
THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN SUPPORTING THE CURE PROCESS OF PULMONARY TB PATIENTS AT THE PAMATANG RAYA HEALTH CENTER, SIMALUNGUN DISTRICT

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Abstract

This study entitled "The Role of the Family in Supporting the Healing Process of Pulmonary TB at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2015 to June 2016." Penode June 2016 using a research design that was carried out was descriptive meaning to get an overview or description The sampling technique used in the study was purposive sampling, namely the method of determining the sample was carried out with consideration, characteristics and characteristics. This sample was taken from families of patients with bacterial pulmonary TB. positive (BTA+) who came for control to the Puskesmas according to the schedule determined to come back to take the medicine. The number of positive pulmonary TB patients (50 people with AFB, of these 31 people with positive pulmonary TB (BTA +) accompanied by families who were used as research samples at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency from 2015 to June 2016 period. The results of this study indicate that identification of the role of the family for the treatment of pulmonary TB at the Pamatang Raya Health Center in 2015 to the period June 2016, there were 31 respondents with the most characteristics being 22-29 years old (32.3%) as many as 10 people with last high school education as many as 11 respondents (35.5%) Release the results the research found that the most family role was enough with the number of respondents 16 people (51.6%) The results of this study found that the majority of families have a family role that is not good or sufficient in supporting the treatment process for pulmonary TB patients, so it is hoped that nurses can further enhance the role of the family with health education so that the role of the family in the treatment of pulmonary TB patients becomes very good.

***Keywords:* The Role of the Family, The Healing Process of Pulmonary TB Patients**

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) states that the world's TB site is getting worse, where the number of TB lungs is increasing and many are not successfully cured. Pulmonary TB attacks 1 per 100,000 population (Ministry of Health RI, 2011). Although the prevalence of pulmonary TB has decreased significantly in recent years, the number of pulmonary TB sufferers in Indonesia is still relatively high. Indonesia ranks fourth most for pulmonary TB sufferers after China, India and South Africa. 2013 was 297 per 100 000 population with new cases reaching 460,000 cases each year. Thus, the total cases until 2013 reached around 800 000 900 000 cases (health Kompas.com)

The Head of the Health Problem Control Division at the Simalungun District Health Office, reported 1B pulmonary cases in 2015 to June 2016, it is estimated that there were 1484 cases of positive bacterial pulmonary TB (BTA), while those found with positive pulmonary TB (BTA) were as many as 50 people, especially in Pamatang Raya Community Health Center in 2015 to June 2016 period. This information and findings are an important concern in

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Simalungun District is being treated earnestly because pulmonary TB is a cause of death that needs to be treated with anticipatory measures, in the form of early prevention so that it does not spread widely to local residents. Pamatang Raya is a health facility that collaborates with BPJS for special services for pulmonary TB. Researchers look at written reports or medical records with the aim of knowing the success rate of pulmonary TB treatment.

Formulation of the problem

What is the role of the family in supporting the healing process of pulmonary TB clients at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency.

METHODS

Research design

The design of the research conducted was descriptive meaning to get an overview or description of the role of the family in supporting the healing process of IB Parudi patients at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency, 2015 to June 2016 period.

Location and Time of Research

The research location was carried out at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency and the time of the study was August 2016.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

This chapter describes the results of research on the role of the family in supporting the healing process of pulmonary TB patients at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency, from 2015 to June 2016 through the data collection process which was carried out in August 2016 for 31 respondents. Simalungun Regency Respondents' characteristics describe the role of the family in supporting the healing process of pulmonary TB patients

Description Based on Respondent Characteristics

The results of this study were obtained using a questionnaire method with questionnaires to 31 respondents, all of whom had family members suffering from TB.

