

***Analysis of Risk Factors for Tuberculosis of Lung
(A15.0) at Puskesmas Panti Kabupaten Jember 2024***
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ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis, which primarily affects the lungs and is transmitted through the air. The number of pulmonary tuberculosis cases at Panti Public Health Center increased from 2022 to 2024, with 136 cases recorded in 2024. This study aims to analyze the risk factors associated with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis, including age, gender, nutritional status, history of diabetes mellitus, and family history of the disease. The study employed a case-control design. Data were collected through medical record observations using a checklist instrument. The study sample consisted of 101 cases and 101 controls selected through simple random sampling. Data analysis was conducted using univariate and bivariate tests with the chi-square test at a significance level of $\alpha=0.05$. The results showed that gender ($p=0.049$), nutritional status ($p=0.048$), and family history ($p=0.000$) were significantly associated with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis, while age ($p=0.441$) and history of diabetes mellitus ($p=0.688$) were not significantly associated. The conclusion of this study is that male patients, those with undernourished nutritional status, and those with a family history of disease are at risk of developing pulmonary tuberculosis. It is recommended that the Public Health Center strengthen education for males of productive age, improve nutritional status through regular weight monitoring and nutrition counseling, and provide health education to families with a history of tuberculosis on proper cough etiquette to prevent transmission.

Kata Kunci : Case-control, Risk factors, Public Health Center, Pulmonary tuberculosis.