EVENT NUMBERS MODELING OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION DISEASE (PULMONARY TB) IN SORONG SELATAN (WEST PAPUA) WITH MULTIVARIATE ADAPTIVE REGRESSION SPLINE (MARS) APPROACHING

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Abstract

Pulmonary tuberculosis (pulmonary TB) is an infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis that attacks the lungs organs. Until recently pulmonary TB is still a large category of disease ten causes of death in Indonesia, so that should get special treatment in order to reduce the number of morbidity and mortality resulting. Data of Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) in 2007 showed West Papua as the largest contributor to the province of pulmonary TB incidence rate in Indonesia and Sorong Selatan as an area with the highest pulmonary TB cases in the province of West Papua. Another contributing factor is environmental factors include physical environment, individual characteristics, and social environment. Trace it, it is necessary to do an analysis of the factors that affect the status of infected / whether or not household members (ART) against pulmonary TB in Sorong Selatan is a descriptive analysis and MARS. Descriptive analysis aims to examine the characteristics of ART based on environmental factors, whereas the MARS analysis to determine the factors that influence the accuracy of pulmonary TB and antiretroviral therapy based on the status classification infected / least of pulmonary TB. Data show from 410 ART in Sorong Selatan, recorded 17 ART infected with pulmonary TB. Factors influencing are the type of work, age factor, smoking wont, economic social status, alcohol consumption, and educational level. The accuracy of data classification is 85.4% and missclassifcation is 14,6%.

Keyword : ART, Pulmonary TB, MARS