Frequency Distribution and Percentage of Family Role in Supporting Pulmonary TB Healing Process at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency, 2015 to June 2016 Period

Based on the characteristics of the respondents and the results of the research presented in table 1, it shows that the majority of respondents were aged 22-29 years, namely 10 people (32.3%). The majority of respondents were female, namely 17 people (54.8%). For the characteristics of religion, the majority of respondents are Christians more than other religions, namely 19 people (61.3%). The majority of respondents at the education level were SD8 respondents (25.8%). For work, the majority of respondents, namely 9 people did not work (29.0%) and 8 people (25.8%) worked as private employees and laborers. The most pulmonary TB is 4 months-6 months, namely as many as 11 respondents (35.5%)

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Description of the role of the family in supporting the healing process of Pulmonary TB patients at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency, 2015 to June 2016 Period Based on Family Support in the Emulsion Process

Distribution of Frequency and Percentage of Family Role in Supporting the Healing Process of Pulmonary TB at the Pamatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency, 2015 to June 2016 Period

Based on family support in the healing process, most of the respondents who had very few family roles were 2 people (6.5%). less and sufficient - 4 people (12.9%) and 16 people (51.6%) have sufficient family roles, and those who have very good family roles are 5 people (16.1%). Description of the Role of the Family in Supporting the Pulmonary TB Healing Process at the Pamatang Rava Health Center, Simalungun District Jahun 2015 to Fri 2016 Circumstances and the Role of the Family in Recognizing Family Health Problems Frequency Distribution and Percentage of the Family's Role in Supporting the Pulmonary TB Healing Process at the L'amatang Raya Health Center, Simalungun Regency Year 2015 to June 2016 period based on the role of the family in recognizing family health problems.

The results showed that the family knew that the cause of 18 lungs was Mycobacterium tuberculosis 12 people (38.7%) and the family knew the signs and symptoms of pulmonary TB 13 people (41.9%). Tuberculosis 19 people (61.3%) and their families did not recognize the signs and symptoms of Lung TB 18 people (58.1%).

The Role of the Family in Supporting the Healing Process of 18 Lung Patients

Based on the results of this study it is known that patient's big challenge is sufficient with 16 respondents (51.61). In terms of member ai Jaba it is necessary to increase the role of the family in supporting the healing process of family members suffering from Pulmonary TB so that treatment and healing can run optimally. To increase Lehergana's role in the healing process of pulmonary TB patients needs to be carried out synergistically with the relevant agencies so that they can reduce the number of sufferers, for example counseling to remote places. In this case it needs to be understood that the role is what individuals must do in a certain situation in order to meet expectations -their own expectations or the expectations of others (Friedman, 1998). Public awareness for treatment and patient knowledge, family and society against disease.

Family Role Recognizing Health Problems

Recognizing family health problems is a very important start. Health is a family need that should not be ignored because without health everything is meaningless and because of health sometimes all the strength of family resources and funds run out. Parents need to know the state of health and the changes experienced by family members. Even the slightest change experienced by family members indirectly becomes the concern of the family's parents. This is in accordance with the statement expressed by Achmad (2005).

The Role of the Family in Deciding the Proper Health Finding This task is the main family effort to seek appropriate help according to the family's circumstances with consideration of which of the values has the ability to decide on the family's actions. It is hoped that the health findings carried out by the family will be appropriate so that health problems can be reduced or even resolved. This is in accordance with Achmadi (2005).

CLOSING

Conclusion

1. The role of the family in supporting the healing process of pasien 11 Pam can be concluded from the results of the study that most of the family's role was sufficient (51.0%)
2. The role of the family in recognizing health problems led to the result that the family was not familiar with the cause of Lung IB, Mycobacterium Tuberculosis, as many as 19 respondents (61.3%)
3. The role of the family in deciding the right health action showed that 22 respondents (71%) reported that the family went straight to health services if one member experienced a decline in health such as IB Lung and tried to find information about pulmonary TB disease.
4. The role of the family in caring for members with health problems can be concluded that 24 respondents (77.4%) stated that the family thought caring for sick family members was very important. 22 respondents (71%) stated that the family provides moral and spiritual support to sufferers.
5. The Role of the Family Modifies the Environment Around the Family

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