

Hubungan Cakupan Pengobatan, Success Rate, dan Kepadatan Penduduk terhadap Incidence Rate Tuberkulosis Paru di 11 Kecamatan di Kota Depok Tahun 2021 = The Correlation between Case Detection Rate, Treatment Success Rate and Population Density to Incidence Rate of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 11 Districts in Depok City in 2021

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis paru merupakan penyakit menular dari manusia ke manusia lain melalui udara yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Indonesia menempati peringkat kedua dengan beban kasus tuberkulosis terbanyak di dunia dan 91% merupakan kasus tuberkulosis paru. Kota Depok menempati peringkat ke-11 dengan kasus tuberkulosis terbanyak di Jawa Barat. Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara cakupan pengobatan, success rate, dan kepadatan penduduk terhadap incidence rate tuberkulosis paru di 11 kecamatan di Kota Depok tahun 2021. Metode: Menggunakan desain studi ekologi dengan uji korelasi untuk menganalisis hubungan antara cakupan pengobatan, success rate, dan kepadatan penduduk terhadap incidence rate tuberkulosis paru di 11 kecamatan di Kota Depok tahun 2021 dengan data bulanan. Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan cakupan pengobatan memiliki hubungan yang signifikan di 11 kecamatan ($p = 0,000$; $r = 0,969-1,000$), success rate memiliki hubungan yang signifikan di Kecamatan Tapos ($p = 0,040$; $r = 0,598$), dan kepadatan penduduk memiliki hubungan yang signifikan ($p = 0,004-0,030$) di Kecamatan Beji ($r = 0,763$), Cimanggis ($r = 0,726$), Cipayung ($r = 0,669$), Sawangan ($r = 0,625$), Tapos ($r = 0,660$), dan Cinere ($r = -0,626$). Rekomendasi bagi Dinas Kesehatan Kota Depok dapat mengadvokasi untuk melaporkan program tuberkulosis dan memberikan anggaran bagi fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan untuk menyediakan tenaga kesehatan terkait pelaporan kasus tuberkulosis, bagi fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan dapat meningkatkan pemberian edukasi, bagi masyarakat dapat menerapkan PHBS dan segera ke fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan apabila mengalami gejala tuberkulosis.

.....Background: Pulmonary tuberculosis is a disease transmitted from humans to other humans through the air caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Indonesia ranks second with the highest tuberculosis caseload in the world and 91% are pulmonary tuberculosis cases. Depok City is ranked 11th with the most tuberculosis cases in West Java. Objective: The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between case detection rate, treatment success rate, and population density on the incidence rate of pulmonary tuberculosis in 11 sub-districts in Depok City in 2021. Methods: This study used an ecological study design to analyze the relationship between treatment coverage, success rate, and population density on pulmonary tuberculosis incidence rate in 11 districts in Depok City in 2021 with monthly data. Results: The results of this study showed that treatment coverage had a significant relationship in 11 districts ($p = 0,000$; $r = 0.969-1.000$), success rate had a significant relationship in Tapos District ($p = 0,040$; $r = 0.598$), and population density had a significant relationship ($p = 0,004-0,030$) in Beji District ($r = 0.763$), Cimanggis ($r = 0.726$), Cipayung ($r = 0.669$), Sawangan ($r = 0.625$), Tapos ($r = 0.660$), and Cinere ($r = -0.626$).

Recommendations for the Health Department of the City of Depok can advocate to report the tuberculosis program and provide a budget for healthcare facilities to provide healthcare related to the reporting of cases of tuberculosis, healthcare facilities can improve education, the community can implement clean and health

behavior and immediately to healthcare facilities when experiencing symptoms of tuberculosis.