

ABSTRACT

Analysis for Risk Factor of Host Characteristic, House Sanitation and Habitation Density to cause Positive Acid Fast Bacilli in Family Members Patient with Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis on Badung Regency

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Up to now, pulmonary tuberculosis disease still become the health problem in Badung Regency, therefore they need to perform the research Analysis for Risk Factors of Host Characteristic, House Sanitation and Habitation Density to cause Positive Acid Fast Bacilli in Family Members Patient with Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis on Badung Regency. This research to learn risk factor with related to positive Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB).

This research was a cross-sectional observational study, to learn of related independent variables (sex, age, education, job, income, symptom, turn up of symptom BCG immunization, sanitation of house, sleep on same room with patient, duration of contact with patient, density, ventilation and sunray enter to the room) with dependent variable (positive acid fast bacilli).

The number of respondent is 162 persons consist of 81 persons family member patient with sputum positive pulmonary tuberculosis and 81 persons from his neighbors. They age more than fifteen years old.

This study result showed that sanitation of the house $RP = 17,6$ (CI 95 % = 6,704 - 966,511), sunray enter to the room $RP = 15,1$ (CI 95 % = 4,002 - 540,121), BCG immunization $RP = 37,7$ (CI 95 % = 2,399 - 216,619) and family members $RP = 3,167$ (CI 95 % = 2,021 - 435,417) to cause of positive acid fast bacilli.

Keywords : positive acid fast bacilli.