

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

Tuberculosis (TB) is the second deadliest disease in the world¹. Based on data from WHO in the 2023 Global Tuberculosis Report, globally there is an increase in number of people infected with TB from 10.3 million people in 2021 to 10.6 million people in 2022 followed by 1.3 million deaths². Indonesia in 2023 ranked second in the world after India with 1,060,000 cases³. The Indonesian Ministry of Health reported that the incidence is most prevalent in the provinces of West Java, Central Java and East Java which accounted for 44% of all tuberculosis incidents in Indonesia⁴.

Tuberculosis is a direct infectious disease caused by the tuberculosis bacteria (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*). Tuberculosis bacteria mostly attack the lungs, but can also attack other organs⁵. Tuberculosis is a serious problem in Indonesia and even the world. Global targets for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis in the 2018-2022 period have not been achieved due to the COVID pandemic, from a target of 30 million treatments only 15.5 million people have started treatment, prevalence is only 52% of the target⁶. The target of reducing TB in Indonesia by 2030 is 80% or 65 per 100,000 population, and a 90% reduction in mortality, and the target of eliminating the tuberculosis epidemic by 2050⁷.

¹ World Health Organization (WHO), *Operational Handbook on Tuberculosis Module 5: Management of Tuberculosis in Children and Adolescents* (Switzerland, 2022) <<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/340256/9789240022614-eng.pdf>>.

² World health Organization WHO, *Report 20-23, January, 2023*, T/MALARIA/.

³ WHO, *WHO Global TB Report 2023, January, 2023*, T/MALARIA/ <<https://iris.who.int/> <<https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/tb-reports>>.

⁴ Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Directorate General of P2P, 'Indo-Nesia Health Profile', *Pusdatin.Kemkes.Go.Id*, 2021, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia <<https://www.kemkes.go.id/downloads/resources/download/pusdatin/profil-kesehatan-indonesia/Profil-Kesehatan-2021.pdf>>.

⁵ Matteo Zignol Avinash, Dennis Falzon, 'WHO: Operational Handbook on Tuberculosis Module 4: Treatment Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment' (Switzerland, 2022), p. 264.

⁶ World health Organization WHO, T/MALARIA/.

⁷ Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 'Pertemuan Monitoring Dan Evaluasi Program Tuberkulosis Tahun 2023', *Jurnal Sains Dan Seni ITS*, 6.1 (2023), 51–66 <<http://repositorio.unan.edu.ni/2986/1/5624.pdf> <<http://fiskal.kemenkeu.go.id/ejournal%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cirp.2016.06.001%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.powtec.2016.12.055%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jifatigue.2019.02.006%0Ahttps://doi.org/10.1>>.

Tuberculosis transmission occurs through sputum droplets or the use of alternating tools with tuberculosis patients such as eating, drinking, and even sleeping utensils. Tuberculosis not only causes health problems, but can also cause psychological, social, and physical disorders⁸. Islam teaches us to remind each other and lead to goodness. For example, maintaining health and protecting oneself from all forms of harm, including disease. Especially in the context of infectious diseases, one of which is preventing the transmission of tuberculosis disease because this disease can cause death. Allah SWT says in the Qur'an surah Al-Baqarah verse 195 as follows:

وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ وَأَحْسِنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Meaning: “*And do not bring your selves by your own hands to destruction, and do good. Verily Allah loves those who do good*” (Al-baqarah: 195)

The above verse explains that as living beings we must protect ourselves from bad deeds and also to always do good. One example of doing good is to protect the people around us from the transmission of tuberculosis. The productive age in preventing tuberculosis transmission is 15-34 years old⁹. One of the places with the majority of productive age is pesantren, so the prevention of tuberculosis transmission in pesantren has a higher percentage. The pesantren community has close contact and a fairly inadequate scope to prevent tuberculosis transmission¹⁰. Therefore, it is imperative to familiarize the students with preventing of tuberculosis transmission. Santri are sometimes negligent in maintaining their health because they are too focused on studying, so the role of cadres is very important. The provision of tuberculosis education is expected to have an effect on increasing knowledge, further affecting the increase in awareness, as well as the desire of the pesantren community in the management and prevention of

⁸ World Health Organization (WHO), *Buku Pegangan Operasional WHO Tentang Tuberculosis* (swiss, 2019) <www.who.int/tb>.

⁹ World Health Organization (WHO), *Operational Handbook on Tuberculosis Module 5: Management of Tuberculosis in Children and Adolescents*.

