ABSTRACT

The objectives of this descriptive study were to identify the level of family support perceived by pulmonary TB patients and to examine the differences of family support perceived by pulmonary TB patients who are successful and those who are unsuccessful in complying with the DOTS program. A total 126 pulmonary TB patients were recruited purposively in this study, sixty three participants were in the successful group and sixty three were in the unsuccessful group. The participants were recruited from 4 community health centers in Medan, Indonesia. Data were obtained by face-to-face interview using a family support questionnaire. The validity of the instrument was tested by three experts and the reliability of the instrument was tested on 20 participants in the successful group and 20 participants in the unsuccessful group who had similar characteristics to the population of this study and the reliability of the family support questionnaire was examined and revealed a Cronbach’s alpha coefficient with values of .89 and .93 respectively. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and two independent sample/Mann Whitney test.

The result of the study showed that family support received by pulmonary TB patients who were successful in complying with the DOTS program was at high
levels, overall (M = 3.50, SD = .07), and for emotional concern (M = 3.59, SD = .17),
aid (M = 3.49, SD = .30), and affirmation (M = 3.44, SD = .10). Family support
received by pulmonary TB patients who were unsuccessful in complying with the
DOTS program were at moderate levels, overall (M = 2.28, SD = .13), and for
emotional concern (M = 2.33, SD = .27), aid (M = 2.38, SD = .47), and affirmation
(M = 2.13, SD = .21). Family support for pulmonary TB patients who were successful
and who were unsuccessful in complying with the DOTS program were statistically
significantly different (p<.001).

Results of this study point out that family support is very important to
encourage the pulmonary TB patient successful in complying with the DOTS
program.