

Pengaruh fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan terhadap keberhasilan pengobatan pasien tuberkulosis resisten obat di Indonesia tahun 2014-2016 = The effect of health care unit on the success in treatment of drug resistant-tuberculosis patient in Indonesia, 2014-2016

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Abstrak

<p>ABSTRAK
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Program Studi : Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : Pengaruh Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan Terhadap Keberhasilan
Pengobatan Pasien Tuberkulosis Resisten Obat di Indonesia Tahun
2014 - 2016
Pembimbing : Dr. Sutanto Priyo Hastono., M. Kes
Resistensi obat merupakan masalah baru dalam program eliminasi TB yang disebut TB
resisten obat. Pengobatan TB resisten obat di Indonesia dilakukan di fasilitas pelayanan
kesehatan rujukan dan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan satelit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk
mengetahui pengaruh fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan terhadap keberhasilan pengobatan
pasien TB resisten obat di Indonesia. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei 2019 di
Subdit-TB, Direktorat P2PML, Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Desain studi penelitian ini
adalah kohort restrospektif. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 4288 orang, diseleksi menggunakan
teknik total sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasien yang menyelesaikan
pengobatan di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan satelit sebanyak 97,20% dan di fasilitas
pelayanan kesehatan rujukan sebanyak 2,8%. Proporsi keberhasilan pengobatan sebesar
53,2% dengan kumulatif hazard keberhasilan pengobatan sebesar 5,43 di akhir
pengamatan selama 36 bulan pengamatan. Hazard rate keberhasilan pengobatan
36,42/1000 orang-bulan. Hasil analisis multivariat menggunakan regresi cox timeindependet
menunjukkan bahwa pasien yang menyelesaikan pengobatan di fasilitas
pelayanan kesehatan satelit meningkatkan kecepatan terjadinya keberhasilan pengobatan
sebesar 54% (HR 2,17; 95% CI 1,66 – 2,82) dengan kondisi riwayat pengobatan sama.
Penambahan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan satelit dan tenaga ahli dibutuhkan untuk
membantu proses pengobatan berjalan lebih baik. Peran serta masyarakat dan kesadaran
pasien perlu ditingkatkan dengan melakukan promosi kesehatan tentang TB resisten obat
secara rutin.
Kata Kunci: Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan; Keberhasilan Pengobatan; TB Resisten
Obat</p><hr /><p>ABSTRACT
Name : Nur Annisa
Study Program : Public Health
Title : The Effect of Health Care Unit on The Success in Treatment of
Drug Resistant-Tuberculosis Patient in Indonesia, 2014 - 2016
Counsellor : Dr. Sutanto Priyo Hastono., M. Kes
Drug resistant is a new problem in TB elimination program, it's called Drug-Resistant TB.
Treatment of drug-resistant TB in Indonesia is carried out in rujukan health care and
satellite health care. The aim of this study is increasing the successful treatment of Drug-
Resistant TB patients in Indonesia by health care unit. This research was conducted in
May 2019 at the TB Sub-Directorate, Directorate of P2PML, Ministry of Health of the
Republic of Indonesia. The design of this study is a retrospective cohort. Total sample
were 4288 patient, selected by using total sampling technique. The results showed that
patients who completed treatment in satellite health care were 97.20% and 2.8% in the
rujukan health care. The proportion of treatment success was 53.2% with a cumulative
hazard of treatment success 5.43 at the end of the observation for 36 months observation.
Treatment success rate was 36.42/1000 person-month. The

results of multivariate
analysis using cox time-independent regression showed that patients who completed
treatment at satellite health care increased the speed of treatment success 54% (HR 2.17;
95% CI 1.66 - 2.82) with the same treatment history. The addition of satellite health
service facilities and experts is needed to help the treatment process run better.
Community participation and patient awareness need to be improved by conducting
routine health promotion about Drug-Resistant TB.
Key words: Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis; Health Care Unit; Treatment Success.</p>