

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Tuberkulosis (TB) dan diabetes mellitus (DM), keduanya merupakan masalah kesehatan global. Keterkaitan antara TB dan DM lebih terlihat di negara-negara berkembang dengan endemik TB dan peningkatan kasus DM. Oleh karena itu, kolaborasi yang tepat harus dilaksanakan untuk mengurangi beban ganda DM dan TB. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat persepsi *stakeholder* dan kesiapan Puskesmas di Kabupaten Klaten dalam pelaksanaan program kolaborasi pengendalian TB-DM.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yang dilakukan di Kabupaten Klaten. Subyek penelitian termasuk petugas kesehatan, manajer program dan *stakeholder* lain yang terlibat dalam kegiatan pencegahan dan pengendalian TB dan DM. *Purposive sampling* diterapkan untuk memilih responden. Data dikumpulkan dengan melakukan wawancara mendalam. Data yang dikumpulkan ditranskripsi verbatim dan dianalisis secara tematis.

**Hasil:** Sebanyak 18 responden terlibat dalam penelitian. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelayanan TB dan DM dilakukan secara terpisah. Sebagian besar subyek penelitian tidak mengetahui program kolaborasi pengendalian TB-DM. Pengetahuan dan keterampilan tenaga kesehatan cukup memadai karena dukungan pelatihan. Logistik untuk TB dan DM sudah tercukupi tetapi ruangan pemeriksaan pasien, ruang tunggu dan laboratorium belum memenuhi syarat serta pedoman pelaksanaan kolaborasi pengendalian TB-DM belum tersedia.

**Kesimpulan:** Penelitian ini memberikan wawasan bahwa program kolaborasi pengendalian TB-DM mempunyai peluang besar untuk dilaksanakan di Kabupaten Klaten. Namun dalam pelaksanaannya masih membutuhkan dukungan dari *stakeholder* berupa perbaikan sarana dan prasarana serta kegiatan sosialisasi maupun pelatihan.

**Kata Kunci:** Tuberkulosis, Diabetes Mellitus, Kolaborasi, Persepsi, Kesiapan, Puskesmas

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Tuberculosis (TB) and diabetes mellitus (DM) are both global health problems. The link of TB and DM is more prominent in developing countries where TB is endemic and the burden of diabetes mellitus is increasing. Therefore, the right collaboration should be implemented to reduce the double burden of TB and DM. This study aims to look at the perception of stakeholders and readiness Public Health Center in Klaten Region for implementation of the collaboration control program TB-DM.

**Method:** This was a descriptive qualitative study which was conducted in Klaten Region. Study participants included health workers, program managers and other stakeholders involved in TB and DM prevention and control activities. Purposive sampling was applied to select respondents. Data were collected by conducting in-depth interview. Collected data were transcribed verbatim and were thematically analyzed.

**Results:** A total of 18 participants were included in the study. The study show that services for TB and DM have separately been provided. Most of the study participants don't know collaboration control program TB-DM. Adequate knowledge and skills of health workers because training support. Logistics for TB and DM are fulfilled but the patient examination rooms, waiting rooms and laboratories are not yet qualified and implementation guidelines have not been a collaboration control program TB-DM are not yet available.

**Conclusion:** The study provided insights that the collaboration control program TB-DM has a great chance to be implemented in Klaten Region. However, in practice still need the support from stakeholders such as the improvement of infrastructure and socialization and training.

**Keywords:** Diabetes mellitus, Tuberculosis, Collaboration, Perception, Readiness, Public Health Center