ABSTRACT

**Effect of Physical Environment Home with Incidence TB and Validation Examination ICT in Detecting Pulmonary TB**

According to data summary TB-07 in East Java province, from 38 districts / cities, the number of TB cases in January-December 2006 as many as 208,494 and 20,984 suspected cases of new smear positive cases be an. Factors affecting the incidence of disease caused by germs not only alone, but environmental factors is an important factor in the incidence of tuberculosis. The purpose of this study was to analyze the condition of the physical environment to assess the incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis and validation of the results of ICT in the detection of pulmonary tuberculosis. The design was observational analytic study with case control design. The research sample was pulmonary tuberculosis, with a sample size of 60 and taken by simple random sampling. Validation results of ICT to assess the sensitivity, specificity, and then tested the Mc Nemar test and Kappa. The results showed that the density of residential homes, house temperature and humidity closely associated with the transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis, in which the density residential with p = 0.010 and OR = 17.828, home temperature with p = 0.008 and OR = 25.679, daylighting home with p = 0.014 and OR = 15.496. Validation results of the ICT sensitivity, specificity 40% and 90%. The results of statistical tests Mc Nemar p = 0.077, which means there was no difference between the results of microscopic examination of smear and ICT with Kappa test p = 0.006 means that there was no difference between the results of microscopic examination of ICT with BTA. It is concluded that the factor of density residential homes, houses and daylighting temperature is closely related to the transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis. Examination of ICT can be used as a means of diagnosis of tuberculosis. Health efforts to control the disease associated with pulmonary tuberculosis in Sidoarjo through Eradication Programme Tuberculosis Disease and Environmental Health program to further enhance the education about healthy housing.

Keywords: pulmonary tuberculosis, the physical environment, ICT examination