

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**RISK FACTOR FOR TUBERCULOSIS
AMONGST HEALTH CARE WORKERS IN
KEDAH**

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**Project paper submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of
Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)**

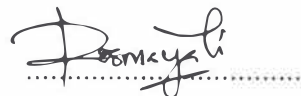
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Declaration by Student

Project entitled "Risk factor for tuberculosis amongst health care workers in Kedah" is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Mr. Ahmad Razali Bin Ishak as project Supervisor and Mr. Mohd Izwan Bin Masngut as Co-supervisor. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons).

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Abstract

RISK FACTOR FOR TUBERCULOSIS AMONGST HEALTH CARE WORKERS IN KEDAH.

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Tuberculosis (TB) is a communicable disease caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in humans, and may affect several organs within the body. The primary site for active TB infection is the lungs. TB is spread through droplet nuclei that become aerosolized when an infected person coughs, speaks, sings or talks. The retrospective, cross-sectional study was conducted in the Health facility in Kedah. The data of TB case collection from the Occupational Health and safety, Kedah Health State Department. The questionnaire modified from Zahra Nailah White, July 2011. The 100 respondent will be selected. The questionnaire is give to the respondent in Kuala muda Health facility to analyze the socio-demographic characteristics, and knowledge of respondent on tuberculosis risk factor. Based on the data obtained, majorities (49.0%) of the cases of tuberculosis are aged between 31 to 40 years old and most of them were female (77.6%). For the designation the highest is nursing (38.8%) was have a tuberculosis infection. The designation is significant different between cases because the nursing and Medical Officer expose the TB patient and working at health facilities. According education level of Tuberculosis case is Diploma level with 46.9 percent. The education level is not significant different and cases ($p=0.0726$). As the conclusion, the job category is one of risk factor for TB amongst health care workers such as Medical Officer and nursing. Exposed the TB patient and not wear the respiratory protection. The knowledge is one of important in reduce the risk factor for Tuberculosis. Health Care Workers must be given the health education, seminar or training about the Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is the problem that can be solved, management and health care worker must participated and together in solving this problem in the health facility. Supervision, training and promoting awareness are important tool in solving this problem.

Keywords: *Tuberculosis cases, respondents, Health care workers*