

ABSTRACT

The governance has provided the effective drug manual to kill bacteria of tuberculosis within a short time, nearly six months given to them free of charge by using application of Treatment Observer as Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS) strategy. In Kebayoran Baru district the case findings increased from 2009 to 2011. Irregular drug swallowing was one of the failures of the Lung Tuberculosis Programs. Since 1995 the program to overcome the Lung Tuberculosis used DOTS strategy with one of its components was application of the treatment Observer, it has been applied in Kebayoran Baru District. However, the availability of it in giving the revision of obedience to take the medicine for sufferers of Lung Tuberculosis, especially in the intensive phase, is unknown yet. The design of the study is cross-sectional, total sample size was 64. The samples were Lung Tuberculosis sufferers who were 17 years old or greater that had completed the therapy DOTS strategy and finished the intensive phase. The result of this research, bivariate analysis applying Chi-Square indicates a significant relationship between treatment observer and the regular intake of medicine in the intensive phase for lung tuberculosis sufferers ($p=0,000$). The conclusion is that the availability of treatment observer is still needed in the Community Health Center, Kebayoran Baru.

Key Words: Treatment observer, regular intake of medicine, intensive phase, lung tuberculosis sufferer