ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN FAMILY KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS WITH FAMILY EFFORTS TO PREVENT SPREADING INFECTION OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AT PUSKESMAS KARANG TALIWANG NTB

Correlation study

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Introduction. Pulmonary tuberculosis is contaminated infection that cause by Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Based on the preliminary study results in Puskesmas Karang Taliwang obtained data from 10 respondent, there are 5 respondent that have family with pulmonary tuberculosis don’t understand about pulmonary tuberculosis care, include caring in house, medication, and prevention the pulmonary tuberculosis infection. This study purposed to analyze correlation between family knowledge about pulmonary tuberculosis with family efforts to prevent spreading infection of pulmonary tuberculosis at Puskesmas Karang Taliwang NTB.

Method. This was correlational research with cross-sectional approach. Population were family pulmonary tuberculosis in work area of Puskesmas Karang Taliwang. Samples were taken by using purposive sampling and obtained 25 samples. Independent variable was family knowledge about pulmonary tuberculosis. Dependent variable was family efforts to prevent spreading infection of pulmonary tuberculosis. Data were taken using the questionnaire. Data were analyzed by using Spearman’s rho test with $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

Results. This study shows that there were a moderate correlation between family knowledge about pulmonary tuberculosis with family efforts to prevent spreading infection of pulmonary tuberculosis ($p=0.000$, $r=0.695$).

Discussion and conclusion. It can be concluded that are more higher knowledge, so more higher family efforts to prevent spreading infection of pulmonary tuberculosis. The results of this study suggest the nurses to arrange a health education related to pulmonary tuberculosis and the further research can develop a better research relate this study.

Keywords: knowledge, family of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis