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Hubungan Kondisi Lingkungan Fisik Rumah Dan Perilaku Merokok Dengan  
Kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukadama  
Kabupaten Lampung Selatan

XVI+ 64 Halaman, 18 Tabel, 3 Gambar dan 9 Lampiran

### **ABSTRAK**

Berdasarkan data dari Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukadama Kabupaten Lampung Selatan di Tahun 2025 angka kasus TB paru masih tergolong tinggi, Pada tahun 2024 kasus lama dan kasus baru sebanyak 122 kasus. TB paru (TBC) merupakan penyakit menular yang salah satu penularannya dipengaruhi oleh kondisi fisik rumah dan perilaku hidup tidak sehat, seperti merokok.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kondisi lingkungan fisik rumah dan perilaku merokok dengan kejadian TB paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukadama tahun 2025.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi case control dengan pendekatan kuantitatif analitik. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 74 responden yang terdiri dari 37 kelompok kasus (penderita TB Paru BTA+) dan 37 kelompok control (bukan penderita TB Paru BTA+) . penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Sukadama tahun 2025.

Hasil penelitian bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara beberapa variabel dengan kejadian TB Paru, yaitu ventilasi (p-value =0,000; OR=17,280), Pencahayaan (p-value =0,004; OR=4,758), jenis lantai (p-value =0,049; OR=3,081), kelembaban (p-value =0,007; OR=4,524), suhu (p-value =0,005; OR=4,563), dan perilaku merokok (p-value =0,048; OR=3,960). Variabel kepadatan hunian menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan dengan kejadian TB Paru (p-value =0,344; OR=2,276).

Kata Kunci : Faktor lingkungan fisik rumah, kebiasaan merokok, TB Paru

Daftar bacaan : 45 (2016-2024)

HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG  
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*Relationship Between Physical Environmental Conditions of Homes and Smoking Behavior With the Incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Work Area of the Sukadama Inpatient Health Center, South Lampung Regency*

*XVI+ 64 Page, 18 Tables, 3 Figures dan 9 Attachments*

**ABSTRACT**

*Based on data from the Sukadama Inpatient Health Center, South Lampung Regency, the number of cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis (TB) in 2025 is still relatively high. In 2024, both old and new cases totalled 122 cases. Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease that is transmitted mainly through the air and is influenced by the physical condition of the house and unhealthy lifestyles such as smoking.*

*This study aims to determine the relationship between the physical environmental conditions of the house and smoking habits with the incidence of pulmonary TB in the work area of the Sukadama Inpatient Health Center in 2025.*

*This study used a case-control study design with a quantitative analytical approach. The total sample was 74 respondents, consisting of 37 people in the case group (positive TB Patients) and 37 people in the control group (non-TB Patients). This study was conducted in the working area of the Sukadama Inpatient Health Center in 2025.*

*The results of the study showed that there was a significant association between several variables and the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis, namely ventilation (p-value = 0.000; OR = 17.280), lighting (p-value = 0.004; OR = 4.758), floor type (p-value = 0.049; OR = 3.081), humidity (p-value = 0.007; OR = 4.524), temperature (p-value = 0.005; OR = 4.563), and smoking behavior (p-value = 0.048; OR = 3.960). The variable of occupancy density showed no significant association with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis (p-value = 0.344; OR = 2.276).*

*Keywords: Physical environmental factors of housing, smoking habits, Pulmonary Tuberculosis*

*References : 45 (2016-2024)*