Abstrak

Debi Mokoagow. Peran Tenaga Kesehatan Dalam Pelaksanaan Program Penanggulangan Tuberkulosis Paru Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Limboto. Di bimbing oleh Sabirin B. Syukur Sebagai ketua dan Euis Hidayat Sebagai Anggota. Tuberkulosis paru merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh bakteri Mycobacterium tuberculosis yang umumnya menyerang paru-paru, namun juga dapat menyerang organ lain seperti kelenjar getah bening, kulit, tulang, dan selaput otak. Puskesmas sebagai fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan tingkat pertama memiliki peran penting dalam upaya penanggulangan tuberkulosis paru melalui peningkatan cakupan dan kualitas pelayanan sesuai standar yang telah ditetapkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran tenaga kesehatan dalam program penanggulangan tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Limboto. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 42 penderita TB paru yang sedang menjalani pengobatan di Puskesmas Limboto dengan teknik total sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner berisi 15 pertanyaan dengan skala Likert yang mengukur peran tenaga kesehatan meliputi konseling dan penyuluhan, pemeriksaan diagnostik, pengobatan, serta pemantauan kemajuan pengobatan. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran tenaga kesehatan dalam program penanggulangan tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Limboto berada pada kategori baik, dengan persentase konseling dan penyuluhan 78,6%, pemeriksaan diagnostik 73,8%, pengobatan 81%, dan pemantauan kemajuan pengobatan 76,2% dan pencatatan pelaporan TB paru 85,7%. Kesimpulannya, tenaga kesehatan di Puskesmas Limboto telah menjalankan peran yang baik dalam mendukung keberhasilan program penanggulangan TB paru.

Kata kunci: tenaga kesehatan, tuberkulosis paru, puskesmas

Abstract

Debi Mokoagow. The Role of Health Workers in the Implementation of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Control Program in the Working Area of Limboto Community Health Center. Supervised by Sabirin B. Syukur as Chair and Euis Hidayat as Member. Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria that primarily affects the lungs but can also involve other organs such as lymph nodes, skin, bones, and the brain membrane. Community health centers as primary health care facilities play a crucial role in pulmonary TB control efforts by improving service coverage and quality according to established standards. This study aimed to determine the role of health workers in the pulmonary TB control program at Limboto Community Health Center. This research used a quantitative method with a descriptive design. The sample consisted of 42 pulmonary TB patients undergoing treatment at Limboto Community Health Center, selected using total sampling. Data were collected using a 15-item Likert-scale questionnaire measuring health workers' roles in counseling and education, diagnostic examination, treatment, and treatment progress monitoring. Data were analyzed descriptively. The results indicated that the role of health workers in the pulmonary TB control program at Limboto Community Health Center was categorized as good, with percentages of 78.6% for counseling and education, 73.8% for diagnostic examination, 81% for treatment, 76.2% for treatment progress monitoring, and 85.7% for TB recording and reporting. In conclusion, health workers at Limboto Community Health Center have performed their roles well in supporting the success of the pulmonary TB control program.

Keywords: *health workers, pulmonary tuberculosis, community health center*