

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN FAKTOR-FAKTOR LINGKUNGAN FISIK DAN PAPARAN ASAP ROKOK DENGAN KEJADIAN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI KELURAHAN PURWOKERTO LOR

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**Latar Belakang:** Tahun 2021 jumlah orang yang terdiagnosis menderita TBC sebesar 6,4 juta. Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor menjadi kelurahan kasus terbanyak di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Purwokerto Timur II terdapat kasus warga positif TB paru dengan 30 penderita dengan rentang usia 0-87 tahun. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan faktor-faktor lingkungan fisik dan paparan asap rokok dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor.

**Metode:** Penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *case-control* di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor pada bulan September-Desember 2023. Responden berjumlah 30 orang kasus dan 60 orang kontrol. Pengumpulan data primer menggunakan pengukuran dan kuesioner terdiri atas kelembaban, pencahayaan, lubang asap dapur, kepadatan hunian, serta paparan asap rokok, sedangkan suhu menggunakan data sekunder dari BMKG. Variabel dependen yaitu kejadian tuberkulosis paru. Penelitian menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat uji *chi-square*.

**Hasil:** Hasil analisis bivariat didapatkan ada hubungan paparan asap rokok ( $p$  value=0,005) dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru. Tidak ada hubungan antara suhu ( $p$  value=1,000), kelembaban (konstan), pencahayaan ( $p$  value=0,601), lubang asap dapur ( $p$  value=0,936), dan kepadatan hunian ( $p$  value=1,000) dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru.

**Kesimpulan:** Variabel paparan asap rokok ada hubungan dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor. Diharapkan masyarakat untuk dapat memperbaiki kualitas lingkungan dan berperilaku hidup sehat.

**Kata Kunci:** Lingkungan Fisik, Paparan Asap Rokok, Tuberkulosis Paru

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## ABSTRACT

### THE RELATIONSHIP OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND EXPOSURE TO CIGARETTE SMOKE WITH THE INCIDENCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN KELURAHAN PURWOKERTO LOR

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**Background:** In 2021, the number of people diagnosed with TB is 6.4 million. Purwokerto Lor Village is the village with the most cases in the East Purwokerto Health Center Working Area II, there are cases of positive residents with pulmonary TB with 30 patients with an age range of 0-87 years. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a relationship between physical environmental factors and exposure to cigarette smoke with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village.

**Method:** Quantitative research with a case-control approach in Purwokerto Lor Village in September-December 2023. Respondents totaled 30 cases and 60 controls. Primary data collection using measurements and questionnaires consisted of humidity, lighting, kitchen smoke holes, residential density, and exposure to cigarette smoke, while temperature used secondary data from BMKG. The dependent variable was the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis. The study used univariate analysis and bivariate chi-square test.

**Result:** The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was a relationship between cigarette smoke exposure (p value=0.005) with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis. There was no relationship between temperature (p value=1.000), humidity (constant), lighting (p value=0.601), kitchen smoke holes (p value=0.936), and occupancy density (p value=1.000) with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis.

**Conclusion:** The variable of cigarette smoke exposure has a relationship with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village. The community is expected to be able to improve environmental quality and healthy living behavior.

**Keywords:** Physical Environment, Cigarette Smoke Exposure, Pulmonary Tuberculosis

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