

## THE 3RD MULAWARMAN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TROPICAL PUBLIC HEALTH (MICTOPH) 2024



## **ABSTRACT**

Title of Abstract : PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF TUBERCULOSIS

SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM IN BANGKALAN DISTRICT, 2024

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Background: Tuberculosis is a contagious disease through droplets and spreads through the air, so it requires strict monitoring through a surveillance system. Surveillance system evaluation is needed to assess whether the system is able to detect, report and respond to cases appropriately and accurately.

Objective: The purpose of the study was to describe the Tuberculosis surveillance system based on surveillance attributes in Bangkalan Regency.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods: the study is a descriptive evaluative study using the CDC framework attribute approach to assess the feasibility, error, acceptability, sensitivity, representation, timeliness, quality and stability of data. Data collection was carried out by interview using a questionnaire, document study using a checklist. Respondents were 22 tuberculosis officers at health centers and 1 tuberculosis officer at the health office, Data analysis includes describing surveillance attributes compared to existing guidelines. Data presentation in the form of tables and narratives.

Results: evaluation of the surveillance system based on attributes shows that the surveillance system has the right time which is flexible, sensitive, good data quality so that it can produce representative and valid information/data. Has a system that is not simple where the system involves other institutions. Data cannot be accessed where there are private data sources (25%) that have not reported routinely. The positive predictive value of the proportion of tuberculosis suspects is low (19.02%). The surveillance system is unstable where there are obstacles to the health center internet network (82%).

Conclusion/Lesson Learned: the surveillance system has not functioned well on the attributes of acceptability, positive predictive value and data stability. Requires coordination with other institutions, monitoring of data sources that have not reported, strict detection of tuberculosis through screening, and strengthening the health center internet network. Recommendations are expected to strengthen the system and support the tuberculosis surveillance system.

Keyword: Tuberculosis, surveillance, evaluation system, attributes.