

**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN DENGAN TINGKAT
KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT ANTITUBERKULOSIS
DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH GAMPING
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Ami Soega Dwigantina¹, Sugiyono², Nadia Husna³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis (TB) paru merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* yang dikenal juga dengan Bakteri Tahan Asam (BTA). Keberhasilan dalam pengobatan pasien TB paru dipengaruhi oleh kepatuhan dalam berobat. Faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi kepatuhan seseorang dalam berobat yaitu usia, pengetahuan, waktu luang, pengawasan, jenis dan dosis obat, pekerjaan, sikap dan penyuluhan dari petugas kesehatan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara karakteristik pasien yang terdiri dari usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan dan pekerjaan dengan tingkat kepatuhan minum obat antituberkulosis pada pasien TB paru di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah analitik non eksperimental dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian sebesar 51 pasien. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner yang sudah tervalidasi yang dibuat berdasarkan MMAS-8 (*Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-8*).

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien berjenis kelamin laki-laki (62,75%), berada pada rentang usia 15-25 tahun (27,45%), dengan tingkat pendidikan tinggi (58,82%), memiliki pekerjaan (56,86%), serta memiliki tingkat kepatuhan yang tinggi (39,22%). Berdasarkan uji *Spearman* didapatkan nilai *p-value* = 0,005 pada analisis antara karakteristik pendidikan terhadap tingkat kepatuhan sedangkan pada analisis antara karakteristik usia, jenis kelamin, dan pekerjaan terhadap tingkat kepatuhan berturut-turut didapatkan nilai *p-value* sebesar 0,653, 0,198, dan 0,447.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara karakteristik pendidikan pasien TB Paru di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping dengan tingkat kepatuhan minum obat antituberkulosis sedangkan untuk karakteristik usia, jenis kelamin, dan pekerjaan tidak terdapat hubungan.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik Pasien, MMAS-8, Tuberkulosis Paru, Tingkat Kepatuhan.

¹Mahasiswa Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen Farmasi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE
LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE ANTITUBERCULOSIS DRUGS AT
HOSPITAL PKU MUHAMMADIYAH GAMPING
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Ami Soega Dwigantina¹, Sugiyono², Nadia Husna³

ABSTRACT

Background: Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) was an infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, also known as Acid Resistant Bacteria (BTA). The achievement of TB Pulmonary treatment TB patients was affected by compliance to treatment. Factors that could affect a person's compliance to treatment are age, knowledge, iersure time, supervision, type and dose of medication, occupation, attitude, and counseling from health workers.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the relationship between the characteristics of the patient consist of age, gender, education, and occupation with the compliance level of consuming antituberculosis drugs in pulmonary TB patients at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital.

Method: The type of research used non-experimental analytic with a cross sectional approach. The sample in the study were 51 patients. Sampling method was using purposive sampling. Data were collected using a validated questionnaire based on the MMAS-8 (Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-8).

Result: The results of this study show that the most of the patients were male (62.75%), the age range of 15-25 years (27.45%), higher education level (58.82%), occupied (56, 86%), and high level of compliance (39.22%). The results showed that most of the patients were male (62.75%), were in the age range of 15-25 years (27.45%), with a high level of education (58.82%), had a job (56, 86%), and have a high level of compliance (39.22%). Based on the Spearman test, the p-value = 0.005 in the analysis between the characteristics of education and the level of compliance, while in the analysis between the characteristics of age, sex, and occupation on the level of compliance, the p-values were 0.653, 0.198, and 0.447, respectively.

Conculasion: There is a relationship between the educational characteristics of pulmonary TB patients at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital with the level of compliance to taking antituberculosis drugs while for the characteristics of age, gender, and occupation there is no relationship.

Keywords: Characteristics of Patient, Level of Compliance, MMAS-8, Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

¹Student of Pharmacy Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of Pharmacy Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Lecturer of Pharmacy Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta