

Documentation of Tuberculosis Statistic Data Reporting at Primary Healthcare Facilities in Malang City

Retno Dewi Priskusanti^{1*}, Lilik Afifah²

^{1,2}Medical Record & Health Information, Institut Teknologi Sains and Health dr.Soepraoen Hospital Malang, Indonesia

retnodewi@itsk-soepraoen.ac.id

Abstract—Background: Tuberculosis is one of the top ten causes of death in the world, and is a serious public health problem in Indonesia. Malang City is one of the regions in Indonesia with a high incidence of TB. Based on data from the Malang City Health Office in 2023, there are 2,500 new TB cases with a death rate of 200 people. This shows that TB is still a public health problem that needs serious attention in Malang City. Objective: what is to be achieved in this study in order to find out the implementation and process of documenting the reporting of tuberculosis statistical data at the first level health service facility in the city of Malang. Research method: the research method uses qualitative descriptive with one respondent in each Health Service Facility that has been interviewed directly. Results: The results of this study refer to the implementation and process of documenting the reporting of tuberculosis statistical data at the first level of service facilities in Malang City. Conclusion: Documentation of TB statistical data reporting at FKTP Malang City is still not optimal. Efforts need to be made to improve the documentation of TB statistical data reporting at the Malang City FKTP.

Keywords—Tuberculosis, Data Reporting, Primary Healthcare

I. BACKGROUND

First-level health service facilities (FKTP) have a vital role in TB control in Indonesia. In charge of detecting, diagnosing, and treating TB cases, as well as tracing contacts of TB patients. Accurate and complete documentation of TB statistics in FKTPs is essential for monitoring the progress of TB control programs and identifying areas that require additional intervention. One of the challenges that is often faced is the lack of systematic and neat data documentation and reporting. Incomplete or late data reporting can hinder effective TB control efforts, lead to information gaps, and impact inappropriate decision-making at the policy level.

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. This disease can affect various organs of the body, but most often affects the lungs. TB is one of the top ten causes of death in the world, and is a serious public health problem in Indonesia.

Malang City is one of the regions in Indonesia with a high incidence of TB. Based on data from the Malang City Health Office in 2023, there are 2,500 new TB cases with a death rate of 200 people. This shows that TB is still a public health problem that needs serious attention in Malang City.

One of the important efforts in TB control is to document the reporting of TB statistical data accurately and in a timely manner. Accurate and complete TB statistical data is essential for identifying disease trends, evaluating TB control programs, and determining appropriate strategies to address TB problems.

II. METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a phenomenological approach. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with health workers at FKTP as many as 1 person in each FKTP of Malang City. As well as through observation at the FKTP site with data analyzed using thematic analysis techniques.

1. Preparation stage: At this stage, literature studies, secondary data collection, and research proposal preparation are carried out.
2. Implementation stage: At this stage, primary data collection is carried out through interviews with health workers and observation at FKTP.
3. Data analysis stage: At this stage, the data collected is analyzed using qualitative and quantitative methods.
4. Report preparation stage: At this stage, a research report is prepared that contains research results, conclusions, and suggestions.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementer of Documentation of Tuberculosis Statistical Data Reporting at the First Level Service Facilities of Malang City

This study found that the implementation of documenting TB statistical data reporting at FKTP Malang City is still not optimal. In the First Level Service Facility, the implementation of documentation is carried out by the nurse in charge. The nurse inputs the results obtained into the SITB from the manual medical record or SIMPUS.

This can be seen from several findings, including:

1. The completeness of TB data reporting is still low. Based on the results of the interviews, many health workers did not report all TB data that should have been reported.
2. TB data quality is still low. Many TB data is not reported correctly, such as age, gender, and address data of patients.
3. The timeliness of TB data reporting is still low. A lot of TB data is reported late.

