

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adigun, R., Singh, R., 2023. Tuberkulosis, in: StatPearls. StatPearls Publishing, Treasure Island (FL).
- Alsayed, S.S.R., Gunosewoyo, H., 2023. Tuberkulosis: Pathogenesis, Current Treatment Regimens and New Drug Targets. *Int J Mol Sci* 24, 5202. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24065202>.
- Alshahrani, N. S., Kayal, M., Almshhad, H. A., Dirar, Q., AlKattan, W., Shibli, A., & Ouban, A. (2023). The Risk of Latent Tuberculosis Infection Among Healthcare Workers at a General Hospital in Bisha, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. *Cureus*, 15(6).
- Alzayer, Z., Al Nasser, Y., 2023. falahPrimary Lung Tuberkulosis, in: StatPearls. StatPearls Publishing, Treasure Island (FL).
- Astuti, S. (2013). karakteristik pekerjaan esponden terhadap pengetahuan TB Laten. *Skripsi*, 1-128.
- Burke, L. A., & Hutchins, H. M. (2019). Training transfer: An integrative literature review. *Human resource development review*, 6(3), 263-296.
- Boomsma C, Vindenes T. 1869. (2023). Knowledge about and Perceptions of Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) among Physicians and Advanced Practice Providers at Tufts Medical Center. *Open Forum Infect Diseases* (Vol. 10, No. Supplement_2, pp. ofad500-1697). US: Oxford University Press.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2013). Latent Tuberculosis Infection: a Guide for Primary Health Care Providers. Atlanta, US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of Tuberculosis Elimination*.
- Chai, Q., Zhang, Y., Liu, C.H., 2018. Mycobacterium tuberkulosis: An Adaptable Pathogen Associated With Multiple Human Diseases. *Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol.* 8, 158. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2018.00158..>
- Donsu, J. D. T. (2019). Psikologi Keperawatan. Rineka Cipta.
- Falah, M., Tai, C.-Y., Lu, Y.-Y., Liu, C.-Y., Lismayanti, L., 2019. Tuberkulosis Knowledge among University Students in Indonesia. *South East Asia Nursing Research* 1, 95–106. <https://doi.org/10.26714/seanr.1.2.2019.95-105>.
- Gao, J., Berry, N. S., Taylor, D., Venners, S. A., Cook, V. J., & Mayhew, M. (2015). Knowledge and perceptions of latent tuberculosis infection among Chinese immigrants in a Canadian urban centre. *International Journal of Family Medicine*, 2015.

