

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

Skripsi, September 2022

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Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pemberian Obat TPT (Terapi Pencegahan Tuberkulosis) Pada Kontak Serumah Pasien Tuberkulosis Di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Toapaya

60 halaman + 11 tabel + 3 Gambar + 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis adalah salah satu dari 10 penyebab utama kematian Kasus tuberkulosis hampir mencapai setengah dari jumlah seluruh kasus tuberkulosis di Indonesia. Fenomena yang ditemukan di UPTD Psukesmas Toapaya jumlah 10 orang yang ditanyakan, 2 orang mengenal tentang terapi pencegahan tuberkulosis sedangkan 8 orang tidak mengenal tentang terapi pencegahan tuberkulosis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pemberian obat TPT (Terapi Pencegahan Tuberculosis) pada kontak serumah pasien tuberculosi di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Toapaya. Rancangan penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh keluarga yang kontak serumah pada pasien TB sebanyak 34 orang dan data dianalisa menggunakan uji *chi square*. Hasil diketahui efek samping ringan pemberian TPT lengkap ada 55,9%, hanya 2,9% yang putus, dukungan keluarga baik pemberian TPT lengkap ada 50,0%, hanya 11,8% yang putus, adanya perbedaan signifikan, yang mana ($p\text{-value } 0,036 \leq 0,05$) hal ini menunjukkan adanya ada perbedaan proporsi pemberian TPT responden yang mengalami sikap baik dengan yang mengalami sikap cukup, $p\text{-value } 0,025 \leq 0,05$ ada perbedaan proporsi pemberian TPT responden yang mengalami dukungan keluarga baik dengan yang mengalami dukungan keluarga cukup dan $p\text{-value } 0,000 \leq 0,05$ berarti ada perbedaan proporsi pemberian TPT responden yang mengalami efek samping ringan dengan yang mengalami efek samping beratmaka H_0 diterima. Kesimpulannya ada hubungan sikap, dukungan keluarga dan efek samping terhadap pemberian obat TPT (Terapi Pencegahan Tuberculosis) pada kontak serumah pasien tuberculosi di Wilayah Kerja UPTD Puskesmas Toapaya. Saran bagi pelayanan keperawatan tidak saja berfokus pada tindakan farmakologis, tetapi harus pada keluarga terutama memberi dukungan untuk kesembuhan pasien

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis, Terapi Pencegahan Tuberkulosis, Keluarga

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Mini Thesis, September 2022
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Factors Affecting the Administration of TPT (Tuberculosis Prevention Therapy) to Tuberculosis Patients' Household Contacts in the UPTD Working Area of Toapaya Health Center

64 pages + 11 tables + 3 pictures + 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is one of the top 10 causes of death. Tuberculosis cases account for almost half of all tuberculosis cases in Indonesia. The phenomena found in the UPTD Psukesmas Toapaya were 10 people who were asked, 2 people knew about tuberculosis prevention therapy while 8 people didn't know about tuberculosis prevention therapy. This study aims to determine the factors that influence the administration of TPT (Tuberculosis Prevention Therapy) drugs to home contacts of tuberculosis patients in the UPTD Work Area of the Toapaya Health Center. The design of this research is descriptive quantitative with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study was the entire family who had household contact with TB patients as many as 34 people and the data were analyzed using the chi-square test. The results show that there are 55.9% mild side effects of complete TPT, only 2.9% drop out, good family support with complete TPT is 50.0%, only 11.8% drop out, there is a significant difference, which (p-value 0.036 0.05) this indicates that there is a difference in the proportion of giving TPT to respondents who experience good attitudes with those who experience sufficient attitudes, p-value 0.025 0.05 there is a difference in the proportion of giving TPT to respondents who experience good family support with those who experience adequate family support and p-value 0.000 0.05 means that there is a difference in the proportion of TPT respondents who experience mild side effects with those who experience severe side effects, then H_0 is accepted. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between attitudes, family support and side effects of giving TPT (Tuberculosis Prevention Therapy) drugs to home contacts of tuberculosis patients in the UPTD Work Area of the Toapaya Health Center. Suggestions for nursing services do not only focus on pharmacological actions but must be pedal with the family, especially providing support for patient recovery

Keywords : *Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis Prevention Therapy, Family*