THE ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS AND LOCAL SUPPORT (SERVANT LEADERSHIP) IN TB CASE FINDING AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV AIDS IN EAST NUSA TENGGARA, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

**Background:** HIV still becomes major global public health problem in the world. People living with HIV AIDS can suffer opportunistic infection, for example Tuberculosis. The role of family and local support is important to prevent opportunistic infection. The study aimed to determine the association between family characteristics and local support (servant leadership) to find TB case in People Living with HIV AIDS.

**Subjects and Method:** This was a case control study conducted in Kupang city, East Nusa Tenggara, in July 2020. A sample of 100 people consisted of 50 cases and 50 control was selected by purposive sampling. We measured family characteristics and local support (servant leadership (altruistic calling, emotional healing, wisdom, persuasive or motivation) and social modals (beliefs, norms, networks). Data was analyzed by using multivariate logistics regression.

**Results:** The study subjects who did not work had 4.76 times odds of having a higher perception of local support for altruistic calling domain (AOR= 4.76; 95\% CI= 1.09 to 20.91; \(p= 0.039\)). the study subjects who did not work (AOR= 4.64; 95\% CI= 1.07 to 20.03; \(p= 0.040\)), worked as entrepreneurs (AOR= 4.69; 95\% CI= 1.17 to 18.82; \(p= 0.029\)), had a junior high school education (AOR= 6.41; 95\% CI= 1.33 to 30.94, \(p= 0.021\)), had a senior high school education (AOR= 3.47; 95\% CI= 1.16 to 10.41; \(p= 0.026\)) had higher local support for emotional healing domain. The unemployed study subjects had 5.04 times odds of having higher perceptions of local support for persuasive or motivation domain (AOR= 5.04; 95\% CI= 1.07 to 23.64; \(p= 0.041\)).

**Conclusion:** Family characteristics have significant relationship with perceptions of local support. The government needs to seek the role of family and local support in preventing opportunistic tuberculosis infection in people living with HIV AIDS.

**Keywords:** family, local support, servant leadership, social modal, HIV AIDS, Tuberculosis, PLWHA

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