

## Abstrak

### FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP KEJADIAN TUBERKULOSIS PADA PEKERJA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BATURRADEN II

Wulan Amalia Amanda<sup>1</sup>, Damairia Hayu Parmasari<sup>2</sup>, Nur Ulfah<sup>3</sup>

**Latar Belakang:** Seseorang yang bekerja lebih berisiko terkena penyakit tuberkulosis. Orang yang bekerja cenderung lebih banyak menghabiskan waktu di luar rumah dan berpeluang lebih besar untuk berinteraksi dengan berbagai orang sehingga berisiko terkena tuberkulosis. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis pada pekerja di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baturraden II.

**Metodologi:** Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baturraden II dari bulan Oktober-Desember 2023. Populasi penelitian yaitu pekerja di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baturraden II. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling* berjumlah 100 pekerja. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat (*Chi-Square & Rank Spearman*), multivariat (*Regresi Logistik*).

**Hasil Penelitian:** Variabel yang berhubungan dengan kejadian tuberkulosis pada pekerja yaitu akses informasi kesehatan ( $p\text{-value}=0,005$ ), perilaku *hygiene* ( $p\text{-value}=0,003$ ), pendapatan ( $p\text{-value}=0,043$ ), akses pelayanan kesehatan ( $p\text{-value}=0,021$ ), dan tingkat pendidikan ( $p\text{-value}=0,044$ ). Variabel yang tidak hubungan yaitu usia ( $p\text{-value}=0,123$ ), jenis kelamin ( $p\text{-value}=0,710$ ), pekerjaan ( $p\text{-value}=0,198$ ), dan perilaku merokok ( $p\text{-value}=0,149$ ). Akses informasi kesehatan paling berpengaruh terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis pada pekerja dengan OR=3,207.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada pengaruh akses informasi kesehatan terhadap kejadian tuberkulosis pada pekerja di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baturraden II tahun 2023. Pekerja diharapkan menerapkan perilaku *hygiene* dan mampu manajemen keuangan dengan baik, serta mencari informasi tuberkulosis dari berbagai sumber.

**Kata Kunci:** Akses informasi kesehatan, tuberkulosis, pekerja

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

<sup>2,3</sup>Dosen Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

## Abstract

### FACTORS AFFECTING INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN WORKERS IN THE WORKING AREA OF BATURRADEN II HEALTH CENTER

Wulan Amalia Amanda<sup>1</sup>, Damairia Hayu Parmasari<sup>2</sup>, Nur Ulfah<sup>3</sup>

**Background:** A person who works is more at risk of developing tuberculosis. People who work tend to spend more time outside the home and have a greater chance of interacting with various people so that they are at risk of developing tuberculosis. The aim of the study was to determine the factors that influence the incidence of tuberculosis in workers in the working area of the Baturraden II Health Center.

**Methodology:** Quantitative research with a cross sectional approach, conducted in the work area of the Baturraden II Health Center from October-December 2023. The study population was workers in the work area of the Baturraden II Health Center. Sampling using *cluster random sampling* technique amounted to 100 workers. Data collection using questionnaires and using univariate, bivariate (*Chi-Square & Rank Spearman*), multivariate (*Logistic Regression*) analysis.

**Result:** Variables associated with the incidence of tuberculosis in workers were access to health information (p-value=0.005), hygiene behavior (p-value=0.003), income (p-value=0.043), access to health services (p-value=0.021), and education level (p-value=0.044). Unrelated variables were age (p-value=0.123), gender (p-value=0.710), occupation (p-value=0.198), and smoking behavior (p-value=0.149). Access to health information has the most influence on the incidence of tuberculosis in workers with OR=3.207.

**Conclusion:** There is an effect of access to health information on the incidence of tuberculosis among workers in the working area of Baturraden II Health Center in 2023. Workers are expected to apply hygiene behavior and be able to manage finances well, as well as seek tuberculosis information from various sources.

**Keywords:** *Access to health information, tuberculosis, workers*

<sup>1</sup>Student of Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University

<sup>2,3</sup>Lecturer Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University