

ABSTRACT

Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is a chronic and infectious disease which Indonesia donate two thirds of global case. Many cases of TB are link to several complications, including anemia.

Objective: The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between anemia and duration of consumption of tuberculosis drugs in tuberculosis patients in Puskesmas Jambi City.

Methods: This study used an analytical study design with a cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used was non-probability sampling method with a Consecutive sampling approach. This research was conducted at several Puskesmas in Jambi City from July to November 2022. The relationship between anemia and duration of consumption of anti-tuberculosis drugs was analyzed using the chi-square test.

Result: In this study, 71 adult TB patients were included as samples. Most TB patients are male (63,4%), early adulthood (53,5%), have pulmonary tuberculosis (90,1%), have been taking medication for less than two months (59,2%). Most of the hemoglobin values in this research were in the category of anemia (63,4%). The results of statistical analysis obtained p value of 0.001.

Conclusion: There was significant relationship between the duration of consumption of tuberculosis drugs with anemia in tuberculosis patients in Puskesmas Jambi City.

Keywords: Anemia, duration of OAT consumption, tuberculosis

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan suatu penyakit kronik dan menular, yang menyumbang dua pertiga kasus global. Banyak kasus TB dikaitkan dengan beberapa komplikasi, diantaranya anemia.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan anemia dengan lama konsumsi obat anti tuberkulosis pada pasien tuberkulosis di Puskesmas Kota Jambi.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian analitik dengan menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional* dan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *non-probability sampling* dengan pendekatan *consecutive sampling*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di beberapa Puskesmas di Kota Jambi pada Juli hingga November 2022. Hubungan antara anemia dengan lama konsumsi obat anti tuberkulosis di analisis menggunakan *uji chi-square*.

Hasil: Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 71 pasien TB dewasa. Pada pasien TB mayoritas berjenis kelamin laki laki (63,4%), usia dewasa awal (53,5%), klasifikasi TB Paru (90,1%), lama pengobatan didominasi oleh <2 bulan (59,2%). Nilai hemoglobin pada penelitian ini sebagian besar dalam kategori anemia (63,4%). Hasil analisis statistic didapatkan p value sebesar 0,001

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara lama konsumsi obat anti tuberkulosis dengan anemia pada pasien tuberkulosis di Puskesmas Kota Jambi. **Kata kunci :** Anemia, lama konsumsi OAT, tuberkulosis