

ABSTRAK

STUDI KASUS FAKTOR KEPATUHAN PENDERITA TBC PARU PADA PENANGANAN TBC PARU

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Tuberkulosis paru merupakan penyakit infeksi yang menyerang parenkim paru-paru, disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menggambarkan faktor kepatuhan penderita tuberkulosis paru pada penanganan tuberkulosis paru. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder dari 6 jurnal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pasien memiliki kepatuhan tinggi (67%), kepatuhan sedang (24%), kepatuhan rendah (9%). Pengetahuan baik (65%), pengetahuan kurang (35%), sikap baik (36%), sikap kurang (64%). Dukungan keluarga baik (87%), dukungan keluarga kurang (13%), peran petugas kesehatan baik (82%), peran petugas kesehatan kurang (18%). Penderita tuberkulosis paru diharapkan mematuhi program pengobatan untuk mencegah terjadinya resistensi obat, kekambuhan, dan penularan tuberkulosis paru. Keluarga diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengawasan minum obat dan pemeriksaan dahak secara rutin.

Kata kunci : TBC Paru, Kepatuhan Pengobatan.

ABSTRACT

CASE STUDY OF OBEDIENCE WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS OBEDIENCE FACTORS IN HANDLING OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

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Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infectious disease that attacks the lung parenchyma, caused by *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. The purpose of this study is to describe the obedience factors of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Data collection uses secondary data from 6 journals. The results showed that patients had high obedience (67%), moderate obedience (24%), low obedience (9%). Good knowledge (65%), lack of knowledge (35%), good attitude (36%), lack of attitude (64%). Good family support (87%), lack of family support (13%), The role of health worker is good (82%), the role of health workers is lacking (18%). Pulmonary tuberculosis patients are expected to obedience treatment programs to prevent drug resistance, recurrence, and transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis. Families are expected to be able to improve their supervision of taking medication and routine sputum examinations.

Keywords: Pulmonary tuberculosis, Obedience treatment.