

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Lung tuberculosis in children still becomes a health problem in Indonesia, and hence, patients should be treated for six months or until they recovered. The problem at this point was in compliance of parents (drop out) to bring their children in seeking for treatment. This was caused by the influence of parent's perception toward tuberculosis disease.

**Objective:** This research was aimed to find out the successfulness of tuberculosis disease treatment program and its factors that influence the tuberculosis disease treatment in the *Purworejo* district.

**Method:** This research was using observational and cross sectional design. The subject of this research were parents of children under five years old whom their children suffered from tuberculosis disease in *Perinatal* Polyclinic of *Purworejo* General District Hospital. The sample taken was 60 parents of children under five years old from the period of January 2002 to December 2002. Data was analysed using frequency distribution, Chi -Square test and logistic regression.

**Result:** *Bivariate* analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between parents' perception with compliance in seeking for treatment, ( $p$  value = 0.03) and family support with compliance in seeking for treatment, ( $p$  value = 0.02). According to multivariate analysis, family support was the most dominant factor which influence parent's compliance to bring the children in seeking for treatment, the low family support have chance of 5,67 times higher the high family support.

**Conclusion:** A fairly good perception regarding tuberculosis and sufficient family support will improve parent's compliance to bring their children in seeking for treatment.

**Keyword:** Tuberculosis, parents, compliance to seek for treatment

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Tuberkulosis paru pada anak masih menjadi masalah kesehatan di Indonesia oleh karena itu penderita harus menjalani proses pengobatan selama enam bulan atau sampai sembuh. Permasalahan yang ada saat ini adalah ketidak patuhan orang tua (*drop out*) orang tua untuk membawa anaknya berobat. Hal ini disebabkan pengaruh persepsi orang tua terhadap penyakit tuberkulosis.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keberhasilan program pengobatan penyakit tuberkulosis dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pengobatan penyakit tuberkulosis di Kabupaten Purworejo

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah orang tua balita yang anaknya menderita tuberkulosis di poliklinik anak RSUD Purworejo, Sampel diambil sebanyak 60 orang tua balita. Data dianalisis dengan statistik distribusi frekuensi, Chi-Square dan regresi logistik

**Hasil penelitian:** Hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara status ekonomi (dorongan keluarga) dengan kepatuhan berobat. Berdasarkan hasil analisis multivariat ternyata dorongan keluarga yang rendah mempunyai peluang 5.67 kali untuk tidak patuh dibandingkan dengan dorongan keluarga yang tinggi.

**Kesimpulan:** Persepsi yang cukup baik tentang tuberkulosis dan dorongan keluarga yang memadai akan meningkatkan tingkat kepatuhan orang tua untuk membawa anaknya berobat.

## BAB I PENDAHULUAN