Analysis Independent Factors in Affecting Succsessful Treatment Outcome of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients in Hospital of Pulmonary Jember

Devie Antaliya Damayanti
Medical Record Study Programme
Health Departement

ABSTRACT

One of the indicator for evaluate the development and the successful treatment outcome of pulmonary tuberculosis prevention is a see the success rate of treatment. The success rate of treatment in Hospital Pulmonary of Jember on 2017 is 84.98%. This research aims to determine which independent factors affecting successful treatment outcome of pulmonary tuberculosis patients seen from aspects of age, gender, the distance of resident, diabetes mellitus record, type of treatment, and adherence to treatment. This research was a quantitative with an observational retrospective design study. The data was collected by using a medical record TB01 Form's patients. Sample was taken using a simple random sampling and got 103 sample from 140 population. The analysis that used are univariate analysis, bivariate analysis used a contingency coefficient test, the data can be stated have a correlation if sig α value <0.05, and multivariate analysis used a logistic regression test. The univariate show a results that pulmonary tuberculosis patients who has got treated in Hospital Pulmonary of Jember most types are female gender (51.5%), pruductive ages (78.6%), has a far distance from their resident (93.2%), don't have a diabetes mellitus record (86.4%), has 1st category type of treatment (64.1%), and adherence to treatment (81.6%). Bivariate results show that there is correlations between gender (sig.=0.009), age (sig.=0.005), and adherence to treatment (sig.=0.000) with the successful treatment outcome. There is no correlations between the distance of residence (sig.=0.927), diabetes mellitus record (sig.=0.447), and type of treatment (sig.=0.084). Multivariate results show that adherence to treatment have the strongest correlation against the successful treatment outcome (sig.=0.000). Therefore, health workers in TB DOTS's section can be more active to attempted patients so they can be more adherence for getting treatment and drug consumption to preventing patients to dropped out and the successful treatment outcome of patient can be increased.
.

Keywords : *Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Successful Treatment Outcome, Adherence to Treatment*