

**ANALISIS INVESTIGASI KONTAK DALAM CAPAIAN
PENEMUAN KASUS PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS (TB) ANAK DI
PUSKESMAS KURANJI KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2021**

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PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS (TB) ANAK DI PUSKESMAS KURANJI
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xiii + 167 halaman, 38 tabel, 7 gambar, 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan investigasi kontak TB anak belum dilakukan Puskesmas Kuranji secara aktif, dimana capaian indikator CDR masih rendah yaitu 10,5% (2020) dan 48,89% (2021). Sedangkan proporsi TB anak mengalami *stagnan* yaitu 4,54%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui secara mendalam pelaksanaan penemuan kasus TB Anak di Puskesmas Kuranji Kota Padang Tahun 2021.

Metode

Desain penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dilakukan pada Mei-Agustus 2022, dengan 16 orang informan yang ditemukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen.

Hasil

Pedoman pelaksanaan investigasi kontak TB anak di Puskesmas Kuranji terdapat petunjuk teknis, namun masih terdapat petugas yang tidak mengetahui petunjuk teknis tersebut yang mengakibatkan kurang optimal nya saat pelaksanaan. Jumlah petugas TB sudah mencukupi, namun masih adanya rangkap tugas, dan untuk melibatkan peran aktif kader dan masyarakat belum berjalan optimal sehingga kegiatan penjarangan suspek secara aktif belum dijalankan.

Kesimpulan

Pelaksanaan investigasi kontak di Puskesmas Kuranji belum optimal. Penjarangan TB anak masih dilakukan secara pasif belum aktif. Disarankan Puskesmas Kuranji dapat mensosialisasikan petunjuk teknis investigasi kontak, memisahkan dokumen TB dewasa dan TB anak, mengaktifkan kembali peran kader, serta melakukan survei kontak tetangga sehingga semua kontak dekat penderita TB dapat terjaring.

Daftar Pustaka : 68 (2002-2021)

Kata Kunci : Investigasi kontak, penemuan kasus, TB anak

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**ANALYSIS OF CONTACT INVESTIGATION IN FINDING CASES OF
CHILDREN WITH TUBERCULOSIS (TB) AT KURANJI PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTER PADANG CITY IN 2021**

xiii + 167 pages, 38 tables, 7 pictures, 8 appendix

ABSTRACT

Objectivities

Based on a preliminary study, the contacts investigation of TB in children has not been actively carried out by the Public Health Center Kuranji, where the achievement of the CDR indicator is still low, namely 10.5% (2020) and 48.89% (2021). Meanwhile, the proportion of TB in children was stagnant at 4.54%. This study aims to find out in depth the implementation of TB case finding in children at the Kuranji Public Health Center, Padang City in 2021.

Method

The design of this study was qualitative, conducted in May-August 2022, with 16 informants found using purposive sampling technique. Data was collected by means of in-depth interviews, observation, and document review.

Results

Technical instructions are included in the Guidelines for the Implementation of Child Tuberculosis Contact Investigations at the Kuranji Public Health Center, but some officers are unaware of them, resulting in suboptimal implementation. The number of TB officers is adequate, but there are still multiple tasks to be completed, and involving the active role of cadres and the community has not run optimally, resulting in active suspect networking activities not being carried out.

Conclusion

Contact investigations have not been carried out optimally at the Kuranji Public Health Center. Screening for tuberculosis in children is still done passively, rather than actively. It is suggested that the Kuranji Public Health Center disseminate technical guidelines for contact investigation, separate documents for adult TB and TB in children, reactivate the role of cadres, and conduct a survey of neighboring contacts in order to identify all close contacts of TB sufferers.

References : 68 (2002-2021)

Keywords : Contact investigation, case finding, tuberculosis in children