

**PROFIL PENGOBATAN TUBERCULOSIS PARU DI PUSKESMAS
OEKABITI KECAMATAN AMARASI KABUPATEN KUPANG
PERIODE JULI-DESEMBER 2024**

Apriani Tanesib, Maria Hilaria*)

***) Program Studi Farmasi Poltekkes Kemenkes Kupang**

Email : riataxesib49@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tuberculosis paru merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh kuman *mycobacterium tuberculosis* yang dapat menyerang berbagai organ terutam paru-paru. **Tujuan Penelitian:** penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Profil Pengobatan Tuberculosis Paru di Puskesmas Oekabiti Kecamatan Amarasi Kabupaten Kupang Periode Juli-Desember 2024 berdasarkan karakteristik usia,berat badan,jenis kelamin. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deksperspektif retrospektif. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menganalisis data primer yang didapat langsung dari Puskesmas Oekabiti. **Hasil Penelitian:** Dari 30 pasien TB Paru yang diteliti,berdasarkan Usia paling banyak yang menderita TB Paru yaitu 36-46 tahun sebanyak 26,66%,penderita TB Paru terbanyak pada bulan Agustus dengan jumlah pasien 7 orang,penderita TB Paru dengan berat badan 41-51 kg paling banyak 43,33%,penderita TB Paru di puskesmas Oekabiti lebih banyak diderita oleh laki-laki dengan jumlah 63,33%,berdasarkan pengobatan nama obat RHZE 100%,pasien baru sebanyak 30(100%),kombinasi dan dosis obat RHZE 30 (100%),lama pengobatan yang paling banyak yaitu 2 bulan dengan jumlah pasien 30 orang (100%),kombinasi obat yang paling banyak yaitu RHZE (Rifampizin, Isoniazid, Pirasiningamid, Etambutol) dengan jumlah pasien 30 orang (100%). **Kesimpulan:** Penelitian tentang Profil Pengobatan Tuberculosis Paru di Puskesmas Oekabiti Kecamatan Amarasi Periode Juli-Desember 2024 menunjukkan bahwa, jumlah pasien 30 orang,usia pasien terbanyak 36-46 tahun sebanyak 8 orang (26,66%),berat badan pasien terbanyak 41-51 kg sebanyak 13 orang (43,33%),jumlah terbanyak berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 19 orang (63,33%),jenis obat yang banyak digunakan OAT KDT 1 sebanyak 30 pasien.

Kata Kunci : Profil Pengobatan,Tuberculosis Paru

**PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT PROFILE AT THE OEKABITI
PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, AMARASI DISTRICT, KUPANG REGENCY
JULY-DECEMBER 2024 PERIOD**

Apriani Tanesib, Maria Hilaria)*

**) Pharmacy Study Program, Kupang Ministry of Health Polytechnic*

Email: riatanesib49@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, which can attack various organs, especially the lungs. **Research Objective:** This study aims to determine the Pulmonary Tuberculosis Treatment Profile at the Oekabiti Community Health Center, Amarasi District, Kupang Regency, July-December 2024, based on characteristics of age, weight, and gender. **Research Method:** This study used a retrospective descriptive method. The study was conducted by analyzing primary data obtained directly from the Oekabiti Community Health Center. **Research Results:** 30 pulmonary TB patients studied, based on the age of the most suffering from pulmonary TB, namely 36-46 years as much as 26.66%, the most pulmonary TB sufferers in August with the number of patients 7 people, pulmonary TB sufferers with a body weight of 41-51 kg at most 43.33%, pulmonary TB sufferers in the Oekabiti health center are more suffered by men with a number of 63.33%, based on the treatment of the drug name RHZE 100%, new patients as many as 30 (100%), the combination and dose of RHZE 30 (100%), the most duration of treatment is 2 months with the number of patients 30 people (100%), the most drug combination is RHZE (Rifampizin, Isoniazid, Pirasinate, Ethambutol) with the number of patients 30 people (100%). **Conclusion:** Research on the Profile of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Treatment in The Oekabiti Community Health Center, Amarasi District, for the period July-December 2024 showed that the number of patients was 30, with the highest number of patients aged 36-46 years (8 patients) (26.66%), the highest number of patients weighing 41-51 kg (13 patients) (43.33%), the highest number of males (19 patients) (63.33%), and the most commonly used type of drug was OAT KDT 1 (30 patients).

Keywords: *Treatment Profile, Pulmonary Tuberculosis*