

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA
TERAPAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN

Skripsi, Mei 2023

FIDELA VALESKA

Hubungan Faktor Lingkungan Fisik Rumah dan Pengetahuan Masyarakat Terhadap Prevalensi Tuberkulosis paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukamaju, Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2023.

xvii+, 119 halaman, 10 tabel, 8 gambar, 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis (TBC) saat ini masih merupakan masalah kesehatan bagi masyarakat baik di Indonesia maupun internasional sehingga menjadi salah satu tujuan pembangunan kesehatan berkelanjutan. Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh kuman atau bakteri yang bernama *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* dan merupakan salah satu dari 10 penyebab utama kematian di seluruh dunia.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah Untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor lingkungan fisik rumah dan pengetahuan masyarakat terhadap prevalensi tuberkulosis paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukamaju, Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2023.

Metode penelitian ini yaitu (case control) dan sampel sebanyak 82 orang terdiri dari 41 sampel kasus yang menderita TB paru BTA + 41 sampel kontrol yang tidak menderita TB paru (BTA +). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukamaju pada bulan Maret – April Tahun 2023.

Hasil penelitian bahwa terdapat hubungan ventilasi terhadap prevalensi Tuberkulosis Paru (p. *value* = 0,027), terdapat hubungan suhu terhadap prevalensi Tuberkulosis Paru (p. *value* = 0,007), terdapat hubungan Kelembaban terhadap prevalensi Tuberkulosis Paru (p. *value* = 0,015), terdapat hubungan pencahayaan terhadap prevalensi Tuberkulosis (p. *value* = 0,047), tidak terdapat hubungan jenis dinding terhadap prevalensi Tuberkulosis Paru (p. *value* = 0,295), terdapat hubungan pengetahuan masyarakat terhadap prevalensi Tuberkulosis Paru (p. *value* = 0,045) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sukamaju Kota Bandar Lampung 2023.

Saran untuk masyarakat yaitu membuka jendela setiap hari, memasang turbin ventilator, memakai kaca nako pada jendela, dan membuat jendela diatap rumah. Serta menerapkan Pola Hidup Bersih dan Sehat.

Kata kunci : Faktor lingkungan fisik rumah, pengetahuan masyarakat,
Tuberkulosis Paru (TB Paru)

Daftar Bacaan : 46 (2018 - 2022)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH MINISTRY OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
DEPARTEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
PROGRAM FOR THE APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Thesis, Mei 2023

FIDELA VALESKA

“The Relationship between Physical Home Environment Factors and Community Knowledge on the Prevalence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Working Area of the Sukamaju Inpatient Health Center, Bandar Lampung in 2023”

xvii+ 119 pages, 10 tabels, 8 pictures, and 10 attachments

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis (TBC) is currently still a public health problem both in Indonesia and internationally so that it becomes one of the goals of sustainable health development. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by a germ or bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis and is one of the 10 leading causes of death worldwide.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between physical home environment factors and community knowledge on the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis in the Working Area of the Sukamaju Inpatient Health Center, Bandar Lampung in 2023.

The method of this study was (case control) and a sample of 82 people consisted of 41 sample cases suffering from smear pulmonary TB + 41 control samples who did not suffer from pulmonary TB (BTA +). This research was carried out in the Working Area of the Sukamaju Inpatient Health Center in March - April 2023.

The results showed that there was a relationship between ventilation and the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis (p. value = 0.027), there was a relationship between temperature and the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis (p. value = 0.007), there was a relationship between humidity and the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis (p. value = 0.015), there was a relationship lighting on the prevalence of tuberculosis (p. value = 0.047), there is no relationship between the type of wall and the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis (p. value = 0.295), there is a relationship between community knowledge and the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis (p. value = 0.045) in the Working Area of the Sukamaju Public Health Center, Kota Bandar Lampung 2023.

Suggestions for the community are opening windows every day, installing turbine ventilators, using nako glass on windows, and making windows on the roof of the house. As well as implementing a Clean and Healthy Lifestyle.

Keywords : Factors of the physical environment of the house, community knowledge, pulmonary TB

Reading List : 46 (2018 - 2022)