

ABSTRAK

Rusmiati

DETEKSI SUSPEK TUBERKULOSIS PADA PASIEN DI ERA PASCA COVID-19 METODE TCM

xvi + 56 Halaman + 11 Tabel + 11 lampiran

Sebagai penyakit infeksi yang mudah menular, Tuberkulosis (TB) masih menjadi tantangan besar bagi dunia kesehatan publik., terutama di era pasca Covid-19. Kondisi pasca pandemi menyebabkan meningkatnya kewaspadaan terhadap penyakit saluran pernapasan sehingga diperlukan metode diagnosis yang cepat dan akurat untuk mendeteksi suspek TB (tuberkulosis). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hasil deteksi *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* pada pasien suspek tuberkulosis di era pasca COVID-19 menggunakan metode Tes Cepat Molekuler (TCM).

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pemeriksaan Tes Cepat Molekuler (TCM) dengan memanfaatkan alat GeneXpert MTB/RIF Ultra sebagai instrumen untuk mendeteksi keberadaan *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* serta resistensi terhadap rifampisin.

Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 72 sampel sputum pasien suspek TB di Rumah Sakit PHC Surabaya periode januari – April 2026 dan Pemeriksaan TCM RIF/Ultra dilakukan di RSUD Husada Prima Surabaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 72 sampel yang diperiksa diperoleh 15 sampel (21 %) positif (*detected*) menyatakan rifampisin sensitif dan 58 sampel (79%) negatif (*not detected*). Dari 15 sampel hasil positif, jenis kelamin laki-laki (30%) lebih tinggi persentasenya dibanding perempuan (11%). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan metode TCM untuk pasien suspect (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) MTB di era pasca Covid-19 efektif digunakan sebagai upaya deteksi dini tuberkulosis untuk mengurangi risiko penularan di masyarakat.

Kata kunci : TB, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, TCM

Daftar bacaan : 3 buku dan 18 jurnal (2019 – 2025)

ABSTRACT

Rusmiati

DETECTION OF TUBERCULOSIS SUSPECTS AFTER THE COVID-19 ERA USING THE RAPID MOLECULAR TEST

xvi + 56 Pages + 11 Tables + 11 Appendices

Tuberculosis (TB) remains one of the most important infectious diseases and continues to represent a significant public health issue, particularly in the post-COVID-19 period. Post-pandemic conditions have heightened vigilance regarding respiratory diseases, thereby necessitating rapid and accurate diagnostic methods to detect suspected TB cases. This study was conducted to assess the detection outcomes of suspected tuberculosis cases in the post-COVID-19 era utilizing the Rapid Molecular Test (RMT).

The study used the Rapid Molecular Testing method, utilizing the GeneXpert MTB/RIF Ultra instrument to detect the presence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and resistance of rifampicin.

The study evaluated 72 sputum samples from suspected TB patients at PHC Hospital Surabaya between January and April 2026. The RMT RIF/Ultra analyses were subsequently performed at Husada Prima Regional General Hospital (RSUD), Surabaya. The results indicated that out of the 72 samples examined, 15 samples (21%) tested positive (detected) and were rifampicin-susceptible, while 58 samples (79%) tested negative (not detected). Among the positive cases, the positivity rate for males (30%) was higher than that for females (11%). In conclusion, the application of the Rapid Molecular Testing method for suspected Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB) patients in the post-COVID-19 era is highly effective for early detection, thereby mitigating the risk of transmission within the community.

Keywords: TB, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, TCM

Reading list : 3 book and 18 journal (2019 – 2025)