

ABSTRACT

Indonesian Health Ministry
Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Surabaya
Sanitation Study Program Diploma Three Program
Scientific Writing, July 2024

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PHYSICAL CONDITION OF HOMES FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN THE TANJUNGANOM HEALTH CENTER AREA, NGANJUK DISTRICT, 2024

(xvi + 54 Page + 2 Picture + 12 Table+ 6 Attachment)

Tanjunganom Community Health Center is one of the Community Health Centers in the Nganjuk Regency area that has not yet met the total target for pulmonary TB sufferers in 2023. The data obtained shows an increasing trend in pulmonary TB cases in the last 3 years. The aim of this research was to determine the physical condition of houses of pulmonary TB sufferers in the Tanjunganom Community Health Center area, Nganjuk Regency in 2024.

This research was an observational study with a *cross sectional* design. The variables were age, gender, employment status, ventilation area, temperature, humidity, lighting, residential density, walls and floors. The sampling technique used total sampling, that was, all members of the population were the sample that will be studied in 60 homes of pulmonary TB sufferers. The research resulted will be analyzed descriptively.

The results of the study showed that the age trend for pulmonary TB sufferers were productive age (90%), male (66.6%), and working status (65%). In terms of physical conditions, the houses of pulmonary TB sufferers predominantly did not meet the requirements, namely not qualify ventilation area (68.3%), qualify temperature (63.3%), not qualify humidity (55%), not qualify lighting, qualify residential density (98.3%), not qualify walls (70%), and not qualify floors (63.3%). The physical condition of the house that did not meet the requirements could increased the risk of pulmonary TB. Because the condition of the house caused the life and growth of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacteria in the house.

The conclusion of this research was that the physical condition of the houses of pulmonary TB sufferers mostly did not meet the requirements. It is recommended for pulmonary TB sufferers to try to improve the physical condition of the house by providing glass tiles, adding ventilation holes or windows, regularly opening windows and curtains in the morning, and increasing awareness of the cleanliness of the house.

Keywords : Pulmonary TB, Age, Gender, Employment Status and Physical Condition of the House.

Bibliography : 46 (35 journals, 11 books)

ABSTRAK

Kementrian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Program Diploma Tiga
Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juli 2024

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KONDISI FISIK RUMAH PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS TANJUNGANOM KABUPATEN NGANJUK TAHUN 2024

(xvi + 54 Halaman + 2 Gambar + 12 Tabel + 6 Lampiran)

Puskesmas Tanjunganom merupakan salah satu Puskesmas di wilayah Kabupaten Nganjuk yang belum memenuhi target total penderita TB Paru pada tahun 2023. Data yang diperoleh mengindikasikan terdapatnya *trend* penambahan kasus TB Paru pada 3 tahun terakhir. Hal yang ingin dicapai dari studi yang dilaksanakan adalah mengidentifikasi keadaan fisik rumah penderita TB Paru di daerah Puskesmas Tanjunganom Kabupaten Nganjuk Tahun 2024.

Studi yang dilaksanakan merupakan penelitian deskriptif menggunakan perancangan *cross sectional*. Variabel yang dilakukan observasi yaitu usia, jenis kelamin, status pekerjaan, luas ventilasi, suhu, kelembaban, kecerahan, kepadatan hunian, dinding dan lantai. Teknik yang digunakan untuk mengambil sampel mempergunakan jumlah keseluruhan sampel yakni semua bagian dari populasi merupakan sampel yang akan diteliti sebanyak 60 rumah penderita TB Paru. Temuan studi selanjutnya dilakukan analisis dengan deskriptif.

Temuan studi menunjukkan kecenderungan usia penderita TB Paru berusia produktif (90%), berjenis kelamin laki-laki (66,6%), dan berstatus bekerja (65%). Pada kondisi fisik rumah penderita TB Paru lebih dominan tidak mencapai ketentuan yaitu luas ventilasi TMS (68,3%), suhu MS (63,3%), kelembaban TMS (55%), pencahayaan TMS, kepadatan hunian MS (98,3%), dinding TMS (70%), dan lantai TMS (63,3%). Keadaan fisik rumah yang tidak mencapai ketentuan dapat meningkatkan ancaman dialaminya TB Paru. Karena kondisi rumah tersebut menyebabkan hidup dan berkembangnya bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* di dalam rumah.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini bisa didapati jika kondisi fisik rumah penderita TB Paru mayoritas tidak mencapai ketentuan. Diberikan saran terhadap penderita TB Paru dalam mengupayakan melakukan perbaikan keadaan fisik rumah melalui pemberian genting kaca, menambahkan lubang ventilasi atau jendela, rutin membuka jendela dan gordena di pagi hari, serta meningkatkan kepedulian terhadap kebersihan rumah.

Kata kunci : TB Paru, Usia, Jenis Kelamin, Status Pekerjaan dan Kondisi Fisik Rumah.

Daftar Pustaka : 46 (35 jurnal, 11 buku)