

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT ANTI TUBERKULOSIS (OAT) PADA PENDERITA TB PARU DEWASA DI PUSKESMAS MARTAPURA TIMUR (Oleh Azizah Alfikayani; Pembimbing: apt.HJ. Helmina Wati, M.Sc., apt. Muhammad Maulidine Alfiannor Saputera., M.Farm. ; 2024; 101 halaman)

Penyakit tuberkulosis merupakan penyakit penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia. Salah satu faktor penyebab tingginya kasus TB yaitu pengetahuan tentang penyakit TB dan kepatuhan dalam pengobatan TB. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan kepatuhan minum obat anti tuberkulosis (OAT) pasien TB paru dewasa di Puskesmas Martapura Timur. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian analitik dan rancangan *cross sectional* dan populasi penelitian ini yaitu pasien TB paru yang melakukan pengobatan di Puskesmas Martapura Timur dengan jumlah responden 38 orang menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner secara langsung dengan responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penderita TB paling banyak yaitu laki-laki (52,63%) dengan usia 15-55 tahun (76,3%), dengan pendidikan terakhir lulus SMA (42,1%) dan jenis pekerjaan terbanyak yaitu bekerja (73,68%). Responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 20 orang (52,63%) dan patuh dalam pengobatan TB paru sebanyak 19 orang (50%). Hasil analisis bivariat menggunakan uji statistik uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap kepatuhan minum obat anti tuberkulosis (OAT) pada pasien TB paru di Puskesmas Martapura Timur ($p < 0,000$).

Kata kunci : Kepatuhan, Pengetahuan, Tuberkulosis (TB)

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE WITH COMPLIANCE IN TAKING ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MEDICATIONS (OAT) IN ADULT PULMONARY TB PATIENTS AT EAST MARTAPURA HEALTH CENTER (By Azizah Alfikayani; Supervisor: apt.HJ. Helmina Wati, M.Sc., apt. Muhammad Maulidine Alfiannor Saputera., M.Farm . ; 2024; 101 pages)

Tuberculosis is the highest cause of death in the world. One of the factors causing the high number of TB cases is knowledge about TB disease and compliance with TB treatment. This study aims to examine the relationship between the level of knowledge and adherence to taking anti-tuberculosis medication (OAT) in adult pulmonary TB patients at the East Martapura Community Health Center. This type of research is quantitative research with an analytical research design and a cross sectional design and the research population is pulmonary TB patients undergoing treatment at the East Martapura Community Health Center with a total of 38 respondents using purposive sampling techniques. Data was collected through questionnaires directly with respondents. The results of the study showed that the majority of TB sufferers were men (52.63%) aged 15-55 years (76.3%), with a high school diploma (42.1%) and the highest type of work was work (73 .68%). There were 20 respondents (52.63%) who had a good level of knowledge and 19 people (50%) were compliant with pulmonary TB treatment. The results of bivariate analysis using the Chi-Square statistical test showed that there was a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and adherence to taking anti-tuberculosis medication (OAT) in pulmonary TB patients at the East Martapura Community Health Center ($p < 0.000$).

Keywords: Compliance, Knowledge, Tuberculosis (TB).