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 Department 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 patients.

Method: This research was analytical observation study with cross sectional methods. Data were collected on Februari-Augustus 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 Patient’s compliance in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs (p=0,006) and the knowledge of supervisor consuming drugs had significant relation with TB Patient’s compliance in consuming anti tuberculosis 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 patients.

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