

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF SUPERVISOR OF CONSUMING ANTI TUBERCULOSIS DRUGS TO COMPLIANCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN TULANG BAWANG BARAT DISTRICT

By

Mutiara Cita Rasely

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. TB still becomes a main problem in the world. Indonesia was the fifth rank of the total of TB patient. The successful of pulmonary TB treatment was mainly determined by the compliance of consuming antituberculosis drugs that was monitored by surveyer (PMO). Tulang Bawang Barat District is the one of the district in Lampung Province that have number of the TB healing less than nation's standard, there is 55,7%. This study was aimed to determine the correlation between education and knowledge of PMO with the compliance of consuming anti tuberculosis drugs.

Design Study is analytical descriptive study with cross sectional methods. Data were collected on October until November 2011. Samples of this study were recruited from two health centers by using proportional random sampling technique, and analyzed with SPSS v.16 for windows.

The result shows that the education of PMO had significant correlation with TB Patient's compliance in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs ($p= 0,000$) and the knowledge of PMO had significant correlation with TB Patient's compliance in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs ($p= 0,000$). The research concluded that there was a correlation between education and knowledge of surveyer in consuming anti tuberculosis drugs with the compliance of pulmonary TB patients.

Key Words: Education, Knowledge, surveyer (PMO), Pulmonary TB patient, compliance.