

ABSTRACT

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The relationship between psychosocial and nutritional status correlated to the life quality of the patient of pulmonary tuberculosis in the work area of Alang-alang lebar health center Palembang.

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Background: *Pulmonary Tuberculosis* is a disease infected by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacteria. The bacteria can be transmitted through the air. The treatment using anti-tuberculosis drugs which conducted for six months can have an impact on pulmonary tuberculosis patients, especially the change in nutritional status and psychosocial discomfort which can affect the life quality of patients. It can be seen in the domain of role limitations caused by emotions and mental health.

Research Purpose: the study aims to see the relationship between the psychosocial and nutritional status to the life quality of the patient of pulmonary tuberculosis in Alang-alang lebar health center Palembang.

Method: The study uses correlation method where the sample is obtained by the total sampling technique. In this study, 32 respondents are participating during the study. After all the data obtained, all the data is analyzed using *Kendall's Tau* test.

Result: *Kendall's Tau* test confirms that there is no significant correlation between psychosocial and the life quality of the patient of pulmonary tuberculosis. Furthermore, the study on the nutritional status shows a similar result where there is no correlation between the nutritional status and the life quality of the patient of pulmonary tuberculosis. It is based on the p-value of the correlation psychosocial and nutritional status which shows $p = 0,490$ and $p= 0,092$, respectively.

Recommendation: The health services and family who treat and care the patient of pulmonary tuberculosis can do the promotive and preventive treatment. We also suggest making the superintendent to take and supply the medicine as a reference or person to control the medication and motivate the patient to improve the life quality of pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

Keywords: *Pulmonary Tuberculosis, life quality, psychosocial, nutritional status.*