ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, the number of tuberculosis cases has begun to decrease significantly. TB disease is mostly found in Madura and several areas in East Java. But the burden of MDR TB is high. In the record in Pulmonary Hospital, there were 82 persons in 2011 weren’t regular. This research was conducted to determine the factors that affect motivation in the regular treatment of TB patients at Surabaya Pulmonary Hospital as far as this research has mainly focused on the factors that affect the regularity and irregularity treatment.

This study was an observational study with cross sectional design. The sample in this study was 75 peoples. Study sample was 61 persons with regular treatment and 14 persons with irregular treatment. Sampling technique was purposive sampling. Dependent variable in the study was motivation. Independent variable was the knowledge, PMO, other diseases, counseling, ESO, duration of treatment, health, economic level, and a long journey. The instrument was a questionnaire. Analysis data using logistic regression.

The results showed there was no significant effect between knowledge (p= 0.059, PR=1.32, 95%CI=0,82<PR<2,11); PMO (p=0.214, PR=1.08, 95%CI=0.91<PR<1,29); other diseases (p=0.998, PR=1.11, 95%CI=1.02<PR<1,20); health promotion (p=0.998, PR=1.60, 95%CI=1.09<PR<2,34); ESO (p=0.162, PR=1.13, 95%CI=0.98<PR<1,29); duration of treatment (p=0.362, PR=0.97, 95%CI=0.84<PR<1,12); health personnel (p=0.999, PR=0,92, 95%CI=0.85<PR<0,98); economic level (p=0.480, PR=1.21, 95%CI=0.85<PR<1,72) and long journey (p=0.195, PR=0.92, 95%CI=0.86<PR<0,98) with a TB patient motivation in Pulmonary Hospital.

As the conclusion is that no factors related the motivation at the Surabaya Pulmonary Hospital both of knowledge factor, PMO, other diseases, counseling, ESO, duration of treatment, health officer, economic levels, and a long journey.

Keywords: Motivation, Tuberculosis, Related