ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KUALITAS PROGRAM PENANGGULANGAN TBC DALAM PENINGKATAN CAPAIAN *CASE DETECTION RATE* (CDR) DI PUSKESMAS BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Program penanggulangan TBC bertujuan melindungi masyarakat dari penularan TBC sehingga tidak terjadi kesakitan, kematian dan kecacatan akibat TBC. Salah satu Indikator keberhasilannya adalah *Case Detection Rate* (CDR). Target CDR Program Penanggulangan Tuberkulosis Nasional minimal 70%. Capaian seluruh Puskesmas Bandar Lampung pada tahun 2021 yaitu 46%. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis kualitas program penanggulangan TBC pada aspek *input* (tingkat pengetahuan, pelatihan, beban kerja, masa kerja, motivasi, sikap, anggaran, material) dan proses (penjaringan suspek, promosi kesehatan, pemberian obat TPT) dalam peningkatan capaian CDR di Puskesmas Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan *mixed method sequential explanatory* yaitu dengan didahului metode kuantitatif kemudian diikuti metode kualitatif. Penelitian tahap kuantitatif ini menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel *Purposive Sampling*. Besar sampel yaitu 31 Penanggung Jawab Program Penanggulangan TBC di Puskesmas se-Bandar Lampung sebagai total sampling dengan instrumen kuisioner. Analisis data kuantitatif dengan analisis univariat, analisis bivariat dengan *Chi-Square*, analisis multivariat dengan Regresi Logistik. Penelitian kualitatif dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam pada Penanggung Jawab Program Penanggulangan TBC di Puskesmas se-Bandar Lampung, kader TBC sampai ditemukan hasil wawancara yang jenuh, kemudian dilakukan uji triangulasi dengan wawancara bersama Kepala Seksi Program Penanggulangan TBC di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Bandar Lampung. Adapun analisis penelitian kualitatif menggunakan metode interaktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pelatihan (p=0,018), masa kerja (p=0,001), motivasi (p=0,004) dan sikap (p=0,001), anggaran (p=0,006), penjaringan suspek (0=0,007), promosi kesehatan (p=0,042) dan pemberian obat Terapi Pencegahan Tuberkulosis (p=0,019) terhadap kualitas program penanggulangan TBC dalam peningkatan capaian *Case Detection Rate* (CDR) di Puskesmas Bandar Lampung. Adapun hasil analisis multivariat didapatkan faktor yang paling berpengaruh adalah Motivasi dan Sikap Penanggung Jawab Program Penanggulangan TBC. Hal ini didukung dengan hasil wawancara mendalam.

Kata Kunci : Program Penanggulangan TBC, *Case Detection Rate* (CDR), Puskesmas

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE QUALITY OF THE TBC CONTROL PROGRAM IN INCREASING CASE DETECTION RATE (CDR) ACHIEVEMENT AT BANDAR LAMPUNG HEALTH CENTER

By

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The TBC control program aims to protect the public from TBC transmission so that morbidity, death and disability do not occur due to TBC. One indicator of success is the Case Detection Rate (CDR). The CDR target for the National Tuberculosis Control Program is at least 70%. The achievement of all Bandar Lampung Community Health Centers in 2021 is 46%. The aim of the research is to analyze the quality of the TBC control program in terms of input aspects (level of knowledge, training, workload, length of service, motivation, attitude, budget, materials) and process (suspect screening, health promotion, administration of TPT drugs) in increasing CDR achievements in Community Health Centers Bandar Lampung. This research uses a mixed method sequential explanatory, namely first a quantitative method followed by a qualitative method. This quantitative stage of research uses Purposive Sampling sampling techniques. The sample size was 31 Persons in Charge of the TBC Control Program in Community Health Centers throughout Bandar Lampung as a total sampling with a questionnaire instrument. Quantitative data analysis with univariate analysis, bivariate analysis with Chi-Square, multivariate analysis with Logistic Regression. Qualitative research was carried out with in-depth interviews with the Person in Charge of the TBC Control Program at Community Health Centers throughout Bandar Lampung, TBC cadres until the interview results were found to be saturated, then a triangulation test was carried out with interviews with the Head of the TBC Control Program Section at the Bandar Lampung City Health Service. The qualitative research analysis uses interactive methods. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between training (p=0.018), length of service (p=0.001), motivation (p=0.004) and attitude (p=0.001), budget (p=0.006), suspect investigation (0= 0.007), health promotion (p=0.042) and administration of Tuberculosis Prevention Therapy drugs (p=0.019) on the quality of the TB control program in increasing the achievement of the Case Detection Rate (CDR) at the Bandar Lampung Community Health Center. The results of the multivariate analysis showed that the most influential factor was the motivation and attitude of the person responsible for the TB control program. This is supported by the results of in-depth interviews.

Keywords : the TBC Control Program, Case Detection Rate, Community Health Center