

# HUBUNGAN FAKTOR INTRINSIK DENGAN KEJADIAN PENYAKIT TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI KECAMATAN CEPILING KABUPATEN KENDAL JAWA TENGAH.

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(2004 - Skripsi)

Penyakit tuberkulosis paru adalah penyakit menular langsung yang mengenai parenkim paru, disebabkan oleh kuman *mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Penderita tuberkulosis paru BTA positif akan menjadi sumber peular ke orang lainnya. Selain adanya kuman *mycobacterium tuberculosis* juga didukung beberapa faktor penyebab antara lain adalah faktor intrinsik yaitu status imunisasi BCG, parut BCG dan pengetahuan tentang penyakit tuberkulosis paru.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor intrinsik dengan kejadian penyakit tuberkulosis paru. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Explanatory Research* menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan *Case Control* Sampel yang diambil yaitu kasus sebanyak 52 orang. Dari tiga variabel yang diteliti berdasarkan analisis bivariat menunjukkan dua variabel ada hubungan dan satu variabel tidak ada hubungan.

Dari hasil analisis ststitik diperoleh bahwa hubungan status imunisasi BCG dengan kejadian penyakit tuberkulosis paru secara statistik bermakna, dengan  $P = 0,02$ , dan OR 4,00. Hubungan keberadaan parut BCG dengan kejadian penyakit tuberkulosis paru secara statistik bermakna, dengan  $p = 0,04$  dan OR 2,67. Hubungan pengetahuan tentang penyakit tuberkulosis paru dengan kejadian penyakit tuberkolusis paru secara statistik tidak bermakna, dengan  $p = 0,46$  dan OR 1,43.

Disarankan untuk lebih meningkatkat lagi baikcakupan maupun kualitas pemberian imunisasi BCG pada semua bayi dan didukung dengan program pendidikan kesehatan masyarakat yang bentuknya antara lain penyuluhan kesehatan, dengan tujuan agar supaya masyarakat lebih tahu dan mau menolong dirinya sendiri dalam rangka upaya mencegah terjadinya penyakit terutama tuberkulosis paru.

**Kata Kunci:** Tuberkulosis paru, faktor intrinsik, paru BCG.

*RELATION BETWEEN INTRINSIC FACTOR WITH LUNGS TUBERCULOSIS  
OCCURRENCE IN CEPIRING COUNTY KENDAL CITY THE CENTRE OF JAVA.*

*Abstract*

*The lungs tuberculosis disease is a contagious disease that impact directly against lungs parenkim, it's caused by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis germs. A positive BTA lungs Tuberculosis sufferer will become asource of infections to another people. Beside Mycobacterium Tuberculosis germs, there are many factor to caused it, like intrinsic factor, that is: BCG immunization status, BCG scarpe and to knowledge about lungs tuberculosis disease. This research, have a purpose to know what is relation between intrinsic factor and lungs tuberculosis disease occurance. Kind of research is Explanatory Research, used Case Control approximation survey method, it takes amount of 52 case samples, and controlled it. From three variables examined, it based on bivariat analysis, indicated that two of those variables have relationship. Otherwise, one of them have no connection. following the statistical analysis result, was obtained that relation between BCG immunization statu with lings tuberculosis disease, statistically was have meaning, by  $p = 0,02$ , and OR 4,00. Relation between BCG scarpe existence with lungs tuberculosis disease occurrence statistically was have meaning, by  $p = 0,04$  and OR 2,67. Relation betweenlungs tuberculosis disease knowledge and lungs tuberculosis disease occurance, statistically was have no meaning, by  $p = 0,46$  and OR 1,43. Advisable to gain the quality of BCG imminization as well as area coverage, that given to the most of all babies and supported by society healt education programs, by providing healt information, to purpose so that the people more to know about it and have intention to help themself into preventive efforts against diseases, especially lungs tuberculosis.*

**Key Word :** *Lungs Tuberculosis, intrinsic factor, scarpe BCG.*