

21. (Prosiding) Related Factors to Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients Compliance to Anti Tuberculosis Drugs

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Related Factors to Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients Compliance to Anti Tuberculosis Drugs

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Abstract. Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease with a high risk of transmission. One of the determinants of successful management of tuberculosis treatment is patient adherence to therapy. Adherent patients completing treatment is regular and complete treatment without interruption for at least 6 months to 9 months. Based on Report South Kalimantan Provincial Health Office in 2017 discovered 6,656 cases / 10 177 suspected. Judging from the data that the city of Banjarmasin is the highest town invention pulmonary TB incidence rates as much as 2,238 cases. Judging from the data on the number of pulmonary TB patients per health center in Banjarmasin showed that Puskesmas Pekauman occupy the highest case detection rate of pulmonary TB incidence by 2018 as many as 94 people with relapsing patients were 3 people and as many as seven people died. Therefore, Puskesmas Pekauman selected as research sites. This study aims to clarify the relationship between age, sex, education, medication side effects, knowledge, attitude of health personnel with compliance to anti tuberculosis drugs

This research is an observational analytic with cross sectional design using purposive sampling technique. The population in this study were 45 patients and a sample of 30 patients. The instrument used was a questionnaire. Bivariate data analysis with fisher exact test because it does not meet the Chi-Square test is a normal distribution of data, frequency expectation value <5 and more than 20%. Based on the results of research knowledge variable (p value = 0.019) was associated with compliance to anti tuberculosis drugs. While the variable sex (p value = 1.000) was not associated with compliance to anti tuberculosis drugs. Compliance Tuberculosis Drugs. Regulations of policy maker. The number of samples is still small and the number of research variables is limited

Keywords: pulmonary tuberculosis, compliance to anti tuberculosis drugs, knowledge

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