Abstract

In order to avoid treatment failure and drug resistance, tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease that necessitates long-term care and strict adherence. Therefore, one of the most important ways to assist treatment success is to use information technology. The purpose of this study is to ascertain how information technology affects treatment adherence for tuberculosis at the Limboto Community Health Center. The study employed a descriptive, quantitative methodology.133 individuals were chosen by a survey method or accidental sampling in this cross-sectional study. A questionnaire about treatment adherence and information technology use was used to collect data, and Chi-Square was used to assess the relationships between the variables. The findings revealed that the majority of respondents fell into the complying category (65.4%) and that using information technology was extremely simple (69.2%). Information technology and tuberculosis treatment adherence were found to be significantly correlated by statistical testing (p-value = 0.001). Based on these findings, it can be said that information technology plays a significant role in supporting the tuberculosis treatment process, particularly in helping patients obtain information about the TB SI Application so that it can be an effective strategy to improve tuberculosis treatment adherence at the Limboto Community Health Center and strengthening technology-based communication to ensure that treatment is carried out regularly until completion. In order to ensure that treatment is administered consistently until it is finished, it is advised that the Limboto Community Health Center enhance the optimization of the usage of the TB SI application by educating patients about digital literacy and bolstering technology-based communication.

Keywords: *Tuberculosis, Medication Compliance, Information Technology, and Limboto Community Health Center*