

ABSTRAK

Studi Tentang Karakteristik Penderita TB Paru Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Ngronggot Kabupaten Nganjuk , 2018

Tuberkulosis paru atau TB paru adalah suatu penyakit infeksi sub kronik atau akut yang menyerang alveolar. Kejadian TB paru biasanya berkaitan dengan faktor sosial ekonomi yang meliputi pendidikan, pekerjaan dan penghasilan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui karakteristik penderita TB paru di Wilayah Puskesmas Ngronggot Kabupaten Nganjuk

Desain penelitian adalah korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua pasien TB paru di Puskesmas Ngronggot sebanyak 39 orang. Sampling menggunakan *total sampling*. Sampel sebanyak 39 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar berjenis kelamin laki-laki yaitu sebanyak 29 responden (74,36%), hampir seluruh responden berusia produktif (15 tahun s/d 64 tahun) yaitu sebanyak 35 responden (89,74%), hampir seluruh responden berpendidikan rendah (tidak sekolah, tamat SD, tamat SMP) yaitu sebanyak 32 responden (82,05%) dan hampir seluruh responden bekerja yaitu sebanyak 28 responden (71,79%).

Diharapkan agar pihak Dinas Kesehatan selalu memberikan bimbingan dan evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program TB Paru di Puskesmas dan bagi petugas Puskesmas pemegang program TB Paru lebih giat lagi menginformasikan kepada masyarakat tentang bahaya penyakit TB Paru dan upaya-upaya pencegahan Penyakit TB Paru melalui penyuluhan kelompok maupun individu.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik penderita, TB Paru

ABSTRACT

Study Characteristics of Patients with Pulmonary TB in the Ngronggot Health Center in Nganjuk Regency, 2018

Pulmonary tuberculosis or pulmonary TB is a subchronic or acute infection that attacks the alveolar. Pulmonary TB incidence is usually associated with socioeconomic factors that cover education, employment and income. The purpose of this study was to determine the characteristics of pulmonary TB patients in the Ngronggot Community Health Center in Nganjuk Regency

The research design is correlational with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all pulmonary TB patients in Ngronggot Health Center as many as 39 people. Sampling uses total sampling. A total of 39 respondents. Data collection using a questionnaire.

The results showed that most of the male sex were 29 respondents (74.36%), almost all respondents were of productive age (15 years to 64 years) as many as 35 respondents (89.74%), almost all respondents were educated low (not attending school, graduating from elementary school, graduating from junior high school) as many as 32 respondents (82.05%) and almost all respondents working were 28 respondents (71.79%).

It is expected that the Health Service always provides guidance and evaluation on the Implementation of the Pulmonary TB Program at the Health Center and for Health Center officers the holders of the Pulmonary TB program are even more eager to inform the public about the dangers of Pulmonary TB and prevention efforts for Pulmonary TB through group and individual counseling.

Keywords: Characteristics of sufferers, Pulmonary TB