

Factors Contributing Unsuccessful Treatment of Tuberculosis Patients in Raub District

Shamsaini binti Shamsuddin, Nur Hamizah binti Nasaruddin, Ahmad bin Shafie, Nur Shairah binti Badrul Hisham, Mohamad Ikhwan Amin bin Ibrahim, Ahmad Syahrem bin Mat Nasir

Pejabat Kesihatan Daerah Raub

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Tuberculosis (TB) is listed among the top ten causes of death worldwide. Identifying factors that contribute to unsuccessful treatment could help healthcare workers to recognize problems, assess the risks, predict the diagnosis and it could potentially help prevent treatment failures. Unsuccessful treatment includes death, defaulted and failed treatment. **METHODS:** A cross-sectional study was conducted to identify the contributing factors for unsuccessful treatment. 152 patients registered in the MyTB system from year 2015 until 2017 in Raub district, Pahang were analysed. **RESULTS:** Among 152 patients analysed, 101 (66.4%) were males and 51 (33.6%) were females. The treatment success rate was 77.0% and the unsuccessful rate was 23.0%. Amidst the unsuccessfully treated, 20.4% were due to the death of the patients, while the other 2.6% defaulted their treatment. Univariate analysis showed that unsuccessful TB treatment has statistically significant association between age ($p=0.002$), education ($p=0.038$), cigarette smoker ($p=0.018$), TB-HIV status ($p=0.014$), diabetic status ($p=0.050$), DOTs supervision ($p=0.012$) and re-treatment cases ($p=0.010$). However, multivariate analysis showed the potential factors associated with unsuccessful treatment outcome were age above 60 years old (aOR: 4.958; 95%CI: 2.035, 12.080; $p=0.001$), cigarette smoker (aOR: 4.251; 95%CI: 1.681, 10.749; $p=0.002$) and unknown HIV status (aOR: 11.416; 95%CI: 2.357, 56.004; $p=0.003$). **DISCUSSION:** The factors contributing to the unsuccessful treatment in Raub district were elderlies, cigarette smokers and unknown HIV status.

KEYWORDS: TB, unsuccessful, tuberculosis, treatment, failure

Family Satisfaction On Chemotherapy Services in West Sumatera, Indonesia

Dwi Novrianda, RN., MN., Hermalinda, RN., MN., Harlina Pratiwi Hapsari, BSN.

Faculty of Nursing Universitas Andalas, Padang, Indonesia, Dr. Achmad Mochtar Hospital, Bukittinggi, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Satisfaction with chemotherapy services can affect patient behavior and treatment outcomes. Patients and families often fail to express their problems and anxieties when they are dissatisfied with the attitudes of health workers, so doctors or nurses often do not realize whether patients and families are satisfied with the services provided. This study aims to describe the satisfaction of families who have children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia on chemotherapy services. **METHODS:** A Descriptive study was conducted at the Midwifery and Child Inpatient Installation, Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang from September 2018 to February 2019. The study sample was 47 parents who had acute lymphoblastic leukemia children taken by consecutive sampling. Data collection used the FamCare Scale Questionnaire with r values of 0.434-0.727 and Cronbach alpha >0.913 . **RESULTS:** Approximately 61.7% were mothers and 38.3% were fathers, 61.7% were over 35 years old (late adulthood) and 66% were high school education. Most respondents (63.8%) expressed satisfaction with the chemotherapy service received. **DISCUSSION:** Doctors and nurses should be able to improve their communication skills in providing chemotherapy services through training held by hospitals so that the process of providing services is better. Furthermore, attention needs to be paid to aspects of cleanliness, tidiness and the comfort of the chemotherapy room and the provision of special rooms for child chemotherapy and the handling of long waiting times.

KEYWORDS: communication skills, hospital room, doctors, nurses