ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN CADRE KNOWLEDGE AND LUNG TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDINGS IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS IN TULANG BAWANG BARAT REGENCY

By

MUTIA AGUSTINA MAHARANI

Indonesia is in fifth rank of 22 countries having the most tuberculosis incidents in the world with 0.35 – 0.52 million cases. Lampung has 38,440 cases of lung tuberculosis incidents. Currently, there are some regions or regencies in Lampung province that do not achieve target of national indicator success. The success of tuberculosis case findings is closely related to cadre knowledge about tuberculosis, so that the cadre is able to inform about tuberculosis disease. The objective of this research is to find out the correlation between cadre knowledge and lung tuberculosis case findings in public health centers in Tulang Bawang Barat regency.

This is an observational research with cross sectional approach. Samples were all cadres assigned to detect tuberculosis who are formed by the cooperation between Global Found and Indonesian Red Cross (or PMI). Data analysis used spearman method to see the correlation and strength between two variables.

The results of data analysis show that there is a correlation between the cadre knowledge and tuberculosis finding case in Tulang Bawang Barat regency with p-value = 0.000, = 0.05, and close relationship of r = 0.658.

The conclusion is that there is a significant correlation between cadre knowledge and tuberculosis case finding in working areas of public health centers in Tulang Bawang Barat regency.

Keywords: knowledge, tuberculosis case finding, tuberculosis