

## ABSTRAK

Tuberkulosis paru adalah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Upaya meningkatkan kesembuhan dan menekan angka penularan, maka keluarga dan penderita TB paru penting untuk mengetahui cara pencegahannya. Data di UPT Puskesmas Parakannyasag (2021) sebanyak 276 kasus suspek TB dan 14 kasus yang diobati OAT. Penyakit Tuberkulosis disebabkan karena kurangnya pengetahuan dan perilaku yang kurang baik dari keluarga tentang Tuberkulosis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan keluarga dengan perilaku pencegahan penularan TB Paru di Puskesmas Parakannyasag Kota Tasikmalaya. Jenis penelitian deskriptif korelasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi keluarga pasien Tuberkulosis pada bulan Desember 2023 sebanyak 38 orang, dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 38 orang dengan *total sampling*. Instrumen berupa keusioner yang telah dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas, kemudian data dianalisis menggunakan uji Korelasi Kendall's Tau-b. Hasil penelitian didapatkan pengetahuan keluarga tentang Tuberkulosis paru sebagian besar termasuk baik (65,8%), upaya perilaku pencegahan Tuberkulosis paru sebagian besar termasuk baik (63,2%). Hasil uji statistik didapatkan ada hubungan pengetahuan keluarga dengan upaya pencegahantuberkulosis paru pada keluarga dengan p-value 0,011. Kesimpulannya adalah ada hubungan pengetahuan keluarga dengan upaya pencegahan tuberkulosis paru. Oleh karena itu keluarga disarankan dapat meningkatkan pemahaman tentang pencegahan TB paru, keluarga diharapkan melakukan konsultasi secara aktif kepada petugas kesehatan dalam berbagai kesempatan.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Pencegahan, Tuberkulosis paru, Keluarga  
Referensi : 32 (2013-2021)

## **ABSTRACT**

*Pulmonary tuberculosis is a disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis. In an effort to increase recovery and reduce transmission rates, it is important for families and pulmonary TB sufferers to know how to prevent it. Data from the Parakansag Community Health Center UPT (2021) shows 276 cases of suspected TB and 14 cases treated with OAT. Tuberculosis is caused by a lack of knowledge and poor behavior from the family regarding Tuberculosis. This study aims to determine the relationship between family knowledge and behavior in preventing transmission of pulmonary TB at the Parakansag Community Health Center, Tasikmalaya City. This type of research is descriptive correlational with a cross sectional design. The family population of Tuberculosis patients in December 2023 was 38 people, with a total sample of 38 people. The instrument is a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability, then the data is analyzed using the Kendall's Tau-b correlation test. The research results showed that family knowledge about pulmonary tuberculosis was mostly good (65.8%), behavioral efforts to prevent pulmonary tuberculosis were mostly good (63.2%). The statistical test results showed that there was a relationship between family knowledge and efforts to prevent pulmonary tuberculosis in the family with a p-value of 0.011. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between family knowledge and efforts to prevent pulmonary tuberculosis. Therefore, families are advised to increase their understanding of preventing pulmonary TB. Families are expected to actively consult with health workers on various occasions.*

*Keywords: Knowledge, Prevention, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Family  
Reference : 32 (2013-2021)*