

**ABSTRACT****Analysis of Compliance of Tuberculosis Patients Based on  
Ley's Model and the Health Belief Model  
(Study in Community Health Center in Dobo in Aru Island)**

Treatment compliance of TB patient is closely related to the success of TB control programs. Based on secondary data from the last 3 years, the drop-out number of TB patients in Community health center in Dobo was 26.00% (> 10.00%). The objective of this research was to analyze compliance of treatment of TB patients in community health center in Dobo based on Ley compliance theory and the Health Belief Model (HBM). This research used cross sectional design. The sample was 30 positive AFB and negative AFB tuberculosis patients (including drop-out patients tuberculosis). Data were analyzed by logistic regression using SPSS for Windows. The results showed that the Ley's model factors such as TB knowledge, memory of TB instruction, and satisfaction significantly affected treatment compliance. The Health Belief Model factors such as perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, self-efficacy significantly affected treatment compliance. In conclusions, The affecting factors TB treatment compliance in community health centers in Dobo are TB knowledge, memory of TB instruction, satisfaction, perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, and self efficacy. The most sensitive model to assess treatment compliance was Ley's model. The recommendations to improve TB treatment compliance are increasing IEC activities to TB patients and families of patients, as well as increasing home visits to the treated patients and also the non-adherent TB patients.

Keyword: treatment compliance, Ley's model, the Health Belief Model