

Factors Related to Health of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients in The Work Area of Kaluku Bodoa Public Health Center

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Abstract. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. One of the pulmonary tuberculosis cure programs emphasizes the importance of monitoring pulmonary TB patients to take medication regularly according to the provisions until they are declared cured. This study aims to determine the factors associated with the recovery of pulmonary TB patients in the working area of the Kaluku Bodoa Health Center. The research design used is an analytic study with a cross-sectional approach. Determination of the sample was carried out by total sampling technique with a sample size of 35 respondents who had undergone treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis with the results of re-examination of acid-fast bacilli, which was negative. Statistical test with Fisher's Exact Test with a significance level of $\alpha=0.05$. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between supervisors taking medication with the recovery of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis disease ($p = 0.000$), there is no relationship between knowledge and healing of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis disease ($p = 0.243$), and there is no relationship between compliance with the recovery of pulmonary tuberculosis patients ($p = 0.648$) in the working area of the Kaluku Bodoa Public Health Center. Health workers are expected to motivate patients to comply with treatment so that drug resistance does not occur.

Keyword: Compliance, drug administration supervisor, healing of pulmonary tuberculosis patients, knowledge