

**PUBLIC HEALTH STUDY**  
**PROGRAM FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**SILIWANGI UNIVERSITY**  
**TASIKMALAYA**  
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**ABSTRACT**

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***DETERMINANTS RELATING TO THE PERFORMANCE OF TB CADRES  
IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS  
PROGRAM IN TASIKMALAYA CITY***

*The health problem of infectious diseases is still felt continuously in society, Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the infectious diseases that disrupts health in Indonesia. This requires enthusiastic participation from all parties involved in the development of the health sector, including the roles played by the community, cadres and across sectors. The research was conducted using a cross sectional study approach on the population in Tasikmalaya City. This research involved 49 TB cadres. Bivariate analysis to determine the relationship between variables is determined through the chi square test. The results of the study show that the characteristics of respondents based on gender are 95.9% more women, most of the respondents' age is 46 - 55 years, the majority of respondents' education level is secondary education (SMA/SMK/MA/equivalent) (63.3%), the majority respondents work as housewives (95.9%). The results of the bivariate analysis showed that the variables related to the performance of TB cadres in implementing the tuberculosis program were knowledge ( $p = 0.008$ ), attitude ( $p = 0.017$ ) and motivation ( $0.001$ ). It is recommended that the Health Service or health institutions provide further training, to further increase understanding of TB cadres about the importance of contact investigation, and TB cadres are expected to be able to upgrade their knowledge about building trust, overcoming stigma, and supporting identified contacts.*

**Key words:** *cadres, performance, tuberculosis*