- Gutchess, A., Rosa, N. M., & Schwartz, D. B. (2021). Social and Cultural Influences on Cognitive Aging. *Multiple Pathways of Cognitive Aging: Motivational and Contextual Influences*, 161.
- Health Literacy and Its Impact on Health-Seeking Behavior." *Journal of Public Health*, 28(3), 419-431.
- Jilani, T.N., Avula, A., Zafar Gondal, A., Siddiqui, A.H., 2023. Active Tuberkulosis, in: StatPearls. StatPearls Publishing, Treasure Island (FL).
- Kaaffah, S., Kusuma, I.Y., Renaldi, F.S., Lestari, Y.E., Pratiwi, A.D.E., Bahar, M.A., 2023a. Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions of Tuberkulosis in Indonesia: A Multi-Center Cross-Sectional Study. *Infect Drug Resist* 16, 1787–1800. <https://doi.org/10.2147/IDR.S404171>.
- Kambuno, N. T., Senge, Y. H., & Djuma, A. W. (2019). Uji Tuberkulosis Laten Pada Kontak Serumah Pasien BTA Positif Dengan. *Jurnal Info Kesehatan*, 50-63.
- Kemenkes RI, 2020. PETUNJUK TEKNIS PENATALAKSANAAN TUBERKULOSIS RESISTAN OBAT DI INDONESIA. Kemenkes RI, Jakarta.
- Kenedyanti, e., & sulistyorini, l. 2017. analisis mycobacterium tuberkulosis dan kondisi fisik rumah dengan kejadian tuberkulosis paru. jurnal berkala epidemiologi. vol. 5(2): 152–162. <https://doi.org/10.20473/jbe.v5i2.2017.152-162>.
- Kahn, K., & Keller, L. (2020). "The role of personal experience in enhancing awareness and knowledge about tuberculosis: A qualitative study." *Journal of Public Health Research*, 9(2), 191-198.
- Kiazyk, S., Ball, T., 2017. Latent tuberkulosis infection: An overview. *Can Commun Dis Rep* 43, 62–66.
- Lasmita, Y., Misnaniarti, & Idris, H. (2021). Predisposing Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Penerimaan Program Vaksinasi Covid-19 pada Masyarakat. *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia*, 233-239.
- Lasso, C. K. (2023). Faktor Hambatan Dalam Akses Pelayanan Kesehatan Pada Puskesmas Di Indonesia : Scoping Review. *Jurnal Ilmiah PERMAS: Jurnal Ilmiah STIKES Kendal*, 1337-1344.
- Loh, S. Y., Zakaria, R., & Mohamad, N. (2023). Knowledge, attitude, and stigma on tuberculosis and the associated factors for attitude among tuberculosis contacts in Malaysia. *Medeniyet medical journal*, 38(1), 45-53.
- Main, S., Lestari, T., Triasih, R., Chan, G., Davidson, L., Majumdar, S., Santoso, D., Phung, S., Laukkala, J., Graham, S., du Cros, P., Ralph, A., 2019. Training for Tuberkulosis Elimination in Indonesia: Achievements,

- Reflections, and Potential for Impact. *Trop Med Infect Dis* 4, 107. <https://doi.org/10.3390/tropicalmed4030107>.
- Menkes RI, 2019. KEPUTUSAN MENTERI KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR HK.01.07/MENKES/755/2019 TENTANG PEDOMAN NASIONAL PELAYANAN KEDOKTERAN TATA LAKSANA TUBERKULOSIS. Menkes RI, Jakarta.
- Mondal, M. N. I., Nazrul, H. M., Chowdhury, M. R. K., & Howard, J. (2018). Socio-demographic factors affecting knowledge level of Tuberculosis patients in Rajshahi City, Bangladesh. *African health sciences*, 14(4), 855-865.
- Nutbeam, D. (2000). "Health literacy as a public health goal: A challenge for contemporary health education and communication strategies into the 21st century." *Health Promotion International*, 15(3), 259-267.
- Nutbeam, D., & Lloyd, J. E. (2021). Understanding and responding to health literacy as a social determinant of health. *Annu Rev Public Health*, 42(1), 159-73.
- Notoatmodjo, S. (2010). *Ilmu perilaku kesehatan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Notoadmodjo, Soekidjo.(2007) Promosi Kesehatan dan Ilmu Perilaku. Jakarta:Rineka Cipta.
- Organisasi Kesehatan Dunia. *Laporan Tuberkulosis Global 2022*; Organisasi Kesehatan Dunia: Jenewa, Swiss, 2022; Lisensi: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; Tersediaonline: <https://www.who.int/publications/item/9789240061729>.
- PDPI, Isbaniah, F., Burhan, E., Sinaga, B.Y., Behtri, D., Handayani, D., Agustin, H., Artika, I.N., Aphridasari, J., Lasmaria, R., Sugiri, Y.J.R., 2021. PEDOMAN DIAGNOSIS DAN PENATALAKSANAAN DI INDONESIA. PDPI, Jakarta.
- Peran Kader Kesehatan dalam Penyuluhan TB Laten di Komunitas." *Buletin Jendela Data dan Informasi Kesehatan*, 2(1), 15-22.
- Prasanti, D. (2017). Potret Media Informasi Kesehatan Bagi Masyarakat Urban di Era Digital. *JURNAL IPTEKKOM Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan & Teknologi Informasi*, 19(2), 149-162.
- Price, C., & Nguyen, A. D. (2024). Latent Tuberculosis. In *StatPearls [Internet]*. StatPearls Publishing. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK599527/>.
- Public Health and Mass Media: Where the Public and Media Meet." *Annual Review of Public Health*, 27, 31-52.

