

**HUBUNGAN PERAN PENGAWAS MENELAN OBAT, TENAGA KESEHATAN DAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN PERILAKU BEROBAT PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI POLIKLINIK PARU RSUD DR. SOESELO SLAWI KABUPATEN TEGAL PERIODE SEPTEMBER - OKTOBER TAHUN 2016**

**CINTAYA PASEFI EXAMI**

**Abstrak**

Tuberkulosis paru merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat yang cukup penting, terutama di negara-negara berkembang. Rata-rata setiap 100.000 penduduk Indonesia terdapat 400 orang yang didiagnosis kasus tuberkulosis paru. Jumlah seluruh penderita tuberkulosis paru di Kabupaten Tegal pada tahun 2015 adalah 1353 orang dan 3,79% diantaranya merupakan pasien kambuh. Untuk mencapai derajat kesembuhan tuberkulosis paru, diperlukan keteraturan berobat bagi setiap penderitanya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan antara peran PMO, tenaga kesehatan dan dukungan keluarga dengan perilaku berobat pasien tuberkulosis paru di poliklinik paru RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi Kabupaten Tegal periode September-Oktober tahun 2016. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik komparatif tidak berpasangan dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 99 penderita TBC paru dengan cara *purposive sampling*. Hasil uji *bivariate* ini menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. Hasil uji peran PMO dengan perilaku berobat pasien tuberkulosis paru menunjukkan nilai *P-value* sebesar 0,032, hasil uji tenaga kesehatan dengan perilaku berobat pasien tuberkulosis paru menunjukkan nilai *P-value* sebesar 0,001, dan hasil uji dukungan keluarga dengan perilaku berobat pasien tuberkulosis paru menunjukkan nilai *P-value* sebesar 0,028. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara peran PMO, tenaga kesehatan dan dukungan keluarga dengan perilaku berobat pasien tuberkulosis paru di poliklinik paru RSUD dr. Soeselo Slawi Kabupaten Tegal.

**Kata Kunci:** peran PMO, tenaga kesehatan, dukungan keluarga, perilaku berobat

**A RELATION BETWEEN PMO, MEDICAL PERSONNEL AND FAMILY SUPPORT TOWARDS PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENT MEDICAL BEHAVIOR AT DR. SOESELO LUNG POLYCLINIC SLAWI, TEGAL REGENCY, IN PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER – OCTOBER 2016**

**CINTAYA PASEFI EXAMI**

**Abstract**

Pulmonary tuberculosis is a well known public health problem that is quite important, especially in developing countries. On Average, every 100,000 population of Indonesia there were 400 people diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis cases. The total number of pulmonary tuberculosis patients in Tegal regency in 2015 was 1353 people, and 3.79% of them were relapsed patients. To achieve the degree of cure of pulmonary tuberculosis, the patient's regularity of treatment supposed to be necessary. The purpose of this study was to determine the relation between the role of the PMO, medical personnel and family support towards pulmonary tuberculosis patient medical behavior at dr. Soeselo lung polyclinic Slawi, Tegal regency in period of September to October 2016. This study was a comparative analytic unpaired using cross sectional approach. These samples included 99 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis by purposive sampling. The result of this bivariate was using Chi-Square. The result of the role of the PMO with behavioral treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis showed the value of the P-value of 0.032, the test results of medical personnel with behavioral treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis showed the value of P-value of 0.001, and test results support families with behavioral treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis showed the value of P-value at 0.028. It's concluded that there was a relation between the role of the PMO, medical personnel, and family support with the treatment behavior of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis at dr. Soeselo lung polyclinic Slawi, Tegal regency.

**Keywords:** PMO role, medical personnel, family support, treatment behavior