



## **PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING TB-DOTS AT ABDOEL WAHAB SJAHRANIE HOSPITAL**

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### **ABSTRACT / ABSTRAK**

DOTS reporting procedures are comprehensive basic treatment reporting used by primary health services in the world to detect and cure people with pulmonary TB. The procedure for reporting DOTS is interpreted as follows: a. D (Directly) Examination is carried out with a microscope to determine whether there are TB germs or not. So, patients with a positive BTA sputum test are immediately treated until they recover. b. O (Observed) There is an observer who observes the patient in taking the right dose of medication, it can be a health worker or a cadre. c. T (Treatment) Patients are provided with complete treatment and monitored. Patients should be reassured that they will recover after the treatment is completed. The monitoring tool is in the form of a report book which is part of the progress document system in healing. d. S (Shortcourse) Treatment of TB with the correct combination and dosage. Treatment should be carried out within the correct period of 6 months. Evaluation of hospital services is considered good if the health services provided can provide satisfaction from each patient in accordance with the average level of the population targeted by the health service.

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## **1. BACKGROUND**

Tuberculosis (TB) is a direct infectious disease caused by TB (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) germs that attack from toddlers to old age. Pulmonary TB is one of the infectious diseases that is the main problem of public health in the world. The WHO (World Health Organisation) targets in 2020 to reduce the mortality rate from tuberculosis by 40% and reduce the morbidity rate by 30% by 2030 compared to 2014. TB management in Indonesia using the DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Shotcourse) strategy has been recommended by WHO since 1995 as a strategy for controlling Pulmonary TB which aims to decide the transmission of Pulmonary TB disease so as to reduce the morbidity and mortality rate of TB in the community, but Tuberculosis until now is still one of the public health problems in the world even though TB prevention efforts have been implemented in many countries since 1995 (Kemenkes RI, 2016).

## **2. METHOD**

The community service method is in the form of procedures for reporting TB-DOTS at Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie Regional Hospital as many as 20 people. Meanwhile, the method of activity with the schedule of events is as follows: 1) Opening 2) Singing the song Indonesia Raya 3) Remarks by the head of the community service committee and the head of the Juanda Health Center 4) Material on procedures for reporting TB-DOTS 5) Question and answer session 6) Concluding.

## **3. RESULT AND CONCLUSION**

Based on PERMENKES No.67 of 2016 in the implementation of monitoring and evaluation, a standard recording and reporting system is needed that is carried out properly and correctly, with the intention of obtaining valid or valid data to be processed, analyzed, interpreted, presented and disseminated to be used as a basis for program improvement. Complete and good recording and reporting will certainly be related to the quality of good TB officers. TB Management in Indonesia The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia has established a method through the Implementation Guidelines and Fixed Procedures for TB Surveillance, namely the management of tuberculosis data with an electronic system and online channels with software applications that have been provided by the National TB Control Program through the Provincial Health Office to health service facilities in its area.

#### 4. SUMMARY AND ADVICE

The procedures for reporting TB-DOTS at Abdoel Wahab Sjahranie Regional Hospital are categorized both in percentage and question-and-answer.

#### 5. ACKNOWLEDGE

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