

ABSTRACT

The Analysis Influencing Behavior Factor Of Transmission Prevention On Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients

Literature Review

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Introduction: The problem of pulmonary tuberculosis transmission is still threatening due to the bad behavior of TB patients who could transmit TB germs through droplets / airborne. The purpose of this study was to explain the factors that influence transmission prevention behavior in pulmonary tuberculosis patients and the types of behavior associated with them. **Method:** This study was using Literature Review as design research. Researchers were using journals taken from SCOPUS, DOAJ, PUBMED, and SINTA. The keywords based on MeSH and Thesaurus. The reviewed journals were in English and Indonesian published around 2016 to 2020. After that, the researcher conducted a JBI critical appraisal on the journal review. **Results:** 210 articles were identified from the database, eleven articles fit the PICOS criteria. Then eleven journals had analyzed the results and divided them into two main themes. First, Factors that influence transmission prevention behavior in pulmonary tuberculosis patients were including self-efficacy, knowledge, attitude, practices, family support, health education, perception, and behavior before the illness. Second, type of behavior TB prevention was including cough etiquette (86.2%), washing hands with soap (79.17%), opening windows at home (88%), patients routinely taking medication for 6 months (88%). **Conclusion:** Knowledge and health education with brainstorming and booklets were the dominant factors in TB prevention behavior. The dominant type of TB transmission prevention was opening house windows

Keywords: Humans, Cough, Health Education, Pulmonary Tuberculosis

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN PENULARAN PADA PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS PARU

Literature Review

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Pendahuluan: Masalah penularan tuberkulosis paru yang masih mengancam diakibatkan perilaku penderita TB yang buruk yang dapat menularkan kuman TB melalui *droplet / airborne*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menjelaskan faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku pencegahan penularan pada pasien tuberkulosis paru dan jenis perilaku yang berhubungan. **Metode:** Desain penelitian adalah *Literature Review*. Peneliti mencari jurnal dengan menggunakan database SCOPUS, DOAJ, PUBMED dan SINTA. Kata kunci berdasarkan *MeSH* dan *Thesaurus*. Jurnal yang diulas berbahasa inggris dan Indonesia serta tahun terbit mulai dari 2016 sampai dengan 2020. Setelah peneliti mendeteksi jurnal berdasarkan *PICOS Framework*, peneliti melakukan penilaian JBI *critical appraisal* pada telaah jurnal. **Hasil:** 210 artikel yang diidentifikasi dari *database*, terdapat sebelas artikel yang sesuai dengan kriteria *PICOS*. Kemudian sebelas jurnal ditelaah hasil diperoleh 2 tema. Pertama, Faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku pencegahan penularan pada pasien tuberkulosis paru antara lain : efikasi diri, pengetahuan, sikap, praktik/ tindakan, dukungan keluarga, pendidikan kesehatan, persepsi dan perilaku sebelum sakit. Kedua, Jenis perilaku pencegahan TB meliputi : etika batuk (86,2%), Mencuci tangan dengan sabun (79,17%), membuka jendela dirumah (88%), Pasien rutin pengobatan selama 6 bulan (88%). **Kesimpulan :** Pengetahuan dan pendidikan kesehatan dengan *brainstorming* dan *booklet* merupakan faktor dominan perilaku pencegahan TB. Jenis dominan pencegahan penularan TB adalah membuka jendela rumah

Kata Kunci: Manusia, Batuk, Pendidikan Kesehatan, Tuberkulosis Paru