ABSTRACT

**Analysis Relationship of Health Organization Towards
Case Detection Rate of Tuberculosis Eradication Program**

This research was conducted in regard to the overcome of problem in Tuberculosis Eradication program ineffectiveness, whereas 82,6% of Primary Health Care (PHC) in Surabaya unsuccessfully reaching the national Case Detection Rate (CDR) (17,4% compared to 70%) target standard in 2012-2014. Indonesia was one of the countries with high TB cases in South East Asia. Based on the data of Surabaya Health Office, the performance of Tu berculosis Eradication Program in 52 Primary Health Care (82,26%) in Surabaya have not met the national Case Detection Rate standard (70%) in 2012 – 2014. The objective of this study was to analyze relationship of health organization and Case Detection Rate (CDR) of Tuberculosis Eradication Program in PHC in Surabaya. This was descriptive observational research with cross sectional design. Sample of this research were 31 PHC in Surabaya, which were taken by simple random sampling technique. The result of this research showed that the difference between sufficient and poor perception assessment value of reward system was 34,6% (minimum standard 20%). Moreover, the difference between high and low perception assessment value of Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) of Health organization was 36,9% (minimum standard 20%). It could be concluded that there were significant relationship between Health organization and the performance of TB program in PHC in terms of reward system and SOP.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, Case Detection Rate, Health Organization

xi