Factors that cause the documentation of TB statistical data reporting to be not optimal at the Malang City FKTP include:

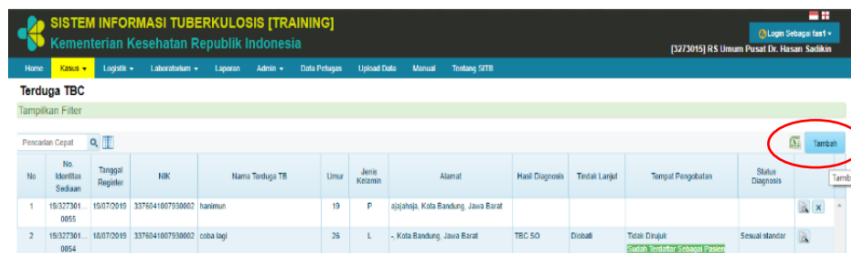
1. Lack of knowledge of health workers about documenting TB data reporting. Many health workers do not know exactly how to fill out the TB data reporting form and how to report TB data in a timely manner.
2. High workload of health workers. Healthcare workers at FKTPs have a high workload, so they don't have enough time to properly document TB data reporting.
3. Lack of monitoring and evaluation system for TB data reporting. The Malang City Health Office does not have an effective TB data reporting monitoring and evaluation system.

Suspected Tuberculosis

1. Enter the case menu, click suspected TB



2. Klik Add



3. Next, a display like this will appear, health facility information will be filled in automatically, then fill in the identity data of the TB suspect.

4. Then fill in the TB suspect register data

The next stage is to input laboratory applications for suspected TB

- a. Enter the case menu, click the suspected TB as before then click the quick search menu if the basic patient data is already available in the SITB and filter by name, NIK, or BPJS number.

No	No Identitas Sediaan	Tanggal Register	NIK	Nama Terduga TB	Umur	Jenis Kelamin	Alamat	Hasil Diagnosis	Tingkat Lesi	Tempat Pengobatan	Status Diagnosis
1	19L48327...	02/07/2019	999999999999999999999999	balda	31	P	Jalan coolan, Margasari, Kec. Buhutu, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat				
2	19L48327...	01/07/2019	999999999999999999999999	ALUJ JAJA	31	L	Jalan cendek Pasirkali, Kec. Coendek, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat				
3	1715-17179	23/05/2019	3273926702020001	ESTER INDRASUKH	37	P	OG RI BARNAS I NO 272/77 RT 0306, Dugaa Cenang, Kec. Andik, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat	TBC DO	Detak	Tidak Dirujuk Jarak Terdekat Situs Terdekat Situs Terdekat	Senjal standar
4	19L48327...	21/05/2019	32731490967123	shida	37	P	J margawangi no 6, Margasari, Kec. Buhutu, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat				
5	1715-17179	21/05/2019	327319479477002	Diah Yana	41	P	JL. HOLS GO H HASAN MARNAWATI RT 0206, HARUNG MUNCANG, Kec. Bandung Kulon, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat	TBC DO	Detak	Dirujuk ke Fasilitas Kesehatan Upti County Status: Tidak Layan	

b. Click on the application for laboratoirum

c. Click add a request for laboratory examination

5. Fill in the examination data and the type of inspection to be carried out

The next stage is for the results of laboratory examinations

a. Enter the laboratory menu

b. Application for new laboratory examination

Alasan Pemeriksaan	Jenis Pemeriksaan	Status Terima	Tanggal Contoh Uji Diterima	Status Hasil
Diagnosis TB SO	- Xpert (TCM)	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB SO	- Xpert (TCM)	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB RO	- LPA lini 2 - Biakan - Paket standar uji kepekaan	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB SO	- Mikroskopis - Xpert (TCM)	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB RO	- Xpert (TCM) - LPA lini 2	Belum		Belum Ada
Follow Up Bulan	- Mikroskopis	Belum		Belum Ada

c. Click on the result input if the written lab results are not yet available

Alasan Pemeriksaan	Jenis Pemeriksaan	Status Terima	Tanggal Contoh Uji Diterima	Status Hasil
Diagnosis TB SO	- Xpert (TCM)	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB SO	- Xpert (TCM)	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB RO	- LPA lini 2 - Biakan - Paket standar uji kepekaan	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB SO	- Mikroskopis - Xpert (TCM)	Belum		Belum Ada
Diagnosis TB RO	- Xpert (TCM) - LPA lini 2	Belum		Belum Ada
Follow Up Bulan	- Mikroskopis	Belum		Belum Ada

d. Input the results of laboratory examinations and store them

Informasi Detil Permohonan Pemeriksaan Bakteriologi TBC

Tambah Hasil Pemeriksaan Laboratorium

Tanggal Register * 08/08/2019 Tanggal Contoh Uji Diterima *
 No. Reg Lab *
 Pemeriksa
 Dokter P/I Pemeriksaan Lab
 Keterangan

