

**IMPLEMENTASI SISTEM PAKAR UNTUK DETEKSI  
DINI PENYAKIT INFEKSI SALURAN  
PERNAFASAN AKUT (ISPA)**

*(Implementation Expert Systems to Detection Early Canal Infectious  
Disease Acute Breathing (ISPA)).*

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***ABSTRACT***

*Acute respiratory (ISPA) infections are upper or lower respiratory illnesses, usually contagious, which can eviscerate a wide spectrum of diseases ranging from non-symptomatic diseases or from mild infections to severe and deadly diseases, depending on pathogens causing them, environmental factors, and herbal factors. It is a major cause of worldwide morbidity and mortality. Nearly four million people die from ispa every year, 98% of which are due to lower respiratory infections. Early detection is necessary because if they are treated for delays or tardiness can result in higher rates of infection that result in higher Numbers of cases of ispa disease, or even death. The problem can be solved by a system that can detect the early onset of ispa disease to help detect the early onset of the disease. The study USES forward chaining and onto factor, where later this system of experts can help an expert to detect the early stages of ispa disease based on symptoms experienced by the user. Forward chaining is combined with elevated factor for mneghitung levels of accuracy in early detection of ispa disease. From testing system accuracy levels, it is known that the accuracy rate is 95%. System expert applications may be used to assist in early detection of ispa disease.*

**Keywords:** *Expert System, ISPA, forward chaining, certainty factor*