

HUBUNGAN ASPEK MANAJEMEN PETUGAS TB PARU PUSKESMAS DENGAN CAKUPAN PENEMUAN TB PARU DI KABUPATEN GROBOGAN

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Penyakit TB Paru merupakan masalah utama kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Hasil SKRT tahun 1995 menunjukkan bahwa penyakit TB Paru merupakan penyakit kematian nomor 3 setelah penyakit kardiovaskuler dan penyakit saluran pernafasan pada semua kelompok usia, dan nomor 1 dari golongan penyakit infeksi. Kabupaten Grobogan sebagai daerah obyek penelitian telah menerapkan kebijakan operasional program penanggulangan TB Paru dengan menggunakan strategi DOTS sejak tahun 2000 tetapi cakupan penemuan penderita TB Paru belum mencapai target. Tujuan penelitian untuk memperoleh gambaran tentang hubungan aspek manajemen yang meliputi perencanaan, kerjasama dan monitoring dan evaluasi oleh petugas TB Paru puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan. Jenis penelitian ini *explanatory* dengan metode survei dan hubungan antara variabel-variabelnya dijelaskan melalui pengujian hipotesis. Hubungan aspek perencanaan petugas TB Paru Puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan setelah dilakukan uji statistik dengan menggunakan korelasi *Rank Spearman* diperoleh hasil $p=0.003<0,05$ berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima dengan korelasi 0,527, sehingga ada hubungan antara aspek perencanaan petugas TB Paru Puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan. Hubungan aspek kerjasama petugas TB Paru puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan setelah dilakukan uji statistik dengan menggunakan korelasi *Rank Spearman* diperoleh hasil $p=0,002<0,05$ berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima dengan korelasi $r=0,539$, sehingga ada hubungan antara aspek kerjasama petugas TB Paru puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan. Hubungan aspek monitoring dan evaluasi petugas TB Paru puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan setelah dilakukan uji statistik dengan menggunakan korelasi *Rank Spearman* diperoleh hasil $p=0,005<0,05$ berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima dengan korelasi $r=0,504$, sehingga ada hubungan antara aspek monitoring dan evaluasi petugas TB Paru puskesmas dengan cakupan penemuan TB Paru di Kabupaten Grobogan. Dengan demikian petugas TB Paru perlu membuat perencanaan, kerjasama, monitoring dan evaluasi dalam pelaksanaan penemuan TB Paru.

Kata Kunci: Cakupan penemuan, TB Paru, aspek manajemen

*ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MANAGERIAL ASPECTS OF PRIMARY HEALTH
CENTER'S LUNG TUBERCULOSIS OFFICERS AND TUBERCULOSIS CASE
DETECTION RATE IN THE DISTRICT OF GROBOGAN*

Tuberculosis is primary issue of the public health in Indonesia. The 1995 SKRT resut indicates that lungs tuberculosis is the third desadly disease after cardiovascular and respiratory track diseases in whole age group, and the first of all infection diseases. Grobogan district, as aresearch object area, has been implementing operational policies of tuberculosis prevention program making use of DOTS strategy since 2000 but the result gained hasn't reached the target. The research objective is to obtain a sight of the association between management aspect that include planning, cocoperation, monitoring, and evaluation made by tuberculosis official in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district. This is an explanatory research using survey method and the relationship among the variables is explained through a hypothesis test. The association between the planning aspect of lungs tuberculosis officials in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district, after being performed a statistic examination by applying rank spearman correlation, it is obtained p result=0,003<0.05 meaning that Ho is denied and Ha is accepted by correlation 0,527. It can be conclude that there is a assosiation between the planning aspect of lungs tuberculosis officials in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district. The association between the cooperation aspect of lungs tuberculosis officials in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district, after being performed a statistic examination by applying rank spearman correlation, it is obtained p result=0,002<0.05 meaning that Ho is denied and Ha is accepted by correlation 0,539. It is conclude that there is a correlation between the cooperation aspect of lungs tuberculosis officials in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district. The correlation between the monitoring and evaluating aspect of lungs tuberculosis officials in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district, after being performed a statistic examination by applying rank spearman correlation, it is obtained p result=0,005<0.05 meaning that Ho is denied and Ha is accepted by correlation 0,504. It can be conclude that there is a correlation between the monitoring and evaluating aspect of lungs tuberculosis officials in primary health center and the case detection rate of tuberculosis in Grobogan district. Hence, tuberculosis officials should make planning, monitoring, and evaluating in implementing the case detection rate of tuberculosis

Keyword : Case detection, Lung Tuberculosis, Manajemen aspect