

**ANALISIS STAKEHOLDER TERHADAP PEMIKIRAN PENERAPAN METODE
ACTIVE CASE FINDING BERBASIS MASYARAKAT
(Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Cakupan Penemuan Suspek TB Paru)**

MAULINA ROSIDA

Lucia Y. Hendrati, S.KM, M.Kes.

KKC KK FKM 100 /11

ABSTRACT

Pulmonary Tuberculosis disease is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Pulmonary TB disease is a major public health problem in Indonesia. The discovery of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis is the first step in the activities of tuberculosis disease control program. During this time, the discovery of pulmonary TB patients performed Passive Case Finding, but the lack of Passive Case Finding methods were pulmonary TB patients who are not visiting the health service will not be netted. Therefore, in this study conducted Stakeholder analysis on the thinking of the implementation of Active Case Finding method based society.

This study was descriptive with cross sectional approach. Research conducted on the head of Puskesmas Wates, P2TB officers in Puskesmas Wates, and Stakeholders. The study was conducted to find out information about the opinions of Stakeholders, the role of Stakeholders, as well as opinions about the advantages and disadvantages of application of community-based Active Case Finding.

Based on the research to be got information that the majority of Stakeholders support the idea of application of community-based Active Case Finding.

Key words : Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Active Case Finding community-based, Stakeholders analysis

ABSTRAK

Penyakit Tuberculosis paru adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Penyakit TB Paru merupakan masalah utama kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Penemuan pasien TB Paru merupakan langkah pertama dalam kegiatan program penanggulangan penyakit Tuberculosis. Selama ini, penemuan pasien TB Paru dilaksanakan secara *Passive Case Finding*, namun kekurangan metode *Passive Case Finding* adalah pasien TB Paru yang tidak berkunjung ke tempat pelayanan kesehatan tidak akan terjaring. Oleh karena itu, dalam penelitian ini dilakukan analisis *Stakeholder* terhadap pemikiran penerapan metode *Active Case Finding* berbasis masyarakat.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan pendekatan *crosssectional*. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap kepala Puskesmas Wates, petugas P2TB Puskesmas Wates, dan *Stakeholder*. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui informasi mengenai pendapat *Stakeholder*, peranan *Stakeholder*, serta pendapat tentang keuntungan dan kerugian penerapan metode *Active Case Finding* berbasis masyarakat. Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan didapatkan informasi bahwa sebagian besar *Stakeholder* mendukung terhadap pemikiran penerapan metode *Active Case Finding* berbasis masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Tuberculosis Paru, *Active Case Finding* berbasis masyarakat, analisis *Stakeholder*