

## INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan survey awal penelitian, dari 8 penderita asma yang datang ke Puskesmas 2 Banjarmangu adalah kunjungan yang ke dua kalinya atau bahkan lebih dengan gejala sesak nafas, mereka berobat hanya pada saat serangan asma. Dari wawancara yang diperoleh mereka mengeluhkan bahwa keluarganya kurang memberikan perawatan. Keluarga hanya membatu bila memang penderita sudah tidak mampu datang sendiri ke Pelayanan Kesehatan. Pencegahan dan pengobatan asma yang lebih penting bukan mengatasi serangan tetapi terutama untuk mencegah serangan asma. Keluarga ikut memegang peranan penting dalam penanggulangan asma pada anggota keluarganya dibanding dengan perawat ataupun dokter. Keluarga melaksanakan petunjuk, memberikan obat dan mengawasi anggota keluarganya sehari-hari dirumah. Untuk dapat mencapai tujuan kesehatan keluarga, keluarga mempunyai tugas dalam pemeliharaan para anggota keluarganya. Tugas kesehatan keluarga dalam bidang kesehatan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tugas kesehatan keluarga dengan frekuensi serangan asma pada keluarganya.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian *korelasi* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Mempertimbangkan jumlah populasi yang ada, yaitu berjumlah 37 keluarga, maka seluruhnya dijadikan sebagai responden atau *total sampling* yaitu seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Analisa data dengan menjumlahkan hasil dari pertanyaan kuesioner yang diharapkan, kemudian dibandingkan dengan jumlah responden, kemudian ditafsirkan dalam kalimat kualitatif.

Hasil: Tugas kesehatan keluarga pada keluarga yang merawat anggota keluarga asma di Puskesmas 2 Banjarmangu didapatkan hasil cukup. Frekuensi serangan asma pada penderita di Puskesmas 2 Banjarmangu dalam penelitian ini termasuk dalam serangan asma yang sedang.

Kesimpulan: Dan ada hubungan yang bermakna antara tugas kesehatan keluarga dengan frekuensi serangan asma pada keluarga di Puskesmas 2 Banjarmangu.

## **ABSTRACT**

**The Background:** From 8 asthma sufferers who came to the Community Health Centre 2 Banjarmangu this was the visit that to twice him or even more with the breathless sign, they took medicine only at the time of the asthma attack. Was received by them complain about that his family not all that gave the maintenance. The family only remained silent when indeed the sufferer could not have come personally to the Health Service. The prevention and asthma medical treatment that more important not overcame the attack but especially to prevent the asthma attack. The family took part in holding the important role in the control of asthma to his family's member compared with the nurse or the doctor. The family carried out the guidance, gave medicine and supervised his family's member was everyday on the house. To be able to achieve the aim of the health of the family, the family had the task in the maintenance of his family's members to know relations between the task of the health of the family and the frequency of the asthma attack to the family

**Method:** This research is corelation with the cross sectional approach. Considered the number of available populations, that is numbering 37 families, then completely was made the respondent or the total sampling that is all the population was made the sample of the research. The instrumen this research to use the kuesioner, with numbers the questions of kuesioner from responden, after that thought inside to qualitative sentence.

**Results:** The task of the health of the family to the family that treated the member of the asthma family in the Community Health Centre 2 Banjarmangu was obtained by results of being enough. The frequency of the asthma attack to the sufferer in the Community Health Centre 2 Banjarmangu in this research including in the asthma attack that was.

**Exsercise:** Had significant relations between the task of the health of the family and the frequency of the asthma attack to the family in the Community Health Centre 2 Banjarmangu.

**The key words:** The Health Task of the Family, Asthma