ABSTRACT

**Background:** Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the ten death causes in the world. Data of the Health Official Department of Surakarta City in 2017 showed that the invention of Lung TB cases in Banjarsari sub district, which was the biggest case of Lung TB consisting of 48 cases. **Purpose:** to describe the housing physical environment of patients developing Lung TB to avoid infection in Banjarsari sub district of Surakarta. **Method:** it is descriptive study using total sampling consisting of 48 respondents. **Result:** Univariate analysis showed that the housing physical environment of the respondents was that the major humidity did not suitable with the requirement of 28 respondents (58.3%). Lighting did not fulfill the requirement of 27 respondents (56.2%). The ventilation width did not fulfill the requirement of 29 respondents (60.4%). The density of the population fulfilled the requirement of 45 responden (93.8%). Besides, the floor types fulfill the requirement of 45 responden (93.8%). **Conclusion:** Housing physical environment of the patients developing Lung TB, which did not fulfill the requirement were humidity, lighting, ventilation width, and the environment fulfilling the requirement were population density and type of floor.

**Keywords:** housing physical environment, *Tuberculosis, Lung TB*