

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
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Hubungan Status Pengobatan Dengan Kejadian Tuberkulosis Resistan Obat Pada
Usia Produktif Di Poli Tb RSD dr. Soebandi Jember
xvi + 88 hal + 4 bagan + 20 tabel + 7 lampiran

Abstrak

Tuberkulosis Resistan Obat (TB RO) adalah penyakit TB yang disebabkan oleh kuman *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* yang telah mengalami kekebalan terhadap OAT (Obat Anti Tuberkulosis). Tuberkulosis Resistan Obat (TB RO) merupakan TB Resistan Obat terhadap minimal 2 (dua) obat anti TB yang paling penting, INH dan Rifampisin secara bersama-sama atau disertai Resistan terhadap obat anti TB lini pertama lainnya seperti *Etambutol*, *Streptomycin* dan *Pyrazinamid*. Sehingga Tuberkulosis Resistan Obat (TB RO) menjadi penyakit yang berdampak pada kesehatan masyarakat, dengan jumlah kasus yang semakin meningkat sehingga memerlukan upaya penanggulangan yang komprehensi. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu Chi Square dengan jumlah populasi 82. Sampel yang akan diambil 82 responden yang diperoleh dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling statistik menggunakan Chi Square test dengan $\alpha=0,05$ didapatkan nilai p value 0,00, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa H1 diterima yang artinya ada Hubungan Status Pengobatan Dengan Kejadian Tuberkulosis Resistan Obat Pada Usia Produktif Di Poli Tb RSD dr. Soebandi Jember .

Kata Kunci: Status Pengobatan, Kejadian TB RO, Usia Produktif

Daftar Pustaka: 24 (2014-2021)

Abstract
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The Relationship between Treatment Status and the Incidence of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis at Productive Age in the TB Polyclinic RSD dr. Soebandi Jember
xvi + 88 pages + 4 charts + 20 tables + 7 attachments

Abstract

Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (RO TB) is a TB disease caused by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis bacteria that have developed immunity to OAT (Anti Tuberculosis Drugs). Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (RO TB) is drug-resistant TB to at least 2 (two) of the most important anti-TB drugs, INH and Rifampicin together or accompanied by resistance to other first-line anti-TB drugs such as Etambutol, Streptomycin and Pyrazinamide. So that Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (RO TB) is a disease that has an impact on public health, with the number of cases increasing so that it requires comprehensive prevention efforts. The research design used is Chi Square with a population of 82. The sample to be taken is 82 respondents obtained by sampling technique using statistical purposive sampling using Chi Square test with $\alpha = 0.05$, p value is 0.00, it can be concluded that H1 is accepted, which means that there is a relationship between treatment status and the incidence of drug-resistant tuberculosis at productive age at the TB clinic, RSD dr. Soebandi Jember.

Keywords: Treatment Status, Occurrence of TB RO, Productive Age
Bibliography: 24 (2014-2021)