ABSTRACT

FACTORS AFFECTING POSYANDU CADRES’ ROLES IN SCREENING TUBERCULOSIS SUSPECT AT PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER OF BANJANG REGION IN SUB PROVINCE OF HULU SUNGAI UTARA

By: Syahminor Adhari

The achievement of case detection rate on tuberculosis in public health center of Banjang is still low. It is due to a low achievement tuberculosis suspect of screening. The involvement of posyandu cadres in health programs is very supportive, but not in tuberculosis of suspect screening that has yet been not optimized. This research was conducted to identify factors affecting posyandu cadre’s roles in screening tuberculosis suspect at public health center of Banjang region.

This research was an observational descriptive by using total samples of 26 cadres in the public health center of Banjang. Dependent variable was posyandu cadres’ roles in tuberculosis suspect of screening, whereas independent variable were the characteristics of cadres, intention, social supports, accessibility of information and personal autonomy. Data was collected using a questionnaire in 15 samples and the remainder (11 samples) was using focus group discussion. Data presented in the narrative forms of table and narration.

The results shown that most of the intention of posyandu cadres and all of social supports were good. Much of informational sources were served by medical workers and mass media. Most of level of knowledge and personal autonomy of posyandu cadres were good. The role of posyandu cadre were submitting information to others, and were suggesting tuberculosis suspect to check their self to public health center. Small partly have accompanied tuberculosis suspect to checking their selves their to public health center. In order to optimize their roles in tuberculosis suspect detection, it is need a training, evaluation monitoring as well as reference forms levying and funds allocation in transport.

Keywords: The role of cadres, screening, tuberculosis suspect