

BAB 6

SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

6.1. Simpulan

- a. Hasil pemeriksaan sputum BTA yang paling banyak ditemukan pada penelitian ini adalah BTA positif (61,3%).
- b. 90,3% sampel penelitian menunjukkan kelainan foto toraks berupa infiltrat dan 9,7% berupa infiltrat yang disertai dengan kavitas pada pemeriksaan foto toraks.
- c. Hasil distribusi sampel berdasarkan kebiasaan merokok pada penelitian ini menunjukkan sebesar 93,5% sampel mempunyai kebiasaan merokok.
- d. Hasil distribusi sampel berdasarkan derajat berat merokok pada penelitian ini menunjukkan sebesar 58,6% dari total sampel yang dikategorikan sebagai perokok adalah perokok dengan derajat sedang hingga berat.
- e. Hasil analisis bivariat antara kebiasaan merokok dengan derajat kepositivan pemeriksaan sputum BTA tidak menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan ($p = 0,870$).

- f. Hasil analisis bivariat antara kebiasaan merokok dengan hasil pemeriksaan foto toraks menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan ($p = 0,048$) dengan korelasi rendah ($r = -0,358$).
- g. Hasil analisis bivariat antara derajat kepositivan pemeriksaan sputum BTA dengan hasil pemeriksaan foto toraks menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan ($p = 0,013$) dengan korelasi sedang ($r = 0,440$).

6.2. Saran

6.2.1. Bagi Penelitian Selanjutnya

Penelitian yang lebih lanjut dapat dilakukan dengan memperhitungkan jumlah sampel yang lebih besar, pengelompokkan luas lesi paru secara radiologi dengan tepat sesuai dengan kriteria *American Tuberculosis Association*, jenis rokok, dan kandungan yang terdapat pada masing-masing jenis rokok yang dihisap oleh sampel penelitian. Analisis faktor-faktor risiko lain terkait tuberkulosis juga dapat menjadi saran bagi penelitian selanjutnya.

6.2.2. Bagi Rumah Sakit

Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat bermanfaat dan digunakan sebagai salah satu acuan untuk meningkatkan konseling berhenti merokok pada penderita tuberkulosis, khususnya tuberkulosis paru.

6.2.3. Bagi Masyarakat

Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi suatu referensi untuk menambah pengetahuan masyarakat mengenai dampak merokok terhadap penyakit tuberkulosis paru, khususnya di daerah jangkauan RSUD Dr. Soewandhie Surabaya.

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