

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNG
KARANG JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**
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Gambaran Kondisi Fisik Rumah Dan Karakteristik Penderita TB Paru Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Gedong Air Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2022

xvi + 67 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 4 Gambar + 9 Lampiran.

RINGKASAN

Tuberculosis adalah suatu penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh kuman *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Masalah yang dapat diangkat adalah Gambaran Kondisi Fisik Rumah Dan Karakteristik Penderita TB Paru Di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Rawat Inap Gedong Air Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2022

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Gambaran Kondisi Fisik Rumah Dan Karakteristik Penderita TB Paru Di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Rawat Inap Gedong Air Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2022. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif, dengan jumlah 50 sampel rumah di wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Rawat Inap Gedong Air Kota Bandar Lampung. Data yang telah terkumpul, kemudian dianalisis dengan tabel dengan langkah editing dan tabulating.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan dari 50 rumah penderita Tuberculosis diketahui Jenis lantai memenuhi syarat 35(70%) dan tidak memenuhi syarat 15(30%). Jenis dinding memenuhi syarat 40(80%), dan tidak memenuhi syarat 10(20%). Kepadatan hunian memenuhi syarat 19(38%), dan kepadatan hunian tidak memenuhi syarat 31(62%). Ventilasi telah memenuhi syarat 41(82%), dan ventilasi tidak memenuhi syarat 9(18%). Pencahayaan rumah memenuhi syarat 12(24%), dan pencahayaan rumah tidak memenuhi syarat 38(76%). Kelembaban rumah memenuhi syarat 19(38%), dan kelembaban rumah tidak memenuhi syarat 31(62%). Suhu rumah memenuhi syarat 31(62%), dan pencahayaan rumah tidak memenuhi syarat 19(38%), dan Langit - langit rumah memenuhi syarat 11(22%), dan langit-langit tidak memenuhi syarat 39(78%).

Penderita TB Paru di dominasi oleh kelompok umur lansia jumlah 13(22%), umur yang non-produktif berada pada anak-anak jumlah 2(4%) dan pada remaja jumlah 0, masa remaja akhir jumlah responden 10(20%), masa dewasa akhir jumlah responden 11(22%), masa lansia awal berjumlah 13(26%), masa lansia akhir jumlah responden 3(6%) dan manula 2(4%). Pendidikan responden hasil S1 3(6%), SMA 12(24%), SMP 21(42%), SD 9(18%) dan tidak sekolah 5(10%). Pekerjaan responden dengan hasil pedagang 15(30%), buruh 20(40%), IRT 12(24%), dan tidak bekerja 3(6%).

Kata Kunci : TB Paru, Jenis Lantai, Jenis Dinding, Kepadatan Hunian, Ventilasi, Pencahayaan,, Kelembaban, Suhu, Langit-Langit Atau Atap, Usia, Jenis Kelamin, Pendidikan, dan Pekerjaan

Daftar Bacaan : 21 (1999-2020)

**EALTH POLYTECHNIC MINISTRY OF HEALTH TANJUNG
KARANG DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**
Final Project Report, June 2022

Shelli Fransiska

Overview of the physical condition of the house and the characteristics of patients with pulmonary TB in the working area of Gedong Air Health Center, Bandar Lampung City

xvi + 67 Pages + 8 Tables + 4 Picture + 9 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The problem that can be raised is a description of the physical condition of the house and the characteristics of patients with pulmonary TB in the working area of the Gedong Air Inpatient Health Center in Bandar Lampung City in 2022.

The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the physical condition of the house and the characteristics of patients with pulmonary TB in the working area of the Gedong Air Inpatient Health Center in Bandar Lampung in 2022. This type of research was descriptive, with a total of 50 samples of houses in the Working area of the Gedong Air Inpatient Health Center UPT. Bandar Lampung. The data that has been collected is then analyzed using tables with editing and tabulating steps.

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that from 50 houses with tuberculosis, it is known that the type of floor meets the requirements of 35 (70%) and does not meet the requirements of 15 (30%). The type of wall meets the requirements of 40(80%), and does not meet the requirements of 10(20%). The occupancy density met the requirements 19(38%), and the occupancy density did not meet the requirements 31(62%). The ventilation met the requirements 41(82%), and the ventilation did not meet the requirements 9(18%). home lighting meets the requirements of 12(24%), and home lighting does not meet the requirements of 38(76%). The humidity of the house meets the requirements of 19(38%), and the humidity of the house does not meet the requirements of 31(62%). The temperature of the house meets the requirements of 31(62%), and the lighting of the house does not meet the requirements of 19(38%), and the ceiling of the house meets the requirements of 11(22%), and the ceiling of the house does not meet the requirements of 39(78%).

Pulmonary TB sufferers are dominated by the elderly age group of 13(22%), non-productive age is in children amounting to 2(4%) and in adolescents totaling 0 , in late adolescence the number of respondents is 10(20%), the number of respondents in late adulthood is 11(22%), early old age is 13(26%), late old age is 3(6%) and seniors are 2(4%). The education of the respondents was S1 3(6%), SMA 12(24%), SMP 21(42%), SD 9(18%) and no school 5(10%). The respondents' occupations were 15 (30%), laborers 20(40%), household members 12(24%), and 3(6%) not working.

Keywords : Pulmonary TB, Floor Type, Wall Type, Occupancy Density, Ventilation, Lighting, Humidity, Temperature, Ceiling Or Roof, Age, Gender, Education, And Occupation

Reading list : 21 (1999-2020)