- Rebeiro PF, Cohen MJ, Ewing HM, Figueiredo MC, Peetluk LS, Andrade KB, et al. (2020). Knowledge and stigma of latent tuberculosis infection in Brazil: implications for tuberculosis prevention strategies. *BMC Public Health*, 20:897.
- Safitri, I. N., Martini, Adi, M. S., & Wurjanto, M. A. (2023). Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Penerimaan Terapi. *Jurnal Riset Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 212-220.
- The Role of Health Education in Tuberculosis Control." *WHO Tuberculosis Report*.
- Vigenschow, A., Edoa, J. R., Adegbite, B. R., Agbo, P. A., Adegnika, A. A., Alabi, A., ... & Grobusch, M. P. (2021). Knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding tuberculosis amongst healthcare workers in Moyen-Ogooué Province, Gabon. *BMC Infectious Diseases*, 21(1), 486.
- Velayati, A.A., Farnia, P., 2018. Chapter 3 - Diversity in Cell Shape of *Mycobacterium* tuberkulosis, in: Velayati, A.A., Farnia, P. (Eds.), *Atlas of Mycobacterium Tuberkulosis*. Academic Press, Boston, pp. 71–99. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-803808-6.00003-7>.
- Verbrugge, L. M. (1985). Gender and health: an update on hypotheses and evidence. *Journal of health and social behavior*, 156-182.
- Wijaya, V. N. (2017). Infeksi tuberkulosis laten-diagnosis dan tatalaksana. *Cermin Dunia Kedokteran*, 44(10), 706-709.
- Yani, D. I., Hidayat, R. A., & Sari, C. W. (2018). Gambaran Pelaksanaan Peran Kader Tuberkulosis pada Program DOTS di Kecamatan Bandung Kulon. *Jurnal Keperawatan Komprehensif*, 58-67.
- Yao, Y. et al. (2023). "Community involvement in tuberculosis control: A cross-sectional study in rural China." *Tropical Medicine and International Health*
- Zaidi, S. M., Coussens, A. K., Seddon, J. A., Kredo, T., Warner, D., Houben, R. M., & Esmail, H. (2023). Beyond latent and active tuberculosis: a scoping review of conceptual frameworks. *Eclinicalmedicine*. Available from: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/eclim/article/PIIS2589-5370\(23\)00509-6/fulltext#secsectitle0100](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/eclim/article/PIIS2589-5370(23)00509-6/fulltext#secsectitle0100).
- Zatihulwani, E. Z., Aryani, H. P., & Soelistyo, A. (2019). Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan keluarga dengan sikap pencegahan penularan tuberkulosis paru. *Jurnal Keperawatan dan Kebidanan*, 11(2), 7-7.

Lampiran.1 Curriculum Vitae



Nama lengkap : Cantika

NIM : C011201244

Tempat, Tanggal Lahir : Mandati 1, 17 Agustus 2002

Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan

Alamat : Jln. Sahabat III, Tamalanrea

No. Telp : 081245958184

Nama Orang Tua : Asruddin/Wa Saluna

Fakultas / Angkatan : Kedokteran / 2020

Email : cantikaa8184@gmail.com

Riwayat Pendidikan :

NO	STRATA	INSTITUSI	TEMPAT	TAHUN LULUS
1.	SD	SD Negeri 1 Mandati 1	Kec.Wangi-wangi, Kab. Wakatobi, Sulawesi tenggara	2014
2.	SMP	SMP Negeri 3 Wangi-Wangi	Kec.Wangi-wangi, Kab. Wakatobi, Sulawesi tenggara	2017
3.	SMA	SMA Negeri 2 Wangi-Wangi	Kec.Wangi-wangi, Kab. Wakatobi, Sulawesi tenggara	2020

