

# **NON-ADHERENCE OF TB TREATMENT AMONG TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN KOTA BHARU, KELANTAN.**

## **ABSTRACT**

Non-adherence towards tuberculosis (TB) treatment among patients contributes to the problem of treatment dropouts and affects the percentage of cure rate in Kelantan which has recorded below than 85% of standard set by WHO. Kota Bharu district recorded the highest in comparison to the other 9 districts. This study is to explore the predisposing, enabling and reinforcing factors of non-adherence TB patients using on Precede Model. A qualitative study using face to face in-depth interview with semi-structured questionnaire were employed. Each interview lasted about 30 to 50 minutes. All interview session were conducted in either in respondents' house or restaurant (as agreed by both parties) and the conversations were recorded. Inform consent was administered prior to the interview. Data was analysed using thematic analysis and guided by the Precede Model. Finding showed that the inefficiency of service providers was the main reason for the respondents' non-adherence towards TB treatments. Incurate, inconsistent and vague information, lack of soft skills among health staff and low perception towards health expertise were the main reasons for defaulters not These findings will assist TB and Leprosy Unit of Kota Bharu Health District Office and Kelantan State Health Department in strengthening the TB awareness programmes and improve existing TB guidelines in achieving the targeted cure rate as recommended by WHO.