

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF
SUPERVISOR CONSUMING ANTI TUBERCULOSIS DRUGS TO
COMPLIANCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN
PUSKESMAS RAWAT INAP PANJANG 2015**

By

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ABSTRACT

Background: Tuberculosis is an important public health problem worldwide and is very common in developing countries. The bacteria that causes Tuberculosis is *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. According to data obtained from the Health Departement of Bandar Lampung, the number of cases of pulmonary TB in Bandar Lampung occur in Panjang district. Anti Tuberculosis has been known to treat TB, but the numbers of drop out is still high. Failure of treatment and less discipline for patients with Pulmonary TB are strongly influenced by several factors. One of them is the role of the Supervisor Consuming anti tuberculosis drugs. This research was aimed to know correlation between education and knowledge of the PMO in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs with the compliance of pulmonary TB pateints.

Method: This research was analytical observation study with cross sectional methods. Data were collected on Februari-Agustus 2015. Samples of this research were supervisor consuming drugs and Pulmonary TB Patients from Panjang Public Health Center with total sampling technique and analyzed by using a data processing program.

Result: The result showed that the education of supervisor consuming drugs had significant relation with TB Pateint's compliance in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs ($p=0,006$) and the knowledge of supervisor consuming drugs had significant relation with TB Pateint's compliance in consuming anti tuberkulosis drugs ($p=0,003$).

Conclusion: The research concluded that there was a correlation between education and knowledge of supervisor consuming drugs in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs with the compliance of pulmonary TB pateints.

Keywords: Education, Knowledge, PMO, Compliance, Pulmonary TB Pateint.