis kelamin, dan komorbid. Salah satu faktor reinfeksi adalah usia dimana pada individu lanjut usia terjadi penurunan imunitas tubuh.

Tujuan: Memberikan gambaran terkait pengaruh usia terhadap angka kejadian reinfeksi Covid-19 pada dosen, karyawan dan mahasiswa Universitas Jenderal Soedirman (Unsoed) yang telah menerima vaksinasi dosis lengkap

Metode: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *crosssectional* dilakukan pada responden dengan riwayat Covid-19 di tahun 2022 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dari kuesioner yang diberikan kepada dosen, karyawan, dan mahasiswa Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Hasil: Dari 54 responden, terdapat 22 responden yang mengalami reinfeksi. Responden yang mengalami reinfeksi terbanyak terdapat pada usia golongan <25 tahun. Hasil uji *Chi-square* didapatkan $p\text{-value} \leq 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan signifikan antara usia dengan angka kejadian reinfeksi Covid-19

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara usia dengan angka kejadian reinfeksi Covid-19 pada dosen, karyawan, dan mahasiswa Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

Kata Kunci: 3

THE EFFECT OF AGE ON COVID REINFECTION IN UNSOED LECTURERS, EMPLOYEES AND STUDENTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED VACCINATION

ABSTRACT

Backgrounds: Covid-19 reinfection is defined as someone who has recovered from Covid-19 infection and got then reinfected. A large number of reinfection events can be caused by several factors, such as age, gender, and comorbidities. One of the reinfection factors is age. In elderly individuals experience a decrease in body immunity with age

Objective: provide an overview regarding the effect of age the incidence of Covid-19 reinfection in lecturers, employees, and students of Jenderal Soedirman University (Unsoed) who have received a complete dose of vaccination

Method: an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional approach was conducted on respondents with a history of Covid-19 in 2022 who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria from the questionnaire given to the lecturers, employees, and students of Jenderal Soedirman University

Results: of the 54 respondents, there were 22 respondents experienced reinfection. Respondents who experienced reinfection were mostly in the age group <25 years. Chi-square test results p-value $\leq 0,05$, which means that there is a significant relationship between age and the incidence of Covid-19 reinfection

Conclusion: there is relationship between age and the incidence of Covid-19 reinfection in lecturers, employees, and students of Jenderal Soedirman University

Keyword: Covid-19, Covid-19 reinfection, age