

Analisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan terhadap kepatuhan pasien tuberculosis paru tahap lanjutan untuk minum obat di RS Rumah Sehat terpadu tahun 2015 = Factors associated compliance patients lung tuberculosis to swallowing drug at Rumah Sehat Terpadu Hospital 2015

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis Paru yang disebabkan oleh bakteri Mycobacterium Tuberculosis masih menjadi masalah kesehatan serius yang dialami oleh beberapa negara berkembang termasuk Indonesia. Global Report WHO 2010 mencatat Indonesia merupakan negara penyumbang kasus TB Paru terbesar kelima di dunia setelah India, Cina, Afrika Selatan dan Nigeria.

Kepatuhan minum obat teratur merupakan faktor pendukung dalam mencapai kesembuhan.

Tesis ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Terhadap Kepatuhan Pasien Tuberculosis Paru Tahap Lanjutan Untuk Minum Obat Di RS Rumah Sehat Terpadu Tahun 2015.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian mix method secara kuantitatif dengan desain cross sectional dan kualitatif. Sampel terdiri dari 70 penderita TB Paru yang berobat di Rumah Sakit Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa, dan informan yang terdiri dari kepala pelayanan medis, Dokter spesialis Paru, Dokter Umum penanggung jawab TB, dan perawat TB. Data dikumpulkan dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan pasien TB Paru minum obat adalah persepsi tentang TB (OR=37,712) dan efek samping (OR= 22,339) terhadap Kepatuhan pasien TB Paru untuk minum obat di RS RST Dompot Dhuafa.

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ABSTRACT

Pulmonary tuberculosis caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium Tuberculosis remains a serious public health problem experienced by several developing countries including Indonesia. WHO Global Report 2010 noted contributor to Indonesia is the country's fifth largest pulmonary TB cases in the world after India, China, South Africa and Nigeria.

This thesis aims to determine the factors that associated compliance patient lung Tuberculosis to swallowing drug at Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa Hospital 2015. This study used mix method approach with is quantitative analytic cross sectional design and qualitative in depth interviews. The sample consisted of 70 patient lung tuberculosis who treatment at Rumah Sakit Terpadu hospital. The results showed that the factors associated compliance lung Tuberculosis to swallowing drug Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa Hospital is perception about TB (OR = 37,712) and side effect (OR = 22,339), at Rumah Sakit Terpadu hospital; Pulmonary tuberculosis caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium Tuberculosis remains a serious public health problem experienced by several developing countries including Indonesia. WHO Global Report 2010 noted contributor to Indonesia is the country's fifth largest pulmonary TB cases in the world after India, China, South Africa and Nigeria.

This thesis aims to determine the factors that associated compliance patient lung Tuberculosis to swallowing

drug at Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa Hospital 2015. This study used a mixed method approach with a quantitative analytic cross-sectional design and qualitative in-depth interviews. The sample consisted of 70 patients with lung tuberculosis who were treated at Rumah Sakit Terpadu hospital. The results showed that the factors associated with compliance in lung tuberculosis patients to swallowing drugs at Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa Hospital are perception about TB (OR = 37,712) and side effects (OR = 22,339). At Rumah Sakit Terpadu hospital, pulmonary tuberculosis caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* remains a serious public health problem experienced by several developing countries including Indonesia. WHO Global Report 2010 noted that a contributor to Indonesia is the country's fifth largest pulmonary TB cases in the world after India, China, South Africa and Nigeria.

This thesis aims to determine the factors that are associated with compliance in lung tuberculosis patients to swallowing drugs at Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa Hospital 2015. This study used a mixed method approach with a quantitative analytic cross-sectional design and qualitative in-depth interviews. The sample consisted of 70 patients with lung tuberculosis who were treated at Rumah Sakit Terpadu hospital. The results showed that the factors associated with compliance in lung tuberculosis patients to swallowing drugs at Rumah Sehat Terpadu Dompot Dhuafa Hospital are perception about TB (OR = 37,712) and side effects (OR = 22,339), at Rumah Sakit Terpadu hospital]