

**IMPLEMENTASI METODE *BAYESIAN NETWORK*
DALAM MENDIAGNOSA PENDERITA
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-19 (COVID-19)
(Studi kasus: Kota Ternate)**

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ABSTRAK

Pada akhir tahun 2019 dunia digemparkan oleh *Corona Disease-19 (COVID-19)* yaitu suatu penyakit yang menyerang saluran pernapasan. Seseorang diketahui terpapar COVID-19 pada umumnya dibawa ke gugus COVID-19. Tidak semua orang mau dibawa ke gugus COVID-19 dikarenakan faktor mental seperti setelah dikonfirmasi bahwa seseorang terpapar COVID-19 maka masyarakat sekitar menjauhi orang tersebut. *Rapid test*, *Swab*, dan PCR adalah jenis test yang digunakan untuk mengetahui seseorang terpapar COVID-19 atau tidak, jenis test ini memerlukan biaya yang tidak murah. Diperlukan alternatif lain yang selain dapat menjamin kerahasiaan, berbiaya murah, serta mudah dalam mendiagnosis COVID-19. Sistem pakar merupakan alternatif yang bisa digunakan untuk solusi hal tersebut. Penerapan metode *Bayesian Network* dalam sistem pakar untuk mendiagnosis COVID-19 diterapkan dengan menghitung presentasi dari tiap gejala yang ada. Sistem pakar yang telah dibuat diuji dengan data sebanyak 213 kasus dan menghasilkan akurasi sebesar 87 % (186 kasus) dan 13% (27 kasus) yang tidak sesuai.

Kata Kunci : *Bayesian Network*, Mendiagnosa Penderita *Coronavirus Disease-19 (Covid-19)*

**IMPLEMENTATION OF BAYESIAN NETWORK METHO IN
DIAGNOSIS OF
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-19 (COVID-19) PATIENTS
(Case Study: City of Ternate)**

ABSTRAC

At the end of 2019 the world was shocked by Corona Disease-19 (COVID-19), which is a disease that attacks the respiratory tract. A person known to be exposed to Covid-19 is generally brought to the COVID-19 cluster. Not everyone wants to be brought to the COVID-19 cluster due to mental factors such as after it is confirmed that someone has been exposed to COVID-19, the surrounding community stays away from that person. Rapid test, Swab, and PCR are types of tests used to find out whether someone is exposed to COVID-19 or not, this type of test requires a high cost. Other alternatives are needed that can guarantee confidentiality, are inexpensive, and are easy to diagnose COVID-19. An expert system is an alternative that can be used for this solution. The application of the Bayesian Network method in an expert system to diagnose COVID-19 is applied by calculating the presentation of each symptom. The expert system that has been created is tested with 213 cases of data and produces an accuracy of 87% (186 cases) and 13% (27 cases) which are not appropriate.

Keywords: *Bayesian Network*, Diagnosing Patients with *Coronavirus Disease-19 (Covid-19)*