

Pemetaan dan Analisis Persebaran Penyakit Tuberkulosis MDR (Multi-Drug Resistance) di Kabupaten Banyuwangi Tahun 2015-2018 (Mapping and Analysis distribution Tuberculosis MDR (Multi-Drug Resistance) Disease in Banyuwangi).
(Faiqotul Hikmah, S.KM., M.Kes.)

Abdurrahman
Study Program of Medical Record
Health Department

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is one of the infectious diseases and the handling of this disease will be increasingly difficult with the emergence of Tuberculosis Multiple Drug Resistant (TB MDR). The incidence of the TB MDR in Banyuwangi has increased by 200% from 2016-2017. In order to overcome the TB MDR, an information technology namely the Geographic Information System (GIS) is needed. GIS can present the data of the distribution of the TB MDR as well as its environmental factors. Therefore, the patterns of the TB MDR distribution can be seen thus to determine priority areas for TB MDR disease prevention will be easier. This study aimed to design and create digital maps of the TB MDR in Banyuwangi. This study used a descriptive research method with a risk factor analysis of Tuberculosis. This research was conducted on February 21st to March 21st 2019 at the Banyuwangi govermental office. The result of the research is a digital map of the distribution of the TB MDR in Banyuwangi. The distribution of TB MDR from 2015-2018 are consecutively 5 cases with 3 patients died in 2015, 6 cases with 2 patients died in 2016, 12 cases with 2 patients died in 2017, and 15 cases with 3 patient died in 2018. Areas which are included in the TB MDR high incidence rates are Banyuwangi, Tegaldlimo, Rogojampi, and Glenmore. One of the factors that cause the TB MDR is the obedience of the patients and the healthy house. Meanwhile, the health service factors proved to not cause the TB MDR.

Keyword : *Mapping, Tuberculosis, Geographic Information System (GIS), Banyuwangi*