

PENERAPAN META-ANALISIS PADA FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEJADIAN TB PARU

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ABSTRACT

The Application of Meta-Analysis in Factors Affecting Pulmonary Tuberculosis Occurance

Meta-analysis is a sythesis of quantitative research methods most commonly used in social and behavioral sciences. Meta-analysis in health research is still rarely used, especially in Indonesia. Controversies and unsolved problems frequently occur in meta-analysis. This study applied meta-analysis of binary data on the results of case control designed study to ventilation factors affecting the occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis. The independent variable is ventilation, whereas the dependent variable is the occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis. The data collection was carried out in the library of FKM Unair as well as via internet at www.digilib.ui.ac.id. The data analysis was accomplished by applying CMA.2 software to answer the research hypothesis, whether or not ventilation affects the occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis. The results of the study found that out of 20 studies, 13 were reported with significant results and 7 of them were reported with not significant results. Heterogeneity test resulted in $p=0,000$ means that the sudy is heterogeneous, so that the statistical technique used was random effect model. Calculations of random effect model resulted in $p=0,000<(0,05)$, hence H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. It means ventilation factors affects in occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis. By applying appropriate statistical technique, more accurate results can be generated in order to support a particular hypothesis.

Keywords: Ventilation, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Meta-Analysis