

Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan klien tuberkulosis dengan kepatuhan minum obat anti tuberkulosis di puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar, Jakarta Timur = Relationship between the tuberculosis clients knowledge level and anti tuberculosis drugs consumption adherence in the public health center of Makasar District East Jakarta

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Abstrak

Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan masalah kegawatdaruratan global, World Health Organization melaporkan terdapat 8,6 juta kasus baru dan 1,3 juta kematian ditahun 2012. Saat ini, Indonesia merupakan negara peringkat kelima dengan beban TB terbesar. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan klien TB dengan tingkat kepatuhan minum Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT). Desain deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan penelitian cross sectional didapatkan 43 klien TB yang berobat di Puskesmas Kecamatan Makasar Jakarta Timur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden memiliki pengetahuan tinggi (65.1%) dan responden yang patuh minum OAT (67.4%). Hasil uji chi square menunjukkan hubungan yang positif antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan minum OAT ($p=0,033 = 0,05$). Promosi kesehatan terkait TB masih perlu ditingkatkan dalam pelayanan keperawatan komunitas.

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Tuberculosis (TB) is a global emergency problem. World Health Organization reported there were 8.6 million new cases and 1.3 million deaths in 2012. Currently, Indonesia is the fifth largest TB burden country. This study was conducted to determine the relationship of the level of knowledge of the TB clients with the level of Anti Tuberculosis Drugs (ATD) consumption adherence. Descriptive correlational design with cross-sectional research approach obtained 43 TB clients who had treatment in the public health center of Makasar District, East Jakarta. The results showed of the respondents had high knowledge (65.1%) and respondents adhere to drink ATD (65.7%). The results of the chi square test showed a significant association between the level of knowledge and the level of ATD consumption adherence ($p = 0.033 = 0.05$). TB-related health promotion needs to be improved in the nursing community service.