

ABSTRACT

Pulmonary Tuberculosis is an infectious disease that can cause death. The number of new smear positive TB cases (CNR) in 2017 in Magetan Regency was 49.32%. The cure rate for positive smear TB in Magetan Regency is 87.73% and has met the national target of 85%, but this figure is down from 2016 which is 108%. Likewise, the success rate for all TB patients treated has reached the national target of 175% with a target of 90% (BAPPEDA, 2013).

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between patients with pulmonary tuberculosis and the components of home and behavior in the work area of the Takeran Public Health Center, Magetan Regency in 2021. This type of research was an exposed facto analytic using a case control research design. The population in this study is the target population, namely all people affected by pulmonary tuberculosis in the work area of the Takeran Takeran Health Center in 2019-2021 as many as 45 patients and 45 controls using a ratio of 1: 1. The total number of respondents is 90 respondents.

Chisquare results show that there is no relationship between the components of the house ($p = 0.134$, $OR = 1.913$) and behavior ($p = p = 0.081$, $OR = 2.452$). The conclusion is that the house component and respondent's behavior in the Work Area of the Takeran Health Center in 2021 are good and there is no relationship with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis. The prevalence rate for the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in the Work Area of the Takeran Health Center in 2019 was .09, in 2020 it was 0.10, and in 2021 it was 0.11. We can see that there is an increase in the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis in the Work Area of the Takeran Health Center every year.

Keywords : Pulmonary Tuberculosis, House Components, Behavior

Literature : 15 Readings (2010-2019)