

ABSTRAK

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KONDISI RUMAH PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SIMOMULYO KOTA SURABAYA TAHUN 2024

xiv + 68 halaman + 8 Tabel + 1 Gambar + 6 Lampiran

Berdasarkan data Puskesmas Simomulyo pada tahun 2023, penderita Tuberkulosis Paru berjumlah 52 orang. Hasil wawancara dengan petugas polisi TB di Puskesmas Simomulyo pada tanggal 15 Januari 2024, ditemukan 10 rumah penderita mempunyai kondisi fisik yang tidak sehat, seperti 5 rumah penerangan dalam ruangan kurang dari 60 lux, 2 rumah memiliki ventilasi <10% luas lantai, 7 rumah memiliki suhu dan kelembaban yang tidak sesuai. Tujuan penelitian yaitu mengetahui kondisi perumahan penderita tuberkulosis paru di area kerja Puskesmas Simomulyo Kota Surabaya.

Penelitian ini termasuk deskriptif dengan teknik sampling yaitu total sampling. Populasi dalam penelitian yaitu seluruh tempat tinggal penderita tuberkulosis paru sebanyak 52 rumah di area kerja Puskesmas Simomulyo. Alat pengumpulan datanya menggunakan lembar observasi dan pengukuran kemudian menganalisis data secara deskriptif dengan menggunakan tabel.

Dalam penelitian ditemukan bahwa kondisi tempat tinggal pasien tuberkulosis di area kerja Puskesmas Simomulyo Kota Surabaya terdapat 25 rumah (48,1%) yang sesuai ketentuan dan 27 rumah penderita yang tidak sesuai ketentuan (51,9%). Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel pencahayaan, suhu, kelembaban, luas ventilasi dan kondisi dinding termasuk dalam kategori tidak sesuai ketentuan, tetapi variabel kerapatan hunian dan kondisi lantai merupakan variabel yang sesuai ketentuan.

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis Paru, Kondisi rumah, Pencahayaan, Kepadatan Hunian, Suhu.

Daftar Bacaan : 34 referensi

ABSTRACT

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HOME CONDITIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN
THE WORKING AREA OF THE SIMOMULYO HEALTH CENTER,
SURABAYA CITY IN 2024

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Based on data from the Simomulyo Health Center in 2023, there are 52 people with Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The results of interviews with TB police officers at the Simomulyo Health Center on January 15, 2024, found that 10 houses of patients had unhealthy physical conditions, such as 5 houses with indoor lighting of less than 60 lux, 2 houses with ventilation <10% of the floor area, 7 houses with inappropriate temperature and humidity. The purpose of the study is to determine the housing conditions of pulmonary tuberculosis patients in the work area of the Simomulyo Health Center, Surabaya City.

This research is descriptive with a sampling technique, namely total sampling. The population in the study is all the residences of pulmonary tuberculosis patients as many as 52 houses in the Simomulyo Health Center work area. The data collection tool uses observation sheets and measurements and then analyzes the data descriptively using tables.

In the study, it was found that the living conditions of tuberculosis patients in the work area of the Simomulyo Health Center in Surabaya City were 25 houses (48.1%) that were in accordance with the provisions and 27 houses of patients who did not comply with the provisions (51.9%). Therefore, it can be concluded that the variables of lighting, temperature, humidity, ventilation area and wall condition are included in the category of not in accordance with the provisions, but the variables of occupancy density and floor conditions are variables that are in accordance with the provisions.

Keywords : Pulmonary Tuberculosis, House Condition, Lighting, Housing Density,

Reference : 28 references