

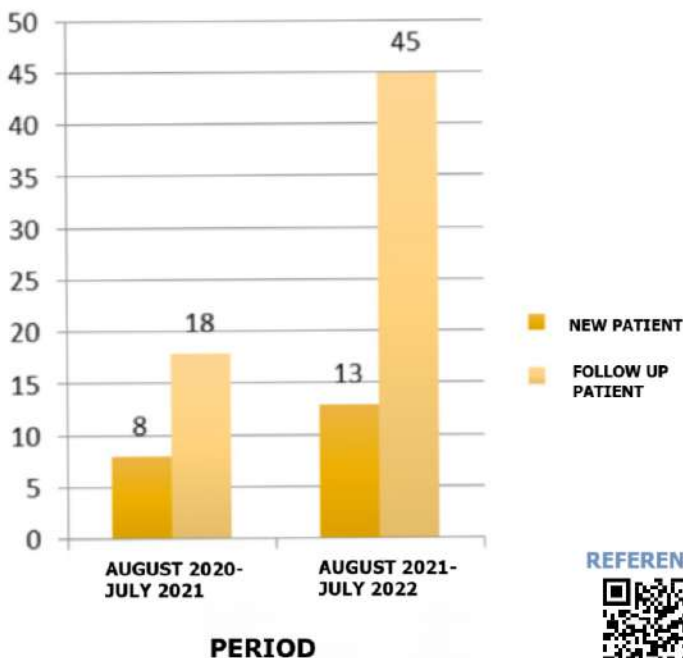


BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Leprosy is a chronic infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium leprae* and remains a major public health issue in Indonesia. National data from 2024 show that over 90% of new cases are multibacillary, 10% occur in children, and nearly 6% present with grade 2 disabilities. In West Nusa Tenggara Province, the 2025 prevalence remains above 1 per 10,000 population in several districts, indicating that elimination targets have not been achieved. Strengthening surveillance, early case detection, and complete treatment are essential to meet the 2030 elimination goal. **This study describes the demographic and clinical profiles of leprosy patients treated at Universitas Mataram Hospital from 2020 to 2022.**

Keywords : leprosy; patient profile; health security; Indonesia; West Nusa Tenggara

STATISTICS



REFERENCES



METHODS

A retrospective descriptive study was conducted using medical records and registries from the Dermatology and Venereology Clinic, Universitas Mataram Hospital. All confirmed leprosy cases from August 2020 to July 2022 (n = 85) were included. Variables analyzed were sex, age group, classification, reaction status, disability grade, and relapse. Data were summarized as frequencies and percentages.

RESULTS

During the study period, a total of 1,912 patient visits were recorded, of which 85 (4.44%) were related to leprosy. **Female patients accounted for 53.8% of cases.** The adult age group constituted the largest proportion (42.4%). The **multibacillary** form was predominant (84.6%), and **leprosy reactions** were observed in 61.5% of cases. Disabilities were identified in 50% of patients, while 11.5% of multibacillary cases experienced relapse within 12 months after release from treatment.

CONCLUSION

The findings highlight the predominance of multibacillary cases, frequent reactions, and substantial disability, indicating delayed diagnosis and detection gaps. Strengthening surveillance, community awareness, and adherence to multidrug therapy are key to advancing global health security and achieving the **"Zero Leprosy"** target.