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Thorax Radiography Examination Procedure in Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) Cases at the Radiology Installation of Roemani Muhammadiyah Hospital Semarang

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Introduction: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a fatal dengue fever, the supporting action taken is a thorax examination. Thorax examination in cases of pleural effusion is performed using AP, PA and Lateral Dicubitus projections with patient preparation for 5 minutes (Long et al, 2016). While at Roemani Hospital Semarang, thorax examination in DHF cases uses AP and RLD (PA) projections with patient preparation for 30 minutes. **Methods:** using qualitative research with a case study approach conducted at Roemani Hospital Semarang in December 2024-May 2025, data collection was carried out by observation, interviews and documentation. **Results:** The results of the study showed that in thorax examination of DHF cases in the RLD projection using a waiting time of 30 minutes the reason is so that fluid can collect more optimally below and in thorax examination using AP and RLD (PA) projections the reason for using RLD projection in the PA position is to minimize fixation devices and device factors. **Conclusions:** Thorax examination procedure of DHF cases in the Radiology Installation of Roemani Hospital Semarang was carried out with AP projection and RLD PA position. Patient preparation was carried out with a waiting time of 30 minutes. The reason for the 30-minute waiting time on the RLD projection is so that the fluid can collect maximally below and on the RLD projection using the PA position is to make it easier for the patient and minimize fixation devices and device factors.

Keywords: thorax, dengue haemorrhagic fever, pleural effusion