

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KEBIASAAN MEMBUKA JENDELA TERHADAP KEJADIAN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI KELURAHAN PURWOKERTO LOR TAHUN 2023

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Latar belakang: Tuberkulosis merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* dan masih menjadi salah satu penyakit yang termasuk dalam 10 besar penyakit di dunia dengan kasus mencapai 10,6 juta. Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor menjadi kelurahan dengan kasus tuberkulosis paru terbanyak di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Purwokerto Timur II sebanyak 30 kasus. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian tuberkulosis paru diantaranya faktor individu, praktik *hygiene*, maupun dari faktor lingkungan.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini yaitu penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain studi *case control*. Sampel penelitian yaitu orang dengan riwayat tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor berjumlah 30 kasus dengan teknik *total sampling* dan 60 kontrol dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner, lembar observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat, dan multivariat.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis paru yaitu kebiasaan membuka jendela ($p\ value = 0,002$; OR = 4,640). Variabel yang tidak mempengaruhi kejadian tuberkulosis paru yaitu variabel kebiasaan mencuci tangan dengan sabun ($p\ value = 0,198$; OR = 1,889).

Kesimpulan: Variabel kebiasaan membuka jendela memiliki pengaruh terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis paru terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor sehingga diharapkan masyarakat menerapkan praktik *hygiene* seperti rutin membuka jendela rumah.

Kata Kunci: Tuberkulosis Paru, Kebiasaan Membuka Jendela, Praktik *Hygiene*

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ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF THE HABIT OF OPENING WINDOWS ON THE INCIDENCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN PURWOKERTO LOR VILLAGE IN 2023

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Background: Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and is still one of the diseases included in the top 10 diseases in the world with cases reaching 10.6 million. Purwokerto Lor Village is the village with the most pulmonary tuberculosis cases in the Purwokerto Timur II Health Center Working Area as many as 30 cases. Many factors influence the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis including individual factors, hygiene practices, and environmental factors.

Methods: This type of research is quantitative research with case control study design. The study samples, namely people with a history of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village, amounted to 30 cases with total sampling techniques and 60 controls with purposive sampling techniques. The research instrument used questionnaires, observation sheets, and documentation. Data analysis using univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis.

Results: The results showed that the variables that affect the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis are the habit of opening windows (p value = 0.002; OR = 4,640). The variables that did not affect the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis were the variable habit of washing hands with soap (p value = 0.198; OR = 1.889).

Conclusion: The variable of window opening habits has an influence on the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis on the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village, so it is expected that people apply hygiene practices such as routinely opening home windows.

Keywords: Pulmonary Tuberculosis, window opening habits, Hygiene Practices

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