

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN**  
**Universitas AWAL BROS BATAM**

**Skripsi, September 2022**  
**Dhyka Suseyaning**

**Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian TB Paru Di Wilayah  
Kerja Puskesmas Kabupaten Bintan**

**74 hal + 16 tabel + 2 skema +13 lampiran**

**ABSTRAK**

Tuberculosis (TB) adalah penyakit menular yang biasanya menyerang paru-paru dan disebabkan bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, meskipun dapat mengenai organ apapun di dalam tubuh. Infeksi TB berkembang ketika bakteri masuk melalui droplet di udara. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian TB Paru Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kabupaten Bintan Tahun 2022. Metode penelitian dengan *deskriptif analitik*, dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini 39 orang. Sampel berjumlah 39 pasien TB di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kabupaten Bintan Tahun 2022 dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling*. Data diolah dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*. Analisa Univariat hasil penelitian menunjukkan usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan, kebiasaan merokok dan penghasilan terbanyak yaitu usia 36-45 tahun 12 responden (30,8%), jenis kelamin laki-laki 26 responden (66,7%), pendidikan lulus SMP dan SMA sebanyak 12 responden (30,8%), pekerjaan buruh 10 responden (25,6%), kebiasaan merokok yang tidak merokok 21 responden (53,8%) dan penghasilan < UMR Rp. 3.648.714 35 responden (89,7%). Analisa bivariate pengetahuan, suhu, kelembaban, pencahaayaan, kepadatan hunian dan bahan bangunan. Hasil Bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan kejadian TB dengan *P-Value* 0,004 (<0,05) dan terdapat hubungan suhu dan kejadian TB *P-Value* 0,000(<0,05). Disimpulkan ada hubungan pengetahuan dan suhu terhadap kejadian TB. Diharapkan kepada puskesmas untuk dapat melakukan penyuluhan dan edukasi tentang TB.

**Kata Kunci : Tuberculosis, Pengetahuan, Faktor Lingkungan, Kejadian TB**

**NURSING SCIENCE PROGRAM  
AWAL BROS BATAM INSTITUTE of HEALTH SCIENCES**

**Mini Thesis, September 2022  
Dhyka Susetyaning**

**Factors Associated with the Incidence of Pulmonary TB in the Work Area of  
the Bintan Regency Public Health Center**

74 page + 16 table + 2 scheme + 13 attachment

**ABSTRACT**

*Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease that usually attacks the lungs and is caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis, although it can affect any organ in the body. TB infection develops when bacteria enter through droplets in the air. This study was conducted to determine the factors related to the incidence of pulmonary TB in the working area of the Bintan District Health Center in 2022. The research method was descriptive analytic, with a cross sectional approach. The population of this study is 39 people. The sample is 39 TB patients in the Bintan District Health Center Work Area in 2022 with a sampling technique that is total sampling. The data was processed using the chi square test. Univariate analysis of the results showed that age, gender, education, occupation, smoking habits and the highest income were age 36-45 years 12 respondents (30.8%), male sex 26 respondents (66.7%), education graduated SMP and SMA as many as 12 respondents (30.8%), labor 10 respondents (25.6%), smoking habit does not smoke 21 respondents (53.8%) and income < UMR Rp. 3,648,714 35 respondents (89.7%). Bivariate analysis of knowledge, temperature, humidity, lighting, residential density and building materials. Bivariate results showed that there was a relationship between the level of knowledge and the incidence of TB with a P-Value of 0.004 (<0.05) and there was a relationship between temperature and the incidence of TB with a P-Value of 0.000 (<0.05). It was concluded that there was a relationship between knowledge and temperature on the incidence of TB. It is hoped that the puskesmas will be able to provide counseling and education about TB.*

**Keywords:** *Tuberculosis, Knowledge, Environmental Factors, TB Incidence*