

TESIS

PERBANDINGAN SENSITIVITAS PEMERIKSAAN MIKROSKOPIS SPUTUM BTA MELALUI METODE SEDIMENTASI DAN SENSITIVITAS PEMERIKSAAN MIKROSKOPIS SPUTUM BTA CARA LANGSUNG

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SURABAYA

Oleh:

BERNADETHA MARIYANI

**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA
2002**

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SPUTUM BTA CARA LANGSUNG**

Tesis

Untuk Memperoleh Gelar Magister
dalam Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
pada Program Pascasarjana Universitas Airlangga



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**Tesis ini telah disetujui
Pada tanggal 15 Juli 2002**

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ABSTRACT

Until nowadays, Tuberculosis disease still become health problem in Indonesia because of its prevalence and incidence that still high and lung tuberculosis patient finding with positive acid resistance bacteria was low. Common examination for bacteria finding in sputum to diagnose lung tuberculosis in field was microscopic examination of acid resistance bacteria in sputum due to its easy, quick and cheap. In hence, it was need technology that could be promoted acid resistance bacteria finding in microscopic examination of sputum.

This study design was comparative observational study that had purposed to analyzed sensitiveness of direct sputum microscopic examination and sensitiveness of microscopic examination through a night sedimentation before examination as tuberculosis bacilli concentration alternative beside centrifugation that have done before.

The examination was conducted to 89 sputum in suspect of lung tuberculosis patient with direct sputum microscopic examination through one night sedimentation and culture with following results : direct method (+), culture (+) was 16; direct method (+), culture (-) was 4; direct method (-), culture (+) was 10; direct method (-), culture (-) was 59; sedimentation method (+), culture (+) was 20; sedimentation method (+), culture (-) was 4; sedimentation method (-), culture (+) was 6; sedimentation method (-), culture (-) was 59; sedimentation method (+), direct method (+) was 18; sedimentation method (+), direct method (-) was 6; sedimentation method (-), direct method (+) was 2; sedimentation method (-), direct method (-) was 63.

Statistical analysis that have obtained was proved that acid resistance bacteria finding in sputum microscopic examination through a night sedimentation was more than bacteria finding in direct sputum microscopic examination. And statistically, there was significance difference ($\chi^2=47,998$, $p=0,005$), sensitiveness of sputum microscopic examination through a night sedimentation was higher (76,9%) than sensitiveness of direct sputum microscopic examination (61,5%).

Keywords : *BTA finding, direct microscopic examination of BTA sputum and microscopic examination of BTA sputum through one night sedimentation.*