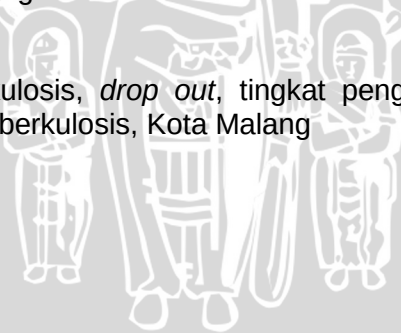


ABSTRAK

Ardiani, Titik Tri. 2014. **Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan tentang Efek Samping Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT) terhadap Kejadian Drop Out (DO) pada Penderita Tuberkulosis di Kota Malang.** Tugas Akhir, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing I: Ns. Kumboyono, S. Kep. M. Kep., Sp. Kom. Pembimbing II: dr. Siswanto, MSc

Penyakit Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan salah satu penyakit menular yang menjadi target dalam pencapaian *Millennium Development Goals* (MDG's). Dalam pengobatan TB sering terjadi *drop out* karena munculnya efek samping obat anti tuberkulosis (OAT). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan tentang efek samping OAT dengan kejadian *drop out* penderita TB di puskesmas Kota Malang. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. 82 responden dilibatkan dalam penelitian ini. Sampel dipilih menggunakan metode *cluster random sampling*. Dengan menggunakan uji *Chi Square* didapatkan bahwa kelompok dengan pengetahuan baik mempunyai angka *drop out* lebih rendah secara signifikan (5,6%; $p = 0,002$; $\chi^2_{hitung} = 9,571$). Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan tentang efek samping obat anti tuberkulosis dengan dengan kejadian *drop out* penderita tuberkulosis. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, disarankan agar petugas kesehatan memberikan penyuluhan mengenai efek samping OAT.

Kata kunci : tuberkulosis, *drop out*, tingkat pengetahuan tentang efek samping obat anti tuberkulosis, Kota Malang



ABSTRACT

Ardiani, Titik Tri. 2014. **The Relationship of the Level of Knowledge about The Side Effects of the Tuberculosis Drug (OAT) Toward Incident of Drop Out (DO) In Tuberculosis Patient In Malang**. Final Assignment, Department Of Nursing, Medical Faculty, Brawijaya University. Supervisor I: Ns. Kumboyono, S. Kep. M. Kep., Sp. Kom. Supervisor II: Dr. Siswanto, MSc

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of contagious disease that becomes a target of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's). In treatment of TB a drop out is often occurs due to the present of Tuberculosis drug's side effects. The purpose of this study was to identify the relationship between knowledge about side effect of Tuberculosis drugs and the incidence of drop out in tuberculosis patient in public health service of Malang. This study is a descriptive analytic by using cross sectional approach. 82 respondents were involved in this study. The sample was selected by using cluster random sampling method. By using Chi Square test, this results showed that the group with good knowledge have a lower drop out rate significantly ($5,6\%; p = 0,002, \chi^2_{test} = 9,571$). Conclusion this research is there are relations between knowledge about side effect of Tuberculosis drugs and the incidence of drop out in tuberculosis patient in public health service of Malang. Based on this study, it is suggested that There is suggested that health workers provide intensive education about side effects of Tuberculosis drugs.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, drop out, level of knowledge about side effect of Tuberculosis drugs, Malang

