



Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan
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ABSTRAK

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Pengalaman Perawat Dalam Melaksanakan Home Visit Terhadap Penderita TB Paru Di Puskesmas Rowosari Kecamatan Tembalang Kota Semarang
xiii + 64 halaman + 6 gambar + 9 lampiran

Peningkatan jumlah penderita TB Paru disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor diantaranya jarak antara rumah pasien ke Puskesmas. Berbagai upaya telah dilakukan pemerintah salah satunya kunjungan rumah. Program tersebut diharapkan dapat membantu menurunkan angka kesakitan dan kematian akibat TB Paru.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui arti dan makna pengalaman perawat melaksanakan *home visit* terhadap penderita TB Paru.

Metode penelitian menggunakan desain kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologis yang dilakukan terhadap 3 partisipan dengan menggunakan teknik *in-depth interview*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan *home visit* terhadap penderita TB Paru di Puskesmas Rowosari meliputi pemeriksaan fisik, pemeriksaan kontak serumah serta lingkungan, penyuluhan kesehatan perawatan TB Paru, memotivasi penderita memeriksakan kesehatan di Puskesmas. Masalah yang dialami kurangnya tenaga perawat, tidak adanya sarana transportasi serta susahny merubah budaya dan status ekonomi warga yang kurang. Penyelesaian masalah antara lain konsultasi dengan kepala Puskesmas, kerja sama lintas sektoral dan membahasnya bersama keluarga.

Saran bagi perawat diharapkan menentukan intervensi dapat diurutkan mulai dari pecegahan, perawatan TB Paru serta pengobatan. Masyarakat diharapkan berupaya mandiri untuk sembuh dari penyakit TB Paru dan diharapkan Puskesmas menambah tenaga keperawatan.

Kata kunci : Pengalaman, *home visit*, TB Paru
Daftar Pustaka : 29 (1998-2008)



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ABSTRACT

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Nurses' Experiences of Conducting Home Visit to the Lung TB Sufferers in Rowosari Public Health Center Tembalang Sub District Semarang City

xiii + 64 pages + 6 pictures + 9 appendixes

The increase of number of Lung TB sufferers is caused by various factors. One of which is the distance between patient's home and the public health center. Many attempts have been made by the government to solve the case, including home visit. This program expects to decrease the level of morbidity and mortality because of Lung TB.

The study was carried out to know the meaning of nurses' experiences of conducting home visit to Lung TB sufferers.

The study design was a qualitative research with phenomenological approach. This research have been done to three participants using in-depth interview technique.

The result showed that home visit to Lung TB sufferers in Rowosari public health center included physical check ups, check ups of house occupants and environment, health counseling of Lung TB treatment, and motivation to have medical check ups in the public health center. The problems faced were the lack of nurses, the unavailability of means of transportation, and the difficulty of changing people's habits as well as the low economic status of the society. The solutions of the problems were consultation with the head of public health center, cooperation with the related parties and family discussion.

To handle the problem, nurses are expected to decide the interventions started by the prevention, the treatment of Lung TB and the medication of Lung TB. The societies are expected to be independent to get themselves away from Lung TB. It is also expected that all public health centers provide more nurses to improve their services.

Key Words: experiences, home visit, Lung TB

Reference: 29 (1998-2008)