

Determinan Penemuan Kasus Tuberkulosis Paru Oleh Petugas TB di Puskesmas Se-Kabupaten Tangerang Tahun 2021 = Determinants of Finding Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases by TB Officers at Public Health Centers in Tangerang Regency in 2021

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Abstrak

Tuberkulosis sampai saat ini masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat di dunia, terutama di negara-negara berkembang termasuk Indonesia. Indonesia negara tertinggi kedua untuk kasus TB terbanyak, Kabupaten Tangerang penyumbang paling tinggi di Provinsi Banten, penemuan kasus TB di Kabupaten masih belum mencapai target. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor determinan petugas TB yang berpengaruh dalam pelaksanaan kasus tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Kabupaten Tangerang. predisposisi yaitu pengetahuan, motivasi, imbalan, dan pemahaman tugas; faktor pemungkin yaitu sumber daya, tugas rangkap dan pelatihan; maupun faktor penguat yaitu supervisi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional dengan metode campuran. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh petugas TB di Puskesmas se-Kabupaten Tangerang dengan total sebanyak 44 orang, maka seluruh populasi diambil sebagai sampel dengan kriteria inklusi sebanyak 35 orang petugas. Tahapan analisis data yaitu univariat, bivariat dan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh sumber daya ($p=0,003$), supervisi ($p=0,001$), pelatihan ($p=0,027$), imbalan ($p=0,001$), tugas rangkap ($p=0,001$), tugas rangkap ($p=0,001$), pemahaman tugas ($p=0,001$), motivasi ($p=0,001$) dan pengetahuan ($p=0,001$) terhadap pelaksanaan penemuan kasus TB. Diharapkan puskesmas perlu berkomitmen dalam mendukung pelaksanaan penemuan kasus TB dengan cara menginstruksikan, melakukan supervisi, memberikan reward. Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Tangerang agar dapat melengkapi sarana maupun prasarana.

.....Tuberculosis is still a public health problem in the world, especially in developing countries including Indonesia. Indonesia is the second highest country for the most TB cases, Tangerang Regency is the highest contributor in Banten Province, the discovery of TB cases in the Regency has not yet reached the target. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between the determinants of TB officers who had an effect on the implementation of pulmonary tuberculosis cases at the Tangerang District Health Center. predisposition, namely knowledge, motivation, reward, and understanding of the task; enabling factors, namely resources, dual tasks and training; as well as the reinforcing factor, namely supervision. This study used a cross sectional approach with mixed methods. The study population was all TB officers at Puskesmas throughout Tangerang Regency with a total of 44 people, so the entire population was taken as a sample with inclusion criteria as many as 35 people. The stages of data analysis are univariate, bivariate and qualitative. The results showed that there was an influence on resources ($p=0.003$), supervision ($p=0.001$), training ($p=0.027$), rewards ($p=0.001$), multiple assignments ($p=0.001$), multiple assignments ($p=0.001$), understanding of tasks ($p = 0.001$), motivation ($p = 0.001$) and knowledge ($p = 0.001$) on the implementation of TB case finding. It is hoped that puskesmas need to be committed to supporting the implementation of TB case finding by instructing, supervising, and providing rewards. Tangerang District Health Office in order to complete the facilities and infrastructure.