

Abstrak

PENGARUH FAKTOR LINGKUNGAN FISIK TERHADAP KEJADIAN TB PARU DI KECAMATAN KEMBARAN KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

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Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis paru (TB paru) merupakan penyakit menular langsung yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Jumlah kasus TB pada wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kembaran I per Juni 2023 sebanyak 62 (87% dari target). jumlah kasus TB pada Desa Dukuhwaluh sebanyak 19 kasus dan 18 kasus pada Desa Kembaran.

Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh faktor lingkungan fisik terhadap kejadian TB paru di Kecamatan Kembaran, Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metodologi: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan studi *case-control*. Analisis univariat dilakukan untuk mengetahui persebaran karakteristik responden, analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi-square*, dan analisis multivariat menggunakan uji regresi logistik model determinan. Terdapat 111 sampel dengan 37 sampel kelompok kasus dan 74 sampel kelompok kontrol dengan menggunakan *total sampling*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada Bulan November 2023 – Januari 2024.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil analisis bivariat didapatkan ada hubungan keadaan ventilasi ($p\text{-value}=0,016$) dan jenis atap ($p\text{-value}=0,026$). Tidak ada hubungan jenis dinding ($p\text{-value}=0,110$), tingkat suhu udara ($p\text{-value}=0,081$), dan tingkat kelembaban udara ($p\text{-value}=1,000$). Hasil analisis multivariat didapatkan tidak ada pengaruh jenis dinding ($p\text{ value}=0,562$, OR=1,379), jenis atap ($p\text{ value}=0,088$, OR=2,165), dan keadaan ventilasi ($p\text{ value}=0,120$, OR=4,090) terhadap kejadian TB paru.

Kesimpulan: Variabel keadaan ventilasi dan jenis atap memiliki hubungan dengan kejadian TB paru dan tidak ada variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian TB paru di Kecamatan Kembaran Kabupaten Banyumas. Masyarakat diharapkan untuk selalu berperilaku hidup sehat dan memperbaiki kualitas lingkungan rumah.

Kata kunci: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, TB Paru, Lingkungan Fisik

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Abstract

THE INFLUENCE OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON THE INCIDENCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN KEMBARAN SUB-DISTRICT BANYUMAS DISTRICT

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Background: Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) is a direct infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The number of TB cases in the working area of Puskesmas Kembaran I as of June 2023 was 62 (87% of the target). The number of TB cases in Dukuhwaluh Village was 19 cases and 18 cases in Kembaran Village.

Objective: To determine the influence of physical environmental factors on the incidence of pulmonary TB in Kembaran District, Banyumas Regency.

Method: Quantitative research with a case-control study. Univariate analysis was performed to determine the distribution of respondent characteristics, bivariate analysis using the chi-square test, and multivariate analysis using the determinant model logistic regression test. There were 111 samples with 37 case group samples and 74 control group samples using total sampling. This study was conducted in November 2023 - January 2024.

Results: The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was an association between ventilation (p-value=0.016) and roof type (p-value=0.026). There is no relationship between wall type (p-value=0.110), temperature level (p-value=0.081), and humidity level (p-value=1.000). The results of multivariate analysis showed no effect of wall type (p value=0.562, OR=1.379), roof type (p value=0.088, OR=2.165), and ventilation condition (p value=0.120, OR=4.090) on the incidence of pulmonary TB.

Conclusion: The variables of ventilation condition and roof type have a relationship with the incidence of pulmonary TB and there are no variables that affect the incidence of pulmonary TB in Kembaran District, Banyumas Regency. The community is expected to always behave in a healthy manner and improve the quality of the home environment.

Keywords: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, Pulmonary TB, Physical Environment

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