

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND PATIENT CONTACT ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MULTI-DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS IN MEDAN, NORTH SUMATERA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is a strain of mycobacterium tuberculosis resistant to at least the first two TB-drugs of choice, including isoniazid and rifampicin. MDR-TB is a serious public health problem as it causes higher mortality and is hard to prevent and eradicate. This study aimed to determine the relationship between knowledge and patient contact with the occurrence of MDR-TB.

Subjects and Method: A cross sectional study was conducted at Community Health Center in Medan from November 2021 to February 2022. A total of 47 TB patients were selected for this study. The dependent variable was MDR-TB. The independent variables were knowledge and patients contact. The data were analyzed using Chi-Square.

Results: Poor knowledge (PR= 5.00; 95% CI= 1.31 to 18.96; p= 0.018) and patient contact (PR= 7.94; 95% CI= 2.11 to 29.83; p= 0.001) were associated with an increased prevalence of MDR-TB.

Conclusion: The prevalence of MDR-TB increased with poor knowledge and patient contact.

Keywords: MDR TB, knowledge, patient contact.

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