

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN FASE PENGOBATAN DENGAN STATUS GIZI PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GAPURA

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**Pendahuluan:** Status gizi masih merupakan salah satu masalah pada penderita tuberkulosis yang menjalani pengobatan karena resiko malnutrisi pada pasien tuberkulosis paru masih cukup tinggi. Pengobatan terkait dengan status gizi pasien karena sistem imunitas yang lebih baik mengurangi kebutuhan zat gizi untuk melawan infeksi pada pasien dengan tuberkulosis paru. Fase pengobatan dapat membunuh bakteri sehingga mampu meningkatkan sistem imun serta status gizi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan fase pengobatan dengan status gizi penderita tuberkulosis di wilayah kerja puskesmas gapura. **Metode:** penelitian yang digunakan observasional analitik, dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi penelitian ini 53 orang penderita tuberkulosis di wilayah kerja puskesmas gapura. Teknik sampling yang di gunakan purposive sampling dengan besar sampel 47 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan check list dan pengukuran. FPSG (Fase Pengobatan dan Status Gizi). Analisis data menggunakan Uji rank spearman. **Hasil penelitian:** fase pengobatan penderita tuberkulosis paru di dapatkan hampir seluruh penderita 29 orang menjalani fase lanjutan (61,7%), sedangkan status gizi sebagai besar penderita 20 penderita terdapat status gizi normal (42,6%). Hasil uji analisis statistik korelasi spearman menunjukkan bahwa nilai *signifikan* p value = 0,00 ( $p < \alpha 0,05$ ), artinya  $H_0$  di terima  $H_1$  di tolak, yang berarti ada hubungan fase pengobatan dengan status gizi penderita tuberkulosis di wilayah kerja puskesmas gapura, dengan koefisien korelasi atau kekuatan hubungan kuat dengan -0,515 dengan arah hubungan positif. **Kesimpulan:** ada hubungan fase pengobatan dengan status gizi penderita Tuberkulosis di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Gapura.

**Kata kunci :** Fase Pengobatan, Status Gizi, Tuberkulosis Paru.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TREATMENT PHASE AND THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN THE GAPURA HEALTH CENTER**

**By: Lisa Firdaus**

**Introduction:** Nutritional status is still one of the problems in tuberculosis patients undergoing treatment because the risk of malnutrition in pulmonary tuberculosis patients is still quite high. Treatment is related to the nutritional status of patients because a better immune system reduces the need for nutrients to fight infection in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. The treatment phase can kill bacteria and improve the immune system and nutritional status. This study aims to determine the relationship between the treatment phase and the nutritional status of tuberculosis patients in the Gapura health center. **Methods:** The research used observational analysis with a cross-sectional approach. The population was 53 people with tuberculosis in the Gapura health center. The sampling technique was purposive sampling with a sample size of 47 people. Data collection used checklists and measurements. Data analysis used the Spearman rank test. **Results:** The treatment phase of pulmonary tuberculosis patients was obtained, and almost all 29 patients underwent the advanced phase (61.7%). In comparison, the nutritional status of most 20 patients had normal nutritional status (42.6%). The results of the Spearman correlation statistical analysis test showed that the significant value of  $p\text{-value} = 0.00$  ( $p < \alpha 0.05$ ), meaning that  $H_0$  was accepted and  $H_1$  was rejected, which means that there was a relationship between the treatment phase and the nutritional status of tuberculosis patients in the working area of the gate health center, with a strong correlation coefficient or strength of -0.515 with a positive relationship direction. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between the treatment phase and the nutritional status of Tuberculosis patients in the Working Area of the Gapura Health Center.

**Keywords:** Fase Treatment, Nutritional Status, Pulmonary Tuberculosis.