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Satria Dwiky Prasetya¹, Rima January,² Dahlan Lamabwa³

¹Student of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar

Class of 2019 / e-mail: satria2002@med.unismuh.ac.id

²Mentor

³Mentor AL-Islam Kemuhammadiyah

**“DIFFERENCES OF BODY MASS INDEX BEFORE AND AFTER
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT AT MAKASSAR
COMMUNITY LUNG HEALTH CENTER”**

ABSTRACT

Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the infectious diseases caused by the bacterium named *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. TB is one of the top 10 leading causes of death in the world, with 1.3 million patients. In 2017, Indonesia was ranked fifth in the world, in the country with the largest incidence of TB. South Sulawesi occupies the 11th position out of 34 provinces in Indonesia, with the number of cases per year 2020 as many as 12.203 cases, and the cases always increase, from 2013-2017. The impact of infection caused by this bacterium, is the occurrence of malnutrition in protein energy, due to the inadequacy process of energy.

Objective: Knowing the difference in BMI in TB patients, before and after treatment.

Research Methods: This study uses analytical observational methods with retrospective cohort designs. The data used is secondary data, in the form of record data for pulmonary TB patients at the Makassar Community Lung Health Center for 2019-2021, whose respondents were determined using purposive sampling techniques. The analysis was performed using the Mann Whitney Test.

Results: In the pre-treatment patient data, there were 66 patients (36.1%) whose BMI categories is underweight, 104 patients (56.8%) whose normal, 12 patients (6.6%) whose overweight, and 1 patient (0.5%) whose obese. After treatment, the data showed that there were 33 patients (18%) whose underweight, 120 patients (65.6%) whose normal, 28 patients (15.3%) whose overweight, and 2 patients (1.1%) whose obese. The Mann Whitney test showed a significant differences with significance level is < 0.05 ($p\text{-value} = < 0.001$).

Conclusion: There is a significant difference between BMI before Tuberculosis treatment and BMI after Tuberculosis treatment

Keywords: Tuberculosis, Treatment, BMI