The Relationship of Education and Knowledge of Patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis Toward Treatment Compliance in Merauke

Abstrak:

Pulmonary tuberculosis (Pulmonary TB) eradication throughout the year between the urban areas and remote areas experience the problems. In remote areas it is difficult to overcome this problem because some patients are non-compliant to treatment due to less or there is no motivation to come regularly to check their condition, whereas in urban areas are more faced to the problem of higher dropout rate. This study was conducted to determine the relationship of characteristics, knowledge and motivation of patients with pulmonary TB toward treatment compliance in Merauke. The research based on the time it was cross-sectional research that using a quantitative approach. The population in this research are 213 patients, the research samples was taken with cluster random sampling method that are 128 patients with smear positive pulmonary TB. Depth interviews were conducted to obtain more in-depth information. The variables that were observed are characteristics, knowledge, motivation and treatment compliance. The results of the research showed that there was a significant relationship between education and knowledge toward treatment compliance ($p < \alpha: 0.05$), it is shows that education $p = 0.012 \lt \alpha: 0.05$, there is a relationship between education toward treatment compliance with the level of influence is $\exp(B) = 0.144$, as well as on knowledge variables $p(1) = 0.001 \lt \alpha: 0.05$ or $p(2) = 0.000 \lt \alpha: 0.05$ that there is a relationship between knowledge toward treatment compliance with the level of influence is $\exp(B) = 2.647$ or $\exp(B) = 9.667$. Meanwhile, on the other variables it has no significant relationship. Distribution of pulmonary TB patients who are non-compliance to treatment spread in both urban and rural areas, because a lot of people with pulmonary TB are with low education and poor knowledge. It is recommended to all of FPK in Merauke more often provide education, make home visits and to Health Office District of Merauke it is recommended to improve the training of pulmonary TB and reduce health workers mutations that have been trained in pulmonary TB.

Keyword:

Daftar Pustaka:

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