Obat Anti Tuberkulosis Pada Fase Awal

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Tuberkulosis merupakan masalah kesehatan serius yang memerlukan perhatian. Menurut data statistik *World Health Organization* (WHO) terdapat 8,6 juta kasus tuberkulosis dan 1,3 juta kematian karena tuberkulosis. Indonesia masuk dalam 5 besar insidensi tertinggi kasus tuberkulosis di dunia. Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk mengetahui jumlah leukosit pada pasien tuberkulosis paru sebelum dan sesudah pemberian OAT fase awal.

Desain penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian observasional dengan desain penelitian studi kohort. Pengamatan dilakukan pada penderita tuberkulosis yang mendapatkan terapi OAT selama 2 bulan terhadap jumlah leukosit sebelum dan sesudah pengobatan. Subyek penelitian adalah pasien TB paru kasus baru berusia ≥16 tahun. Bahan pemeriksaan berupa sampel darah vena mediana cubiti untuk mengukur jumlah leukosit.

Hasil : Subyek penelitian berjumlah 19 orang. Pemeriksaan jumlah leukosit dilakukan sebelum dan sesudah pemberian OAT fase awal. Hasil analisis data perubahan jumlah leukosit menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi $p=0,000$ (<0,05). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan jumlah leukosit sebelum dan sesudah pemberian OAT fase awal.

Kesimpulan : Pada penelitian ini didapatkan hasil bahwa terdapat perbedaan jumlah leukosit sebelum dan sesudah pemberian obat anti tuberkulosis fase awal.

Kata kunci: Tuberkulosis, Leukosit, OAT, Fase Awal

The Differences in The Levels of Leukocytes Before and After Administration of The Initial Phase of Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs.

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ABSTRACT

Background*: Tuberculosis is a serious health problems that should be concerned of. According to statistics of the World Health Organization (WHO) show there are 8,6 million cases of tuberculosis and 1,3 million deaths due to tuberculosis. Indonesia include one of 5 highest incidence of tuberculosis cases in the world. This study aimed to determine the serum levels of leukocytes and in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis before and after administration of the initial phase OAT.*
Research Design*: This study used observational cohort study research design. Observations were carried out in patients with tuberculosis who received therapy for 2 months OAT against leukocytes before and after treatment. Subjects were new cases of pulmonary TB patients aged ≥16 years. Materials such examination median cubital vein blood samples to measure levels of leukocytes.*
Results*: There search subjects are 19 people. Examination of leukocytes performed before and after administration of the initial phase OAT. The results of data analysis showed that changes in the levels of leukocytes significance value p=0.000 (<0.05). This suggests that there are differences in the levels of leukocytes before and after administration of the initial phase OAT.*
Conclusion*: This study showed that there are differences in the levels of leukocytes before and after administration of the initial phase of anti-tuberculosis drugs.*

Keywords: *Tuberculosis, Leukocytes, Antituberculous, Initial Phase*