

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNG KARANG PROGRAM
STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

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Intan Noviawati

“Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Perilaku Pencegahan Penularan Tuberkulosis Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kota Karang Tahun 2024”

XVI + 66 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 2 Gambar dan 5 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis adalah suatu penyakit kronik menular yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Bakteri ini berbentuk batang dan bersifat tahan asam sehingga sering dikenal dengan Basil Tahan Asam (BTA). Sebagian besar kuman Tuberkulosis sering ditemukan menginfeksi parenkim paru dan menyebabkan Tuberkulosis paru, namun bakteri ini juga memiliki kemampuan menginfeksi organ tubuh lainnya (Tuberkulosis ekstra paru) seperti pleura, kelenjar limfe, tulang, dan organ ekstra paru lainnya (Kemenkes RI., 2019). Tuberkulosis paru merupakan salah satu dari 10 penyebab utama kematian di seluruh dunia (Profil Kesehatan Indonesia, 2020). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku pencegahan penularan TB Paru BTA +. dengan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dan desain penelitian cros sectional. Dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 98 orang. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama ± 2 bulan yang akan dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret – Mei 2024.

Hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa Ada hubungan persepsi kerentanan dengan kepatuhan perilaku pencegahan ($p=0,001$), ada hubungan persepsi keparahan dengan kepatuhan perilaku pencegahan ($p=0,022$), Ada hubungan persepsi manfaat kepatuhan perilaku pencegahan TB Paru 2024 ($p=0,034$), Ada hubungan persepsi keparahan dengan kepatuhan perilaku pencegahan TB Paru ($p=0,018$).berdasarkan hasil tersebut maka Mengusulkan kepada Pemerintah Kota Kota Bandar Lampung melalui Dinas Kesehatan Kota Bandar Lampung dan perangkat pemerintah di tingkat kabupaten, kecamatan dan kelurahan melakukan optimalisasi program Promosi Kesehatan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan meminimalisir informasi tidak benar tentang pencegahan penularan TB Paru tingkat lokal, cluster atau komunitas dalam bentuk media pamflet, spanduk, poster atau penyuluhan langsung.

Kata Kunci : TB Paru, persepsi kerentanan, keparahan, manfaat, keparahan

Daftar Baca : (1991-2018)

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Thesis, July 2024
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"Factors Influencing Behavior to Prevent the Transmission of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Working Area of the Karang City Community Health Center in 2024"

XVI + 66 Pages, 7 Tables, 2 Figures dan 5 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is a chronic infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. This bacterium is rod-shaped and acid-resistant, so it is often known as Acid-Resistant Bacilli (BTA). Most Tuberculosis germs are often found to infect the pulmonary parenchyma and cause pulmonary tuberculosis, but this bacterium also has the ability to infect other organs of the body (extrapulmonary tuberculosis) such as the pleura, lymph nodes, bones, and other extra-pulmonary organs (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2019). Pulmonary tuberculosis is one of the 10 leading causes of death worldwide (Indonesia Health Profile, 2020). This study aims to find out the factors that affect the prevention behavior of BTA+ pulmonary TB transmission with a quantitative descriptive approach and a sectional CROS research design. With a total of 98 respondents. The research will be carried out for ± 2 months which will be carried out in March – May 2024.

The results of the study found that there was a relationship between perception of vulnerability and compliance with preventive behavior ($p=0.001$), there was a relationship between perception of severity and compliance with preventive behavior ($p=0.022$), there was a relationship between perception of the benefits of compliance with preventive behavior of pulmonary tuberculosis 2024 ($p=0.034$), there was a relationship between perception of severity and compliance with preventive behavior of pulmonary tuberculosis ($p=0.018$). Government apparatus at the district, sub-district and sub-district levels optimizes the Health Promotion program to increase knowledge and minimize incorrect information about the prevention of pulmonary TB transmission at the local, cluster or community level in the form of pamphlets, banners, posters or direct counseling.

Keywords: Pulmonary TB, perception of vulnerability, severity, benefit, severity
Reading List : (1991-2018)