¹⁰ Kementerian Kesehatan RI, *Petunjuk Teknis Pencegahan Dan Pengendalian Tuberculosis Di Pesantren Dalam Rangka Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Pesantren* (jakarta, 2022).

tuberculosis¹¹. In 2024, the Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Ministry of Religious Affairs issued pesantren tuberculosis guidelines to support promotive and preventive behaviors against tuberculosis in pesantren. The pesantren's acceptance of the guidelines is still not optimal, so it is necessary to adjust the system and bring it to the pesantren.

Based on this background, this study aims to adjust the existing guidelines to be suitable and acceptable in the pesantren and train tuberculosis cadres in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor for girl's first Campus to increase knowledge of tuberculosis. The goal is that people in the Modern Islamic boarding school Darussalam Gontor for girl's first Campus environment can behave according to the existence of tuberculosis. This research is also expected to increase awareness of the spread of tuberculosis in pesantren in the future.

1.2 Problem Formulation

The formulation of the problem in this study is:

1. How to implement of Tuberculosis cadre training activities at in Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor for girl's First Campus?
2. How does the training of tuberculosis cadres with modules that refer to the standard guidelines for the prevention of tuberculosis from the Indonesian Ministry of Health affect the increase in knowledge of health cadres at Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor for girl's First Campus?

1.3 Research Objectives

The objectives of this study are:

1. Knowing implementation of tuberculosis cadre training activities at Pondok Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor for girl's first Campus.
2. Knowing the effect of tuberculosis cadre training with modules that refer to the standard guidelines for preventing tuberculosis from the Indonesian

¹¹ Sandra Wowiling, Rahmat H. Djalil, and Faradilla M. Suranata, 'Pengaruh Edukasi Tentang Penyakit Tb Paru Terhadap Sikap Penerimaan Anggota Keluarga Yang Menderita TB Paru Di Poliklinik TB DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course) RSUD GMIM Pancaran Kasih Manado', *Jurnal Kesehatan Amanah*, 5.1 (2021), 78–102 <<https://doi.org/10.57214/jka.v5i1.201>>.

Ministry of Health on increasing the knowledge of health cadres at Modern Islamic Boarding School Darussalam Gontor for girl's first Campus.

1.4 Research Benefits

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefits

The results of this study can be used as reference material for further research, regarding the training of tuberculosis cadres in boarding school. Especially the knowledge of cadres to prevent the transmission of tuberculosis. The media from this research, will be the beginning of awareness and become a tool for the next generation in understanding tuberculosis disease and actions that must be taken when encountering tuberculosis disease, especially in boarding schools.

1.4.2 Practical Benefits

The results of this study are expected to add to the repertoire of science and add insight to readers. Especially health administrators and students in boarding schools so that if anyone is affected by tuberculosis either themselves or others health administrators and students are able to take appropriate action, to prevent transmission of the disease

1.5 Originality of Research

Research on the influence of tuberculosis cadre formation has been conducted by several researchers as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Originality of the Research

Research Title	Research Methods	Variable	Result	Research Differences
Optimizing the Ability of TB Cadres in Controlling Tuberculosis ¹²	Experimental	Depend on: TB cadre capabilities Independent: TB cadre training	From the pre-posttest scores of 15 questions, there was an increase in knowledge before and after the training, the increase in the level of knowledge of cadres	Depend on: Increased knowledge Independent: Counseling with the

¹² Iskandar Arfan, Ayu Rizky, and Syarif Rizky Alkadri, 'Optimizing the Ability of TB Cadres in Controlling Tuberculosis', *Dharma Raflesia: Scientific Journal of the Development and Application of Science and Technology*, 18.2 (2020), 209–17 <<https://doi.org/10.33369/dr.v18i2.13927>>.

Research Title	Research Methods	Variable	Result	Research Differences
			about TB from an average score of 6.2 to an average of 12.9.	Tuberculosis Module
The Effect of Tuberculosis Health Education on Cadre Knowledge about Pulmonary Tuberculosis: A Literature Review ¹³	Literature review	Depend on: Cadre knowledge about pulmonary TB Independent: The Influence of Health Education	7 articles stated that there was influence and 1 article stated that there was no influence	Depend on: Increased knowledge Independent: Counseling with the Tuberculosis Module

¹³ Mulyati, L. M. & Winarni, and F. Ratnasari, 'The Influence of Tuberculosis Health Education on Cadre Knowledge about Pulmonary Tuberculosis: A Literature Review', *Jurnal Menara Medika*, 2.2 (2020), 106–18
<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://jurnal.umsb.ac.id/index.php/menaramedika/article/view/2199&ved=2ahUKEwja66i_paDtAhU263MBHdUiAsUQFjAAegQIAxAB&usq=AOvVaw0bUdEhasRIBe0InxidIHJo>.