

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis, abbreviated as TB, is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium Tuberculosis which is transmitted through the air (droplet nuclei) when a TB patient coughs and the saliva containing the bacteria is inhaled by another person while breathing. The number of TB cases in Indonesia was 420,994 cases in 2017. In West Java, the number of TB cases in 2017 was 84,078 cases, with Kuningan district accounting for 1,950 patients with Tuberculosis. Lack of detection of TB disease as early as possible makes the number of TB patients continue to increase every year. This study uses a backpropagation neural network. The backpropagation neural network is an algorithm that is often used in solving complex problems. This system works with a 4-step process, namely preprocessing, training, testing and prediction carried out on the desktop system. The system was trained and tested using 60 TB patient data. A total of 50 patient data were used for the training process and 10 other patient data were used as test data.

Keyword: Tuberculosis, Artificial Neural Networks, Backpropagation.