THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENT'S HOUSE WITH THE EVENT OF TUBERCULOSIS (TB) IN THE WORK AREA OF THE BANYU URIP PUSKESMAS CITY, SURABAYA

Alis Deskya Romadhona¹, Ferry Kriswandana², Rachmaniyah³

Indonesian Ministry of Health
Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Surabaya
Environmental Sanitation Study Program
Applied Undergraduate Program in Environmental Health
Email: alisanalis18@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The detection of TB cases in the city of Surabaya in 2019 was 7,950 from the estimated TB incidence of 10,855 cases. Based on data obtained from the Banyu Urip Health Center, Surabaya City in 2021, 150 cases of pulmonary TB have been identified. The purpose of this study is to identify data on pulmonary TB patients in 2021, measure the density of occupancy; ventilation area; respondent's lighting intensity, analyzing the relationship between occupancy density; ventilation area; lighting intensity with the incidence of pulmonary TB in the working area of the Banyu Urip Public Health Center, Surabaya, and assessing and analyzing the relationship between the physical condition of the house and the incidence of pulmonary TB in the working area of the Banyu Urip Public Health Center, Surabaya.

This research was conducted using an analytical observational study with a case-control approach and data collection in this study was carried out using observation and measurement and data collection in this study was carried out by observation measurement. Sampling was done by non-probability sampling technique and purposive sampling method. The number of samples taken is a maximum of 160 respondents with details of 80 respondents in the case group and 80 respondents in the control group. The variables in this study were occupancy density, ventilation area, and lighting intensity.

The results showed that occupancy density had a significant relationship with the incidence of pulmonary TB (p=0.000), ventilation area had a significant relationship with the incidence of pulmonary TB (p=0.000), lighting intensity had a significant relationship with the incidence of pulmonary TB (p=0.000), and physical house there is a significant relationship with the incidence of pulmonary TB in the working area of the Health Center Banyu Urip Surabaya (p=0.000).

The study concludes that the physical condition of the house has a relationship with pulmonary TB cases in the work area of the Banyu Urip Health Center, Surabaya City. The research suggestion is for the Banyu Urip Health Center to provide counseling to the community regarding the health of the home environment and for the community to apply the sanitation of the home environment according to the requirements.

Keywords: Pulmonary TB, Physical Condition of the House