

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG
PROGRAM STUDI SANITASI LINGKUNGAN
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN**

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Faktor-Faktor Lingkungan Rumah Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru Diwilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Kotabumi II Kecamatan Kotabumi Selatan Tahun 2021.

xvii+77 Halaman, 14 Tabel, 8 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis adalah suatu penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh kuman *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Angka Tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Kotabumi II pada tahun 2020 sebanyak 95 orang. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor lingkungan rumah dengan kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kotabumi II Kecamatan Kotabumi Selatan tahun 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan *Case Control*. Penelitian telah dilakukan di Puskesmas Kotabumi II pada tanggal 24 April 2021 s/d 14 Mei 2021 populasi kasus pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh penderita sebanyak 95 yang dinyatakan Tuberkulosis Paru dengan sampel sebanyak 41 responden. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji odds ratio.

Hasil analisa bivariat diketahui adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara kepadatan hunian rumah dengan kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru dimana diperoleh $P\text{-value}=0,012 < \alpha 0,05$, ada hubungan yang bermakna antara kelembaban dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru dimana diperoleh $P\text{-value}=0,014 < \alpha 0,05$, ada hubungan antara ventilasi dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru dimana di peroleh $P\text{-value} = 0,00 < \alpha 0,05$, ada hubungan antara pencahayaan dengan kejadian Tuberkulosis paru dimana $P\text{-value} = 0,004 < \alpha 0,05$, Tidak ada hubungan antara jenis lantai dengan kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru dimana $P\text{-value} 0,289 > \alpha 0,05$, ada hubungan antara suhu dengan kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru dimana $P\text{-value} 0,008 < \alpha 0,005$.

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis Paru, kepadatan hunian rumah, ventilasi, pencahayaan, jenis lantai, kelembaban, suhu.

Daftar baca : 18 (2002-2020)

**TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION STUDY PROGRAM
APPLIED UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**

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DESI FITRIANI

Home Environmental Factors Related To The Incidence Of Pulmonary Tuberculosis In The Working Area UPTD Of The Kotabumi II Public Health Center, Kotabumi Selatan District In 2021.

xvii + 77 Pages, 14 Tabela, 8 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The number of pulmonary tuberculosis at Kotabumi II Public Health Center in 2020 was 95 people. The purpose of this study was to see the home environmental factors with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in the working area of Kotabumi II Health Center, Kotabumi Selatan District in 2021. The cases in this study were all 95 patients who were declared pulmonary tuberculosis with a sample of 41 respondents. The data analysis used was the odds ratio test.

The results of the bivariate analysis showed that there was a relationship between population density and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis where the $P\text{-value} = 0.012 < \alpha 0.05$, there is a relationship between the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis where the $P\text{-value}$ is obtained = $0.014 < \alpha 0.05$, there is a relationship between ventilation and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis where the $P\text{-value}$ is obtained = $0.00 < \alpha 0.05$, there is a relationship between lighting and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis where the $P\text{-value} = 0.004 < \alpha 0.05$, There is no relationship between the type of floor and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis where $P\text{-value} - 0.289 > \alpha 0.05$, there is a relationship between temperature and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis where the $P\text{-value}$ is $0.008 < \alpha 0.005$.

Keywords: Pulmonary tuberculosis, house occupancy density, ventilation, lighting, type of floor, humidity, temperature.

Reading list : 18 (2002-2020)