

Gambaran perilaku penderita dan resiko tuberkulosis dengan kepatuhan minum obat dan kebiasaan membuang dahak di wilayah Puskesmas Ciomas Kabupaten Bogor Propinsi Jawa Barat tahun 2012 =
Description behavior of patient and the risk of tuberculosis with adherence drinking drug and habits throw phlem in the regional health center Ciomas Regency Bogor of West Java Province in 2012

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Abstrak

Tuberkulosis paru adalah penyakit infeksi paru-paru yang mengakibatkan kematian. Data dari WHO tahun 2006 kasus tuberkulosis di Indonesia setiap tahun bertambah 25% dan sekitar 140.000 jiwa terjadi kematian. Prevalensi Tuberkulosis nasional adalah 725/ 100.000 penduduk/tahun. Propinsi Jawa Barat yaitu 937/100.000 penduduk/ tahun. (Riskesdas, 2010). Temuan kasus TB paru BTA positif di puskesmas Ciomas (110/ 100.000 penduduk/ tahun) di atas temuan kasus TBC paru BTA positif oleh Kabupaten Bogor 107/ 100.000 penduduk/ tahun. Sehingga peneliti ingin meneliti tentang ?Gambaran Perilaku Penderita dan Resiko Tuberkulosis BTA Positif Dengan Kepatuhan Minum Obat dan Kebiasaan Membuang Dahak di Wilayah Puskesmas Ciomas?.

Penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif, menggunakan kuesioner, analisis deskriptif univariat. Lebih dari separuh responden penderita tuberkulosis di puskesmas Ciomas kabupaten Bogor berumur ≥45 tahun 57,7%. Lebih dari separuh berjenis kelamin laki-laki 60,6%. Hampir separuh ibu rumah tangga 31,0%. Sebagian besar pada tingkat pendidikan rendah 78,9%. Sebagian besar tidak mendapat imunisasi 77,5%. Hampir separuh tidak tahu penatalaksanaan minum obat 29,6%. Setengah dari separuh tidak tahu dahak dapat menular 23,9%. Setengah dari separuh tidak patuh minum obat 25,4%. Lebih dari sepruh buang dahak sembarang 52,1%.

<i>Pulmonary tuberculosis is a disease of the lung infection that resulted in death. Data from the 2006 WHO TB cases each year in Indonesia increased 25% and death occurred about 140,000 souls. Data Riskesdaskes the 2010 national TBC prevalence is 725 / 100,000 population / year. West Java province is 937 / 100,000 population / year. Data discovery of smear positive pulmonary TB cases in health centers is still above Ciomas (110/100 000 population / year) while the data is the discovery of smear-positive pulmonary tuberculosis cases by the Bogor District 107/100 000 population / year. Therefore, researchers wanted to explore more about " Description Behavior of Patient and the Risk of Tuberculosis With Adherence Drinking Drug and Habits Throw Phlem in the Regional Health Center Ciomas Regency Bogor of Province West Java In 2012?.

Knowledgeable illustration purposes the behavior of respondents and the risk of tuberculosis with drug compliance and dispose of sputum in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis AFB (+) at the health center Ciomas Bogor regency of West Java province in 2012. This type of research is descriptive quantitative research. Data collection using questionnaires. Data analysis using descriptive univariate Analysis. Some

respondents tuberculosis clinic in the region of Bogor district Ciomas 45 years old 57.7%. Some of the male sex 60.6%. Some of the work of the housewife has 31.0%. Most of the low educational level 78.9%. Most are not immunized 77.5%. Some do not know the medication management of 29.6%. Some do not know can infection sputum 23,9%. Some do not take medication adherence 25.4%. Most of any sputum mebuang 52.1%.