ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE BEHAVIOR OF THE FAMILY CONTACTS OF THE SAME HOUSE IN EXAMINATION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN PAMEKASAN

Tuberculosis disease is still a global problem until recently. the year 2035 in the whole country expect being able to hammer out the epidemic of tuberculosis. CDR (case detection rate) tuberculosis in pamekasan of data throughout the clinic in 2015 average 39.85%, very far from the target national coverage of 70%. This research was conducted for the analysis of the behavior of the family contacts of the same House in examination of tuberculosis in pamekasan

This research was conducted with cross sectional observational approach, using on 379 respondents taken from 8 clinic. taken as a two-stage cluster sampling the free variables of individual characteristics, research is perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, cues to action and self efficacy while variable depending of his tuberculosis examination is

Through logistic regression test results obtained by this study obtained an overview of the behavior of family contacts in the behavior of pemeriksan tuberculosis in Pamekasan, among others: educational level P value 0000, the perceived vulnerability of the P value 0000, the perceived seriousness of the P value 0000, the perceived benefits of the P value 0000, cues to action P value 0000 and self efficacy P value 0000.

The conclusion that can be drawn is there influence education level perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, cues to action and self efficacy against the behavior of the family contacts of the same House in examination of tuberculosis in Pamekasan so need to do cross-sector cooperation for the strengthening of family response.

Keywords: HBM, family contacts, conduct inspection of tuberculosis