- Pemeriksaan Visual Dahak di Laboratorium

	Manah lendir	Bercak darah	Air bus
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

+ Hasil Pemeriksaan Mikroskopis (BTA/Anjaya)

Contoh Uji	Tanggal Hasil	Hasil Uji

Disia bisa ada pengulangan pemeriksaan dengan hasil sebelumnya invalid

+ Hasil Pemeriksaan LPA Lini 2

+ Hasil Pemeriksaan Biakan

+ Paket Standar Uji Kepekaan

Next, add the diagnosis results

1. Do a search for the suspect's name as above using the suspect's name, click the red button

No	No. Identitas Sediaan	Tanggal Register	NIK	Nama Terduga TB	Umur	Jenis Kelamin	Alamat	Hasil Diagnosis	Tindak Lanjut	Tempat Pengobatan	Status Diagnosis
1	19LAB327...	01/07/2019	000000000000111	JUUU JAJA	31	L	Jalan ccendo, Pasirkaliki, Kec. Cicendo, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat				X

2. Click on the case data and then edit the diagnosis

Informasi Detail Terduga TBC

Kode Fasilitas : LAB327309827 Nama Lengkap : JUUU JAJA Tanggal Register : 01/07/2019
 Nama Fasilitas : BBKPM Bandung Umur : 31 Tahun 5 bulan No. Urut : 0005
 Provinsi : Jawa Barat Jenis Kelamin : Laki-laki No. Rekam Medis : 111111
 Kabupaten/Kota : Kota Bandung No. Identitas Sediaan : 19LAB327309827/2/0005 No. Seri : 2019008125998012

Hasil Diagnosis

Tanggal Hasil Diagnosis :
 Lokasi Anatomi Penyakit :
 Foto Toraks : Hasil Pemeriksaan :
 Tanggal :
 No. Seri :
 Kesan :
 Hasil Diagnosis :
 Tipe Diagnosis :
 Status Diagnosis :
 Tindak Lanjut :
 Tempat Pengobatan :
 Keterangan :

3. Input the diagnosis results and save them

Hasil Diagnosis

Tanggal Hasil Diagnosis * :

Lokasi Anatomi Penyakit * :

Foto Toraks * :

 Hasil Pemeriksaan :

 Tanggal :

 No. Seri :

 Kesan :

Hasil Diagnosis * :

Status Diagnosis :

Keterangan :

Discussion

In the implementation of the documentation process of reporting tuberculosis statistical data, there is data that must be inputted into it, including 23 variables, namely TB ID 03, Patient Kd, NIK, Gender, Full address, Patient provincial Id, Kd district health facility, patient provincial id, Kd district of the patient, Kd of the health facility, ICD code 10, type of diagnosis, classification of anatomical location, calcification of treatment history, date of start of treatment, OAT guidelines, before treatment of microscopic results rapid test results, culture results, 2nd month microscopic results, 3rd month microscopic results, 5th month microscopic results, end of treatment of microscopic

results, date of microscopic final results, date of final treatment of treatment, final result of treatment, date of birth, and thoracic photo.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Documentation of Reporting of Tuberculosis Statistical Data at First Level Service Facilities. The documentation of TB statistical data reporting at FKTP Malang City is still not optimal. Efforts need to be made to improve the documentation of TB statistical data reporting at the Malang City FKTP, including:

1. Improve training for health workers on documenting TB data reporting.
2. Strengthen the TB data reporting and evaluation system.
3. Utilizing information technology to improve the documentation of TB data reporting.

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