

**Hubungan antara perilaku pengendalian diabetes melitus dengan kejadian tuberkulosis pada pasien diabetes melitus yang berobat di puskesmas di Wilayah Jakarta = Association between behavior control of diabetes mellitus with prevalence of tuberculosis in patients with diabetes mellitus who took treatment at primary health center in Jakarta**

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### **Abstrak**

Indonesia merupakan negara berkembang dengan risiko DM dan tuberkulosis yang tinggi. Penelitian cross sectional ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku pengendalian DM dengan tuberkulosis. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada 291 pasien DM melalui kuesioner, pemeriksaan sputum BTA dan pemeriksaan radiologi didapatkan sebesar 35,7% pasien DM dengan tuberkulosis. Pada penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa proporsi TB positif pada pasien DM yang telah didiagnosis DM <2 tahun, tidak memiliki riwayat hipertensi, mengalami gejala DM mudah lapar, berat badan turun dan lemah badan, tidak menerima edukasi dan tidak menggunakan obat antidiabetes berhubungan dengan kejadian tuberkulosis.

.....Indonesia is a development country with high risk of DM and tuberculosis. This research has design of cross sectional study to know association between behavior control of DM with prevalence of tuberculosis. It was applied to 291 patients with DM by using questionnaire instrument, BTA sputum, and radiology examination. 35.7% patients were diagnosed as TB. In this research, it can be concluded that proportion of positive TB in patients with DM who was diagnosed as DM <2 years, had no hypertension, had symptoms of DM (feeling very hungry, weight loss, fatigue), not accepted education and did not use oral antidiabetic have association with prevalence of tuberculosis in patients with DM.