

ABSTRACT

FACTORS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE OF MOTHER / FATHER IN THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN TUBERCULOSIS IN POLI ANAK RUMAH SAKIT ABDUL MOELOEK BANDAR LAMPUNG DESEMBER 2012-JANUARI 2013

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Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the infectious diseases that cause high mortality. In Indonesia, TB is the first killer among infectious diseases and the third cause of death in all ages. Based on the annual reports of cases of TB in the world of 9 million people, about 1 million people (11%) averaged a child (age <15 years). Principles of child TB treatment include: a combination of more than one drug; a long-term medication, regular and uninterrupted; drugs given regularly every day. Duration of treatment for TB patients is at least six months. Based on previous research, it was found that in the developing countries is still high incompliance rate.

The purpose of this study was to determine the factors related to the compliance of the mother/father in the treatment of children tuberculosis in Children Clinic at Abdul Moeloek Hospital Bandar Lampung December 2012-January 2013. Research carried out an analytical study and designed by cross-sectional in December 2012-January 2013.

Results showed that there is a significant relationship between knowledge of the early stages of treatment compliance ($\alpha = 0.05$, p-value = 0.03), there is no statistically significant association between treatment adherence attitudes with early stage of treatment compliance ($\alpha = 0.05$, p -value = 0.169) and there is no significant relationship between the presence of influential people with the early stages of treatment compliance ($\alpha = 0.05$, p-value = 0.359).

Key words: incompliance, tuberculosis