ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is a chronic infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis which causes the global death toll to reach 1.3 million in 2020 and was exacerbated after the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in limited tuberculosis services, cases in Indonesia always increase every year, in 2019 there were 543,874 cases, an increase from 420,994 cases in 2017. The examination method that is widely used in tuberculosis endemic countries is Microscopic, but there are some drawbacks in its use compared to the Molecular Rapid Test method.

This study is an observational study with a cross sectional approach which aims to determine the differences in the results of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis examination in suspected tuberculosis patients using Molecular Rapid Test and Microscopic at Karangasem Hospital. This research was carried out from December 2021 to April 2022 using sputum samples obtained from the Karangasem Hospital.

The study showed that there were differences in the sensitivity and specificity of the two methods. The sensitivity of the Molecular Rapid Test method is higher than the Microscopic method (100% and 75%) while the specificity value of the Microscopic method is higher than the Molecular Rapid Test method (100% and 95%).

***Keywords**: Tuberculosis, Molecular Rapid Test, Microscopic*