

ABSTRACT

Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR TB) is a type of TB resistant to Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) specifically to Rifampicin and Isoniazid; two most effective anti tuberculosis drugs. The purpose of this study was to determine factors that influence drop-out in the treatment of MDR TB in Gresik.

This study applied observational analytic study design using case control approach. The sample in this study consisted of 42 people with 21 people in case group and 21 people in control group. Sampling was carried out using Simple Random Sampling technique.

The results of this study indicated that there was an influence of the attitude of obedience with p value 0.001 (OR = 72.715; 95% CI: 5.617 to 941.315) and the motivation of the patient with p value 0.034 (OR = 25.344; 95% CI: 1.275 to 503.708) to the occurrence of drop-out in the treatment of MDR TB. Patients dropped out from the treatment have negative impacts on the eradication of pulmonary TB, in particular MDR TB because they become source of infection for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis or healthy people around the patient who are not suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The conclusion of this research that there are significant predisposing factor is the attitude of compliance and driving factors that motivation people to drop out in the treatment of MDR TB in Gresik.

Keywords: Drop out, MDR TB, attitude, motivation