

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP TERHADAP KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT PADA PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS DI RS. KHUSUS PARU MEDAN

Joyce Bintang Putri Ziliwu

193307030037

Pendahuluan: Tuberkulosis penyakit infeksius menular disebabkan oleh bakteri *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. Menurut WHO, Indonesia adalah negara dengan tingkat kejadian kasus TBC tertinggi ketiga di dunia. Berdasarkan data Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, dijelaskan terdapat sepuluh provinsi dengan tingkat penyakit TBC yang tinggi, salah satu diantaranya ialah Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Keberhasilan pengobatan Tuberkulosis salah satunya dipengaruhi oleh kepatuhan pasien dalam minum obat. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap kepatuhan minum obat pasien TB rawat jalan di RS. Khusus Paru Medan. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis survey deskriptif didukung data primer melalui pengisian kuesioner, dengan rancangan *Cross Sectional*. Sampel ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan mei – juli 2022 dengan jumlah 100 responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi -square* dengan nilai signifikansi $p < 0,05$. **Hasil:** Pada penelitian ini penyakit Tuberkulosis mayoritas terjadi pada laki – laki sebanyak 61 orang (61%), dan minoritas perempuan sebanyak 39 orang (39%). Dengan tingkat umur tertinggi 36 – 55 tahun sebanyak 51 orang (51%). Tingkat pendidikan terakhir SMA/SLTA sebanyak 47 orang (47%). Dengan jenis pekerjaan Wiraswasta sebanyak 58 orang (58%). Dengan mayoritas tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 96 orang (96%), dan mayoritas tingkat sikap baik sebanyak 95 orang (95%). Diperoleh hasil pengolahan data, hubungan pengetahuan terhadap kepatuhan dengan hasil 0,000. Dan hubungan sikap terhadap kepatuhan dengan hasil 0,000. **Kesimpulan:** Adanya hubungan pengetahuan terhadap kepatuhan dengan nilai 0,000, nilai tersebut $p < 0,05$. Dan adanya hubungan sikap terhadap kepatuhan dengan nilai 0,000, nilai tersebut $p < 0,05$.

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Kepatuhan

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS MEDICATION ADHERENCE IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN MEDAN PULMONARY SPECIALTY HOSPITAL

Joyce Bintang Putri Ziliwu

193307030037

Introduction: Tuberculosis of infectious diseases is caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis*. According to WHO, Indonesia is the country with the third highest incidence rate of TB cases in the world. Based on health data from the Republic of Indonesia, it is explained that there are ten provinces with high rates of TB disease, one of which is North Sumatra Province. The success of tuberculosis treatment, one of which is influenced by the patient's adherence to taking the drug. The purpose of this study was to determine knowledge and attitudes towards adherence to taking drugs for outpatient TB patients in medan pulmonary specialty hospital. **Method:** This study used a descriptive survey type supported by primary data through filling out a questionnaire, with a Cross Sectional design. Samples were determined by purposive sampling techniques that met the inclusion criteria. The study was conducted in May – July 2022 with a total of 100 respondents. Data analysis used the Chi-square test with significance values of $p < 0.05$. **Results:** In this study, tuberculosis disease mostly occurred in men as many as 61 people (61%), and the female minority as many as 39 people (39%). With the highest age level of 36–55 years as many as 51 people (51%). The last level of high school / high school education was 47 people (47%). With the type of employment self-employed as many as 58 people (58%). With the majority of good knowledge levels as many as 96 people (96%), and the majority of good attitude levels as many as 95 people (95%). Obtained the results of data processing, the relationship of knowledge to compliance with the result of 0.000. And the relationship of attitude to compliance with the result of 0.000. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship of knowledge to compliance with a value of 0.000, the value is $p < 0.05$. And there is a relationship of attitude to compliance with the value of 0.000, the value is $p < 0.05$.

Keywords : Tuberculosis, Knowledge, Attitude, Compliance