



SOCIALIZATION OF TUBERCULOSIS ELIMINATION EFFORTS THROUGH THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Community
Tuberculosis
Sosialization

ABSTRACT / ABSTRAK

Tuberculosis disease is a disease caused by Mycobacterium Tuberculosis bacteria that attack the lungs. Tuberculosis is the oldest disease that is currently still a burden for several countries. The group prone to Tuberculosis is the productive age group of 15-54 years. So through this community service by knowing that there are age groups vulnerable to the spread of Tuberculosis so that there is an initiative to carry out interactive educational socialization that provides a forum to measure the importance of preventing the chain of spread of Tuberculosis from an early age, and in an effort to eliminate TB this can be understood at various levels of the community in the community. The purpose of this activity is to broadly disseminate information on the important role of the community in the elimination of Tuberculosis. The reach generated from education through social media with a total reach account of 967 accounts consisting of 556 followers and 411 non-followers. Basically, in this effort to eliminate tuberculosis, it is guided by how to keep healthy people healthy without having to be infected / infected with tuberculosis bacteria and how to make sick people recover where TB sufferers can be cured by regularly taking medication. And with this discussion model, we realize the importance of playing an active role in the elimination of tuberculosis through cross-sectoral and community cooperation efforts.

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1. BACKGROUND

History states that one of the oldest diseases that is currently still a burden for some countries is Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis disease is a disease caused by *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* bacteria that attack the lungs, but this bacterium can also attack the function of the brain, spine and kidneys. The incidence, morbidity and death rate caused by Tuberculosis continues to increase in several countries. The current condition of the number of Tuberculosis cases in the world is 9.9 million cases, the country with the highest Tuberculosis caseload ranking in the world is occupied by India with an estimated total of 2.5 million sufferers, China 842 thousand people, and Indonesia 824 thousand people.

The chain of spread of Tuberculosis bacteria that we know is transmitted through the air where when the TB sufferer talks, laughs, coughs, sneezes or spits and then the droplets are inhaled by a person's respiratory tract, it is very likely that the bacteria that cause TB can infect². The chain of spread is so easy through the air, it is not surprising that tb bacteria are increasing in cases for some countries. Inductive studies of factors that influence the increase in TB cases in a country or community group are (1) Population density factors, (2) Environment, (3) Clean & Healthy Living Behaviors, (4) Economic Conditions, (5) Education Level, and (6) Utilization of health services.

2. METHOD

This community service was carried out at the Juanda Health Center in April 2021. This research is included in the type of descriptive survey research to describe and interpret objects according to what they are, with the aim of systematically describing the facts and characteristics of the object under study (Sugiyono, 2018). The population in this study was all health workers at the West Puskesmas who worked in general poly, dental poly, MCH/KB poly, pharmacy, and counseling department, with a total of 39 people. The sample in this study was equal to the total population of 10 people, using the total sampling technique. Data analysis using computer assistance (SPSS program), studied descriptively and subsequently narrated.

3. RESULT AND CONCLUSION

The low knowledge and understanding related to tuberculosis elimination efforts through the community, promotional and preventive efforts are carried out by lecturers and students of the Bachelor of Health Administration ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda, so that puskesmas officers know and understand related to tuberculosis elimination efforts through the community, with the hope of improving the quality of health program planning at the Juanda health center. The low knowledge and understanding related to tuberculosis elimination

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4. SUMMARY AND ADVICE

Based on conclusions and suggestions related to "Socialization of tuberculosis elimination efforts through the role of community" went well. On the indicator of the accuracy of the target of community service participants at ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda, in procedures for the implementation of tuberculosis elimination efforts.

5. ACKNOWLEDGE

Undergraduate Study Program in Health Administration ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda would like to thank all participants who have supported this community service activity so that it runs well and smoothly.

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