

## Abstrak

### PENGARUH FAKTOR RISIKO HOST, LINGKUNGAN FISIK, DAN LINGKUNGAN SOSIAL TERHADAP KEJADIAN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI KELURAHAN PURWOKERTO LOR

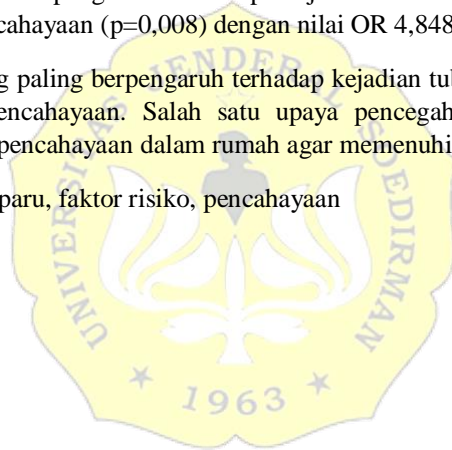
**Latar Belakang:** Tuberkulosis paru masih menjadi permasalahan kesehatan yang belum teratasi. Di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor masih ditemukan banyak kasus tuberkulosis paru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor risiko kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor.

**Metodologi:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus kontrol. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 kasus dihitung dengan *total sampling* dan 30 kontrol yang diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis univariat, bivariat dengan uji *chi-square*, dan multivariat dengan uji regresi logistik. Variabel yang diteliti yaitu pekerjaan, pendapatan, pendidikan, pencahayaan, luas ventilasi, kepadatan hunian, kebiasaan membuka jendela, dan riwayat kontak dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Variabel yang berhubungan dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor adalah pencahayaan ( $p=0,008$ ). Sedangkan variabel yang tidak berhubungan adalah pekerjaan ( $p=1,000$ ), pendapatan ( $p=1,000$ ), pendidikan ( $p=0,794$ ), luas ventilasi ( $p=0,360$ ), kepadatan hunian ( $p=1,000$ ), kebiasaan membuka jendela ( $p=1,000$ ), dan riwayat kontak ( $p=0,301$ ). Variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor adalah pencahayaan ( $p=0,008$ ) dengan nilai OR 4,848.

**Kesimpulan:** Variabel yang paling berpengaruh terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis paru di Kelurahan Purwokerto Lor adalah pencahayaan. Salah satu upaya pencegahan tuberkulosis paru dapat dilakukan dengan menjaga pencahayaan dalam rumah agar memenuhi syarat.

**Kata Kunci:** Tuberkulosis paru, faktor risiko, pencahayaan



## Abstract

### THE INFLUENCE OF HOST RISK FACTORS, PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT, AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE INCIDENCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN PURWOKERTO LOR URBAN VILLAGE

**Background:** Pulmonary tuberculosis is still an unresolved health problem. In Purwokerto Lor Village, there are still many cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. This study aims to determine the risk factors for the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village.

**Methods:** This research used a quantitative method with a case control study approach. The sample size was 30 cases calculated by total sampling and 30 controls taken by purposive sampling. Data analysis used were univariate analysis, bivariate with chi-square test, and multivariate with logistic regression test. The variables studied were occupation, income, education, lighting, ventilation area, occupancy density, window opening habit, and contact history with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis.

**Results:** The variable associated with the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village is lighting ( $p=0.008$ ). While the unrelated variables were occupation ( $p=1.000$ ), income ( $p=1.000$ ), education ( $p=0.794$ ), ventilation area ( $p=0.360$ ), residential density ( $p=1.000$ ), window opening habit ( $p=1.000$ ), and contact history ( $p=0.301$ ). The variable that influenced the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village was lighting ( $p=0.008$ ) with an OR value of 4.848.

**Conclusion:** The variable that most influences the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Purwokerto Lor Village is lighting. One of the efforts to prevent pulmonary tuberculosis can be done by maintaining the lighting in the house to meet the requirements.

**Keywords:** Pulmonary tuberculosis, risk factors, lighting

