

**ANALYSIS OF THE RISK FACTORS OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION
OF THE HOUSE AGAINST PULMONARY TB DISEASE
IN THE WORKING AREA PUSKESMAS BARENGKRAJAN
IN SIDOARJO REGENCY IN 2020**

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ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The high number of pulmonary tuberculosis can be caused by the physical condition of the house, such as the type of walls, type of floor, area of ventilation, lighting, temperature, humidity, and the density of the house that does not meet the requirements 17.9% (2,386 houses).

The number of pulmonary TB sufferers in the Puskesmas Barengkrajan work area from 2017-2019 has always increased by around 27.3% - 33.3%. A total of 2386 houses had unhealthy house conditions with a percentage of 17.97%. The purpose of this study was to analyze the risk factors for the physical condition of the house against pulmonary tuberculosis in the Puskesmas Barengkrajan.

This type of analytic-observational research with a case control approach. Data collection was carried out by interview and observation using interview sheets and observation sheets. The sample size was 32 cases and 32 controls which were taken by simple random sampling method. Data were analyzed using odds ratio.

The results showed that the risk factors for the occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis were the physical condition of the house at risk of 2.707 times, type of floor with risk of 1.696 times, risk of lighting 2.647 times, risk of humidity 1.941 times, and occupancy density at risk of 2.896, which are not risk factors for pulmonary tuberculosis are wall type, ventilation area, and temperature.

It is recommended that puskesmas officers provide counseling to the community about ways of transmission and prevention of pulmonary tuberculosis as well as intervene at Yankesling by installing glass tiles on the homes of pulmonary tuberculosis patients. The community is advised to add ventilation holes, open windows every day, and separate the patient's bed from healthy family members

Keywords : Physical Conditions of the House, TB Paru, Puskesmas Barengkrajan

**ANALISIS FAKTOR RISIKO KONDISI FISIK RUMAH
TERHADAP PENYAKIT TB PARU
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BARENGKRAJAN
KABUPATEN SIDOARJO TAHUN 2020**

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ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis adalah suatu penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh kuman *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Tingginya angka TB Paru dapat disebabkan karena kondisi fisik rumah seperti jenis dinding, jenis lantai, luas ventilasi, pencahayaan, suhu, kelembaban, dan kepadatan hunian rumah yang tidak memenuhi syarat sebesar 17,9% (2.386 rumah). Jumlah penderita TB Paru di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Barengkrajan dari tahun 2017-2019 selalu mengalami peningkatan sekitar 27,3% - 33,3%. Tujuan dalam penelitian adalah untuk menganalisis faktor risiko kondisi fisik rumah terhadap penyakit TB Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Barengkrajan.

Jenis penelitian analitik-observasional dengan pendekatan *case control*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan observasi menggunakan lembar wawancara dan lembar observasi. Besar sampel sebanyak 32 kasus dan 32 kontrol yang diambil dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan *odds ratio*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan yang merupakan faktor risiko terhadap terjadinya TB Paru adalah kondisi fisik rumah berisiko 2,707 kali, jenis lantai berisiko 1,696 kali, pencahayaan berisiko 2,647 kali, kelembaban berisiko 1,941 kali, dan kepadatan hunian berisiko 2,896, yang bukan merupakan faktor risiko terhadap TB Paru adalah jenis dinding, luas ventilasi, dan suhu.

Disarankan agar petugas puskesmas memberikan penyuluhan kepada masyarakat tentang cara penularan dan pencegahan TB Paru serta memberi intervensi pada saat Yankesling dengan memasang genting kaca pada rumah penderita TB paru. Bagi masyarakat disarankan agar menambah lubang ventilasi, membuka jendela setiap hari, dan memisahkan tempat tidur penderita dengan anggota keluarga yang sehat.

Kata Kunci : Kondisi Fisik Rumah, TB Paru, Puskesmas Barengkrajan