

## **ABSTRACT**

*The low success of antiretroviral therapy at Dr. Djasamen Saragih Regional Hospital can be seen from the low number of PLHIV with suppressed viral load results. The lack of success of ARV therapy is thought to be related to problems with medication adherence. The lack of adherence to antiretroviral therapy at Dr. Djasamen Saragih Regional Hospital is the background of this study.*

*This study aims to analyze the support of health workers and Peer Support Groups (KDS) on adherence to antiretroviral (ARV) use at Dr. Djasamen Saragih Regional Hospital. The study design used was cross-sectional. The population in the study was 229 people with a sample of 70 people. The sampling technique used the Purposive Sampling method.*

*The results of the bivariate analysis showed that support from health workers was related to adherence to ARV use ( $p = 0.000$ ) and peer community support was related to adherence to ARV use ( $p = 0.001$ ). The results of the multivariate analysis showed that the opportunity for adherence to ARV use in PLHIV patients at Dr. Djasamen Saragih Regional Hospital was 0.001. Djasamen Saragih Hospital is 7,830 times greater in PLHIV who receive support from health workers compared to PLHIV who do not receive support from health workers while the chance of ARV adherence in PLHIV patients at Dr. Djasamen Saragih Hospital is 4,729 times greater in PLHIV who receive support from peer communities compared to PLHIV who do not receive support from peer communities.*

*It is hoped that there will be an increase in the competence of health workers and an increase in the collaboration between Dr. Djasamen Saragih Hospital and peer communities in Pematangsiantar City.*

**Keywords:** adherence, antiretroviral, PLHIV