

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion of this research, it can be concluded as follows.

1. The RT-PCR technique can be used to detect Human Coronavirus (HCoV) from Nasopharyngeal (NP) swab clinical samples.
2. The prevalence of Human Coronavirus (HCoV) in children suffering from ARI in the Batur District, Banjarnegara is relatively low (13.04%).

B. Suggestion

Recommended further research is to carry out DNA sequencing analysis (Sanger method) and the Whole Genome Sequencing WGS method and phylogenetic analysis to detect new strains of HCoV.

