## **ABSTRACT**

## SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM MODEL FOR TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY SUSPECTED BY EMPOWERING BARAZANJI PARTICIPANTS IN ARCHIPELAGO REGIO, DISTRICT OF PANGKEP, SOUT SULAWESI

(A study in Sarappo Archipelago Region, District of Pangkep Region, South Sulawesi)

## **MASRIADI**

Background, Sulawesi, especially the one in Pangkep Region, hasn't reached 70% yet. This failure is caused by the impression of government monopoly in health sector for this pulmonary TB control program. This study used two methods. The first one is a descriptive observational method using Cross Sectional design and the second is Posttest Only Control Group Design of quasi experimental design. The model development used two stages. The former is conducting a survey to barazanji participants of their demography and behavior characteristics, analyzing P2TB indicator of Sarappo of Pangkep Region, the Nominal Group Technique and developing surveillance system model of barazanji participants. The second was testing the model effectiveness developed by evaluating surveillance system in TB pulmonary suspects by empowering barazanji participants, the changing behavior and evaluating output model of that system of the participants. The result of this study showed the increase of successful TB program in Sarappo archipelago region (intervention group). In the sense of Pulmonary TB suspect proportion increased from 25, 69% to 34, 24%. The same is true for the CDR of 51,36% originated from 34,24% in more than 3 months period compared with Balang archipelago as the control group which was that of 40,5% from 19,25%, whereas the CDR remained 20,26% with no increase. Conclusion, The finding in surveillance system model is the empowerment barazanji participants as follow four characteristic, firstly, specific in local area archipelago regio; secondly, have the quality botton up (it involves many components such as head of village, community personages, religious personages, and head of neighborhood association); thirdly, have the quality religious; and fourdly combination concept surveillance system with social anthropology concept.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, Surveillance System Model, Empowering, Barazanji

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