Abstract

Indonesia is a tropical country which has two seasons: the rainy and dry seasons. In the rainy season, for various reasons, puddles are all around or flood always happen. These puddles became the place for Aedes Aegypti to breed, as a result many people especially children afflicted the dengue fever. The number of people afflicted by this disease could reach hundreds per month with 2-4% mortality rate. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate the patient's healing rate and the factors influencing it. This research used Bayesian mixture survival to analyze the data for about 148 people. This method obtained the following results, the first mixture components which affect the rate of recovery of patients were the patient’s gender, patient’s hematokrit rates, and patient’s platelet amounts as much as <50,000/µl, 50,000/µl-100,000/µl, 100,000/µl-150,000 / µl, and for the second mixture components which affect the rate of recovery of patients were patient’s gender, patient’s Hematokrit rates, and the patients’ platelet amounts between 50,000/µl-100,000/µl.

Keywords : Survival Analysis, dengue hemorrhagic fever, Bayesian, mixture weibull