HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PENDERITA HIPERTENSI DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KASIHAN II BANTUL

I Desak Nyoman Desi[1], Sujono Riyadi[2], Anastasia Suci Sukmawati[3]
Email: idesaknyomandesi26@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Hipertensi adalah kondisi dimana tekanan darah abnormal, dengan nilai sistolik lebih dari 140 mmHg dan nilai diastolik lebih dari 90 mmHg. Hasil pengobatan hipertensi sangat ditentukan oleh kepatuhan minum obat, dan kepatuhan hipertensi dipengaruhi oleh berbagai keadaan. Kepatuhan minum obat pada penderita hipertensi sangat penting karena dengan minum obat antihipertensi secara teratur dapat mengontrol tekanan darah pada penderita hipertensi, sehingga dalam jangka panjang risiko kerusakan organ-organ seperti jantung, ginjal, dan otak dapat dikurangi.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan penderita hipertensi dengan kepatuhan minum obat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional dengan desain deskriptif korelasional. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 83. Untuk metode pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer dan sekunder. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalan uji *Rank Spearman.* Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Wilayah Kerja Puskemas Kasihan II Bantul.

Hasil: Hasil mayoritas tingkat pengetahuan penderita hipertensi dalam kategori tinggi sebanyak 44 responden (53,0%) dan kepatuhan obat pada kategori sedang sebanyak 29 responden (34,9%). Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik menggunakan *Rank Spearman* didapatkan bahwa nilai p-value= 0,891> 0,05.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan penderita hipertensi dengan kepatuhan minum obat di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul.

Kata Kunci: hipertensi, pengetahuan, kepatuhan minum obat.

[1]Mahasiswa Program Studi Keperawatan Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta
[2]Dosen Program Studi Keperawatan Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta
[3]Dosen Program Studi Keperawatan Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF HYPERTENSION SUFFERERS WITH ADHERENCE TO TAKING DRUGS IN THE WORK AREA OF PUSKESMAS KASIHAN II BANTUL

I Desak Nyoman Desi[1], Sujono Riyadi[2], Anastasia Suci Sukmawati[3]
Email: idesaknyomandesi26@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: *Hypertension is an illness which causes the blood pressure to be abnormal; where the systolic value is more than 140 mmHg and the diastolic value is more than 90 mmHg. The results from the treatment are largely determined by 'medication' compliance. The compliance in itself is affected by various things. It is very important for patients with hypertension, since taking antihypertensive drugs regularly can control the patients' blood pressure, therefore in the long term; the potential damage to organs such as the heart, kidneys and brain can be minimized.*

Objective: *The purpose of this research is to find the relationship between the knowledge level of the patients with hypertension to compliance in Puskesmas Kasihan II, Bantul.*

Methods: *This research uses a cross sectional approach with a descriptive correlational design. The sampling is done by using purposive sampling method, and the amount of the respondents is 83. The data are collected through primary and secondary data. Finally, the statistical test used is the Spearman Rank test. This research is conducted in Puskesmas Kasihan II, Bantul.*

Results: *The results show that the knowledge level of the patients with hypertension that is in the "high" category are found in 44 respondents (53.0%); and the compliance in the "moderate" category are found in 29 respondents (34.9%). Based on the results of the statistical test that is done by using Rank Spearman test; the p-value is found to be 0.891> 0.05.*

Conclusion: *There is no relationship between the knowledge level of the patients with hypertension to compliance in Puskesmas Kasihan II, Bantul.*

Keywords: *hypertension, knowledge, compliance.*

[1]Student of the Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Jenderal Achmad Yani, Yogyakarta
[2]Lecturer of the Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Jenderal Achmad Yani, Yogyakarta
[3]Lecturer of the Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Jenderal Achmad Yani, Yogyakarta