

## ABSTRAK

Nama : Nidzma Adzkyatu N  
Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Judul : Implementasi Program DOTS di Puskesmas Wisma Jaya  
Kelurahan Bekasi Jaya Tahun 2018.

Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat yang menjadi tantangan global dan salah satu penyakit yang penanggulangannya menjadi komitmen global dalam *Millenium Development Goals* (MDGs) (Kemenkes, 2012). Indonesia memiliki jumlah kasus TB terbesar kelima di dunia setelah India, Cina, Afrika Selatan dan Nigeria. Indonesia memiliki beban TB yang tinggi, hal ini terbukti pada tahun 2013 ditemukan jumlah kasus baru TB paru sebanyak 196.310 kasus. Jumlah kasus tertinggi yang dilaporkan terdapat di provinsi dengan jumlah penduduk yang besar yaitu Jawa Barat (33,46%), Jawa Timur (23,7%), dan Jawa Tengah (20,47%). Menurut hasil Riskesdas tahun 2013, prevalensi TB berdasarkan diagnosis sebesar 0,4% dari jumlah penduduk Indonesia, sehingga rata-rata tiap 100.000 penduduk Indonesia terdapat 400 orang yang terdiagnosis kasus TB paru (Kemenkes RI, 2013). Pemerintah telah menggalakkan program penanggulangan TB dengan strategi *Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse* (DOTS) sejak tahun 1996. Strategi DOTS telah banyak mencapai kemajuan meskipun belum sampai tahap eliminasi kasus (Suronto, 2007). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah diketahuinya gambaran implementasi program DOTS di puskesmas Wisma Jaya kelurahan Bekasi Jaya tahun 2018. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data adalah wawancara mendalam dan observasi. Informan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 6 orang yaitu kepala puskesmas, pemegang program, petugas laboratorium, dokter umum, pasien TB dan PMO. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan dengan strategi DOTS di Puskesmas Wisma Jaya belum berjalan dengan maksimal. Hal ini dilihat dari komitmen politis mengenai sarana laboratorium yang terhambat beroperasi karena belum diberikannya pelatihan kepada petugas dan PMO yang tidak rutin dilatih. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diharapkan kepada Dinas Kesehatan Kota Bekasi untuk segera memberikan pelatihan pengoprasian alat dan kepada puskesmas Wisma Jaya untuk memberikan edukasi rutin kepada PMO untuk keberhasilan pengobatan.

Kata kunci : Implementasi program, Tuberkulosis Paru, Strategi DOTS  
Vii+63 halaman ; 4 tabel, 4 gambar  
Pustaka : 40 (1992-2016)

## ABSTRACT

Name : Nidzma Adzkyatu Nidzom  
Study Program : Public Health  
Title : Implementation of the DOTS Program at Wisma Jaya Health Center, Bekasi Jaya Village in 2018

Tuberculosis (TB) is a public health problem that has become a global challenge and one of the diseases which is a global commitment in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (Ministry of Health, 2012). Indonesia has the fifth largest number of TB cases in the world after India, China, South Africa and Nigeria. Indonesia has a high burden of TB, this is evident in 2013 found the number of new cases of pulmonary TB as many as 196,310 cases. The highest number of cases reported is in provinces with large populations, namely West Java (33.46%), East Java (23.7%), and Central Java (20.47%). According to the results of the 2013 Riskesdas, the prevalence of TB based on diagnosis was 0.4% of the population of Indonesia, so that on average every 100,000 inhabitants of Indonesia there were 400 people diagnosed with cases of pulmonary TB (RI Ministry of Health, 2013). The government has promoted a TB prevention program with the strategy of Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS) since 1996. The DOTS strategy has made much progress even though it has not reached the stage of eliminating cases (Suronto, 2007). The purpose of this study is to know the description of the implementation of the DOTS program at Wisma Jaya health center in Bekasi Jaya village in 2018. This research is a qualitative study with data collection methods that are in-depth interviews and observations. The informants in this study were 6 people, namely the head of the health center, program holder, laboratory officer, general practitioner, TB patient and PMO. The results of the study show that the implementation of the DOTS strategy in Wisma Jaya Health Center has not run optimally. This can be seen from the political commitment regarding laboratory facilities which were obstructed to operate because training had not been given to officers and PMOs who were not routinely trained. Based on the results of the study it is expected that the City Health Office of Bekasi will immediately provide training in tool operation and to Puskesmas Wisma Jaya to provide routine education to the PMO for successful treatment.

Keywords: Program implementation, Lung Tuberculosis, DOTS Strategy  
Vii+63 pages ; 4 tables, 4 pictures  
Bibliography : 40 (1992-2016)