ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION OF FAMILY COPING AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENT PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN REGION OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTRE PERAK TIMUR SURABAYA

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICAL RESEARCH

By: Trisca Haprilianingtyas

Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infectious disease and murderers in Indonesia, that attacks productive ages and children. The disease can be lowered the quality of life the patient. Family coping can give support and care to the patients pulmonary tuberculosis. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between family coping and quality of life of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in the region of PHC Perak Timur Surabaya.

This research was cross sectional design that correlate between family coping and quality of life of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Population of this study was 67 people that who had treatment at PHC Perak Timur during February through May. Independent variable was family coping. The dependent variable was quality of life.

Total sample were 34 respondents, taken by purposive sampling. Data was collected with a FCOPES questionnaire for family coping and WHOQOL BREF for quality of life. The study was analyzed by Pearson Product test with α<0.05.

Result showed relation between the family coping and quality of life with significance value (p= 0.001) and correlation coefficient (r = 0.514).

It can be concluded that family coping is related with quality of life in patient with pulmonary tuberculosis. Further research is needed to determine driving factors that can affect the quality of life of tb pulmonary tuberculosis, for example age, sex, the level of education and work.

Keyword: pulmonary tuberculosis paru, family coping, quality of life