

Hubungan Persepsi Keluarga terhadap Perilaku Caring Perawat dengan Kemandirian Keluarga Merawat Tuberkulosis Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kabupaten Lampung Utara = The Relationship between Family Perceptions of Nurses' Caring Behavior and Family Independence in Caring for Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Work Area of North Lampung Regency Health Center

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Abstrak

Jumlah kasus Tuberkulosis Paru (TB) diperkirakan mencapai 969.000 orang dan angka insiden 354 per 100.000 penduduk di Indonesia pada tahun 2022. Sementara estimasi beban kasus TB sejumlah 2.386 dari 635.129 penduduk di Kabupaten Lampung Utara. Program penanggulangan TB dilaksanakan terintegrasi dengan Program Indonesia Sehat dan Perawatan Kesehatan Masyarakat dengan tujuan akhir yakni tercapainya kesehatan optimal melalui kemandirian keluarga merawat TB. Penelitian potong lintang ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi keluarga terhadap perilaku caring perawat dengan kemandirian keluarga merawat TB di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kabupaten Lampung Utara. Sebanyak 90 sampel dari keluarga yang tinggal di wilayah puskesmas terpilih di ditentukan dengan teknik multistage cluster random. Instrumen berupa kuesioner yang dikembangkan berdasarkan teori Caring Swanson dan indikator kemandirian keluarga menurut Kepmenkes 279 tahun 2006. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan persepsi perilaku caring kategori baik (51,1%); keluarga kurang mandiri (66,7%); terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara perilaku caring dengan kemandirian keluarga dengan nilai $p=0,006$ (CI 95%; OR; 1,579-10,773). Mayoritas keluarga memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap perilaku caring perawat berpeluang 4,1 kali lebih banyak untuk menjadi mandiri. Diharapkan hasil penelitian ini menjadi dasar penguatan perilaku caring perawat melalui pelatihan program TB serta penanaman nilai caring dan profesionalisme sejak dini dan berkelanjutan.

.....The number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (TB) cases is estimated to reach 969,000 people and an incidence rate of 354 per 100,000 population in Indonesia in 2022. Meanwhile, the estimated TB caseload is 2,386 out of 635,129 population in North Lampung District. The TB control program is integrated with the Healthy Indonesia Program and Public Health Care with the ultimate goal of achieving optimal health through family independence in treating TB. This cross-sectional study aimed to determine the relationship between family perceptions of nurses' caring behavior and family independence in caring for TB in the work area of the North Lampung District Community Health Center. A total of 90 samples from families living in the selected health center area were determined by multistage cluster random technique. The instrument was a questionnaire developed based on Swanson's Caring theory and indicators of family independence according to Kepmenkes 279 of 2006. The results showed that the perception of caring behavior was in the good category (51.1%); families were less independent (66.7%); there was a significant relationship between caring behavior and family independence with a value of $p=0.006$ (95% CI; OR; 1.579-10.773). The majority of families with good perceptions of nurses' caring behavior had a 4.1 times greater chance of becoming independent. It is hoped that the results of this study will become the basis for strengthening the caring behavior of nurses through program officer in charge training and instilling the value of caring and

professionalism early and continuously.