

Health Behaviour Related to Sputum Conversion of Patients Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Last Phase of Intensive Medication

Publons ID	39515909
Wos ID	WOS:000568679100005
Doi	
Title	Health Behaviour Related to Sputum Conversion of Patients Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Last Phase of Intensive Medication
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Publish Date	2020
Journal Name	JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCIENCE
Citation	
Abstract	<p>a:3:{i:0;s:471:"Introduction: Sputum conversion is one of indicators to quickly determine the result of medication. One target of a tuberculosis (TB) eradication program is the achievement of minimum sputum conversion rate at 80%. The sputum conversion rate at the last phase of intensive medication should be consistently below the predetermined target. This research aims to determine the health behaviour that influence the sputum conversion in the last phase of intensive medication.";i:1;s:905:"Materials and Method: The research design used is quantitative with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this research is pulmonary TB patients at the last phase of intensive medication in Banyumas area. The sample was taken using consecutive sampling, with the inclusion criteria of living with family and accompanied by caregiver to take the medicine during medication term, and the exclusion criterion was suffering from diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS. A total of 113 pulmonary TB patients were involved in this research. Their conversion status was seen from the reading of Acid-Fast Bacilli (AFB) results in the last phase of intensive medication. The researchers interviewed and observed the patients when they visited their homes regarding their medication, environmental hygiene, exercises, healthy diet, and avoidance of pulmonary TB risk factors.";i:2;s:506:"Results: Most respondents were 15-64 years old, male, and earning below the Regional Minimum Wage (RMW). Most of them had a normal Body Mass Index (BMI). Patients' earning, compliance with medication, maintenance of environmental hygiene, compliance with a healthy diet, performance of physical exercises, and avoidance of risk factors are related to sputum conversion. Adherence to medication has the highest impact on sputum conversion among the pulmonary TB patients [OR: 18.77 (95% CI: 3.924, 89.792)].";}</p>
Publish Type	Journal
Publish Year	2020
Page Begin	22
Page End	27
Issn	2347-2545
Eissn	2347-2367
Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000568679100005
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