



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN PELAKSANAAN STRATEGI DOTS (*DIRECTLY
OBSERVED TREATMENT SHORT-COURSE*) DENGAN
KEBERHASILAN PENGOBATAN TB PARU DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS NARAS
KOTA PARIAMAN**

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x + 58 halaman, 17 tabel, 3 gambar, 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan salah satu penyebab utama kematian terbesar di dunia termasuk Indonesia. Angka keberhasilan pengobatan yang belum mencapai target masih menjadi permasalahan, yaitu 82% dari target 90% pada tahun 2017. Strategi DOTS menjadi strategi dalam upaya pencapaian angka keberhasilan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk unuk mengetahui hubungan pelaksanaan strategi DOTS dengan keberhasilan pengobatan TB paru di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Naras Kota Paarianan.

Metode

Desain penelitian adalah kuantitatif menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan variabel dependen keberhasilan pengobatan dan variabel independen pengetahuan tentang TB dan DOTS, keteraturan pengobatan, dan peranan PMO. Sampel diambil melalui *simple random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 42 respondn. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, wawancara dan data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat dengan uji statistik *Chi-Square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha=0,05$).

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien tuberkulosis wilayah kerja Puskesmas Naras berhasil dalam pengobatan (61,9%), memiliki pengetahuan rendah (52,4%), teratur dalam pengobatan (76,2%), dan memiliki peranan PMO yang baik (52,4%). Faktor yang berhubungan dengan keberhasilan pengobatan adalah keteraturan pengobatan (*p-value 0.000*), sedangkan faktor yang tidak berhubungan dengan keberhasilan pengobatan adalah tingkat pengetahuan (*p-value 0.178*), danperanan PMO (*p-value 0,231*).

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara keteraturan pengobatan dengan keberhasilan pengobatan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Naras Kota Pariaman. Diharapkan untuk Puskesmas lebih meningkatkan program yang berkaitan dengan penyakit tuberkulosis serta meningkatkan kualitas program untuk meningkatkan keberhasilan pengobatan.

Daftar Pustaka : 39 (2005-2018)

Kata Kunci : keberhasilan pengobatan, keteraturan pengobatan, pengetahuan, peranan PMO

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DOTS
(DIRECTLY OBSERVED TREATMENT SHORT-COURSE) STRATEGY
WITH THE SUCCESS OF LUNG TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT IN THE
WORK AREA OF NARAS HEALTH CENTER PARIAMAN CITY IN 2019**
x + 58 pages, 17 tables, 3 pictures, 8 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the biggest death factors all over the world including in Indonesia. The small of the number of the medical treatment triumph has not reached the expected target so that becomes a problem, which is 82% from the target 90% in 2017. The DOTS (*Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course*) strategy is becoming a strategy in the effort of reaching the success number. This research aims to find out the relationship between the implementation of DOTS strategy with the success of lung tuberculosis treatment in the work area of Naras Health Center, Pariaman City.

Methods

This research is a quantitative research using *cross sectional* approach to the successful treatment as dependent variable and knowledge about TB and DOTS, the regularity of treatment and the role of PMO as independent variables. The samples are taken using *simple random sampling* with the number of the samples are 42 respondents. Data are collected using questionnaires and interview. Data are analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with *chi-square* test with 95% credibility angle ($\alpha=0,05$).

Results

The results of this research show that the most tuberculosis patients of Naras Health Center work area are success in the treatment (61,9%), have low knowledge (52,4%), have regular treatments (76,2%) and have a good PMO role (52,4%). The related factors to the accomplishment of treatment is the regularity of treatment (*p-value 0.000*), while the unrelated are factors with the accomplishment of medical treatment are the knowledge level (*p-value 0.178*) and the role of PMO (*p-value 0,231*).

Conclusion

There is a meaningful relationship between the regularity of the treatment with the accomplishment of medical treatment in the work area of Naras Health Center, Pariaman City. It is expected to the health center to improve the related programs to the medical treatment of tuberculosis disease as well as creating a special program to increase the accomplishment of that medical treatment.

References : 39 (2005-2018)

Keywords : the accomplishment of medical treatment, the regularity of the treatment, knowledge, the role of PMO.