

ABSTRACT

Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is still a health problem that ranks among the top 10 diseases that cause morbidity, disability, and death. One of the indicators used in TB control is Treatment Coverage (TC), which is the number of TB cases found, treated and reported among the estimated number of all TB cases. The number of TB cases found in the Kenali Besar Community Health Center work area is categorized as low. This study aims to find out in-depth information about the discovery of Tuberculosis cases at the Kenali Besar Health Center in Jambi City in 2024.

Method: This research design is qualitative. The research was conducted in December 2023-January 2024. The research informants were 10 people who were determined by purposive sampling technique. Data collection was carried out by in-depth interviews, observation, and document review. Data were processed through data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing and analyzed data by triangulating sources and triangulating methods.

Result: The implementation of TB case findings at the Kenali Besar Health Center has been carried out by Permenkes Number 67 of 2016 and the Puskesmas SOP. The quantity of human resources is sufficient but there are still duplicate tasks for TB officers so that active case finding is not routinely carried out. In terms of quality, the Kenali Besar Puskesmas TB officer is a midwife, which means that it is not by Permenkes 67/2016. The collaboration of the TB program with other programs such as TB-HIV, TB-DM has not been maximized. There is no routine schedule for the implementation of counseling. As well as for the process of recording the reporting of TB cases, there are still incorrect data when inputted and there are often delays in reporting TB cases.

Conclusion: The implementation of TB case findings at Kenali Besar Health Center has been carried out but is not optimal. It is hoped that the health center can maximize active case finding activities and conduct routine counseling.

Keywords: Case Finding, Tuberculosis, TC (Treatment Coverage)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Tuberkulosis (TB) masih menjadi permasalahan dalam kesehatan yang menempati urutan 10 penyakit terbesar yang menimbulkan kesakitan, kecacatan hingga kematian. Salah satu indikator yang digunakan dalam pengendalian TB adalah *Treatment Coverage* (TC), yaitu jumlah kasus TB yang ditemukan dan diobati serta dilaporkan diantara perkiraan jumlah semua semua kasus TB. Jumlah penemuan kasus TB di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kenali Besar dikategorikan rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui informasi yang mendalam tentang penemuan kasus Tuberkulosis di Puskesmas Kenali Besar Kota Jambi Tahun 2024.

Metode : Desain penelitian ini adalah kualitatif. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2023-Januari 2024. Informan penelitian sebanyak 10 orang yang ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen. Data diolah melalui reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan serta melakukan analisis data dengan cara triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi metode.

Hasil : Pelaksanaan penemuan kasus TB di Puskesmas Kenali Besar sudah dilakukan sesuai dengan Permenkes Nomor 67 Tahun 2016 dan SOP Puskesmas. Secara kuantitas SDM sudah mencukupi namun masih adanya tugas rangkap pada Petugas TB sehingga penemuan kasus secara aktif belum rutin dilakukan. Dan secara kualitas petugas TB Puskesmas Kenali Besar merupakan seorang bidan yang artinya belum sesuai dengan Permenkes 67 Tahun 2016. Belum maksimalnya kolaborasi program TB dengan program lainnya seperti TB-HIV, TB-DM. Belum adanya jadwal rutin dalam pelaksanaan penyuluhan. Serta untuk proses pencatatan pelaporan kasus TB masih adanya data yang salah ketika di input dan sering terjadinya keterlambatan dalam pelaporan kasus TB.

Kesimpulan : Pelaksanaan Penemuan Kasus TB di Puskesmas Kenali Besar sudah terlaksana namun belum optimal. Diharapkan puskesmas dapat memaksimalkan kegiatan penemuan kasus secara aktif serta melakukan penyuluhan secara rutin.

Kata Kunci : Penemuan Kasus, Tuberkulosis, TC (*Treatment Coverage*)