

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG  
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**

Tugas Akhir, Mei 2021

**SITI NUR FADILLAH**

Gambaran Kondisi Fisik Rumah Penderita TB Paru di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Rawat Inap Pedada tahun 2021

Xvi + 91 halaman, 12 tabel, 2 bagan, 6 lampiran

**RINGKASAN**

TB Paru merupakan penyakit infeksi yang ditularkan memalui udara yang terkontaminsi Mycobacterium tuberculosis, TB masih menjadi masalah utama kesehatan seluruh dunia dan merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian akibat penyakit infeksi. Keberlangsungan hidup kuman penyebab TB Paru ditentukan oleh karakteristik lingkungan terutama lingkungan dalam rumah.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui distribusi frekuensi kondisi fisik rumah penderita TB Paru dan yang bukan penderita TB Paru juga bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kondisi fisik rumah terhadap kejadian TB Paru di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Rawat Inap Pedada. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain studi kasus kontrol. Subjek penelitian dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 2 kelompok yaitu 27 sampel kelompok kasus dan 27 sampel kelompok kontrol. Data dianalisa menggunakan uji Chi Square dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rumah penderita TB Paru yang memenuhi syarat terdapat 6 rumah sedangkan rumah yang bukan penderita TB Paru yang memenuhi syarat 20 rumah.

Dan hasil analisis terdapat hubungan antara kondisi ventilasi dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,029$ ), terdapat hubungan antara langit-langit rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,013$ ), tidak terdapat hubungan anatara dinding rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,586$ ), terdapat hubungan antara kondisi lantai rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,011$ ), tidak ada hubungan antara kondisi pencahayaan rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,099$ ), terdapat hubungan antara kelembapan rumah dengan kejadian Tb Paru ( $p=0,003$ ,  $OR=0,116$ ), terdapat hubungan antara suhu rumah dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,003$ ), tidak terdapat hubungan antara kepadatan hunian dengan kejadian TB Paru ( $p=0,313$ ).

Disarankan agar memperhatikan aspek sanitasi rumah sehat agar menghindari penularan Tuberkulosis Paru dan meningkatkan program sanitasi rumah sehat.

Kata Kunci : Tuberkulosis Paru, Hubungan Kondisi Rumah Dengan Kejadian TB Paru

Daftar Baca : (1999 – 2019)

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF TANJUNG KARANG  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Final Assignment , May 2021

**Siti Nur Fadillah**

Description of Physical Conditions of Houses for Patients with Pulmonary TB in the Work Area of the UPTD Puskesmas Pedada Hospitalization in 2021

Xvi + 91 pages, 12 tables, 2 charts, 6 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infectious disease transmitted through air contaminated with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, TB is still a major health problem worldwide and is one of the causes of death due to infectious diseases.

The survival of the germs that cause pulmonary tuberculosis is determined by environmental characteristics, especially the environment in the house. This study aims to determine the frequency distribution of the physical condition of the house with pulmonary tuberculosis and non-pulmonary tuberculosis patients. lighting, humidity, temperature and occupancy density.

This type of research is an observational analytic study with a case control study design. The research subjects were selected using simple random sampling technique. The research subjects consisted of 2 groups, namely 27 samples of the case group and 27 samples of the control group. Data were analyzed using the Chi Square test with a confidence level of 95%. The results showed that there were 6 houses for pulmonary tuberculosis patients who met the requirements, while there were 20 houses that did not meet the requirements for pulmonary TB patients.

And the results of the analysis showed a relationship between ventilation conditions and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.029$ ), there was a relationship between the ceiling of the house and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.013$ ), there is no relationship between the walls of the house and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.586$ ), there is a relationship between the condition of the house floor and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.011$ ), there is no relationship between home lighting conditions and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.099$ ), there is a relationship between house humidity and pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.003$ ), there is a relationship between house temperature and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.003$ ), there is no relationship between occupancy density and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis ( $p = 0.313$ ).

It is recommended to pay attention to aspects of healthy home sanitation in terms in order to avoid transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis and to improve a healthy home sanitation program.

Keywords: Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Relationship Between House Conditions And The Incidence Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Reading List: (1999 - 2019)