Lampiran 2. Kuisioner Peelitian

KUISIONER PENELITIAN

TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN KADER DAN MASYARAKAT MENGENAI TB LATEN

Umur :

Pendidikan :

Jenis kelamin :

Pekerjaan :

Petunjuk pengisian

1. Bacalah dengan sebaik-baiknya setiap pertanyaan dan setiap alternatif jawaban yang diberikan
2. Jawablah pertanyaan berikut dengan cara memberi checklist (✓) pada kolom jawaban yang telah disediakan

NO	PERTANYAAN	YA	TIDAK
1.	Apakah anda mengetahui ada yang namanya infeksi laten TB sebelumnya		
2.	Dari mana anda mengetahui informasi tersebut <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Teman (.....)- Keluarga (.....)- Sosial media(.....)- DLL, tuliskan (.....)	← Centang salah satu	

NO	PERNYATAAN	BENAR	SALAH
1.	Infeksi laten TB adalah salah satu bentuk penyakit TB yang menyerang organ paru-paru.		
2.	Infeksi laten TB disebabkan oleh bakteri <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>		
3.	Infeksi laten TB tidak menular.		

4.	Seseorang yang terinfeksi laten TB akan menimbulkan gejala seperti batuk lebih dari 2 minggu, batuk berdarah, sesak nafas, demam, tidak nafsu makan dll.		
5.	Seseorang dengan infeksi laten TB tidak perlu diisolasi dari orang lain.		
6.	Pengobatan infeksi TB laten lebih singkat dari TB aktif lainnya.		
7.	Infeksi laten TB dapat berkembang menjadi TB aktif jika tidak diobati		
8.	Infeksi laten TB dapat sembuh dengan pengobatan.		
9.	Obat dari infeksi laten TB adalah → isoniazid, rifampisin dan rifapentine		
10.	Infeksi laten TB dapat dihindari dengan vaksinasi		

Pertanyaan	rhitung	rtablel	Keterangan
P1	0,623	0,355	Valid
P2	0,474	0,355	Valid
P3	0,382	0,355	Valid
P4	0,380	0,355	Valid
P5	0,364	0,355	Valid
P6	0,449	0,355	Valid
P7	0,400	0,355	Valid
P8	0,398	0,355	Valid
P9	0,517	0,355	Valid
P10	0,357	0,355	Valid

Jumlah Pertanyaan	Cronbach's alpha	Keterangan
8	0,779	Reliabel

frequen

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
USIA	33	25.00	65.00	47.5455	11.44304
Valid N (listwise)	33				

PENDIDIKAN					
		Frequenc y	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Vali d	SD	2	6.1	6.1	6.1
	SMP/SL TA	7	21.2	21.2	27.3
	SMA/S MK	19	57.6	57.6	84.8
	Diploma	1	3.0	3.0	87.9
	Sarjana	4	12.1	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

JENIS KELAMIN					
		Frequenc y	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Vali d	LAKI- LAKI	1	3.0	3.0	3.0
	PEREMPU AN	32	97.0	97.0	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

PEKERJAAN					
		Frequenc y	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulati ve Percent
Vali d	IRT	28	84.8	84.8	84.8
	Karyawan Swasta	1	3.0	3.0	87.9
	Freelance	1	3.0	3.0	90.9
	Wirausaha	3	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

STATUS					
		Frequenc y	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Vali d	Kader	18	54.5	54.5	54.5
	Masyarakat	15	45.5	45.5	100.0
	Total	33	100.0	100.0	

PENGETAHUAN AWAL TB LATEN					
		Frequenc y	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

Vali d	Ya	19	57.6	57.6	57.6
	Tida k	14	42.4	42.4	100.0
	Tota l	33	100.0	100.0	