

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SIKAP DALAM PEMBERIAAN *PILL BOX* TERHADAP KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI PUSKESMAS 9 NOPEMBER BANJARMASIN (Oleh Apriscia Ba'Thari : Pembimbing Sari Wahyunita dan Syahrizal Ramadhani: 2024: 107 Halaman)

Hipertensi merupakan penyebab utama kematian negara maju ataupun berkembang adanya penyuluhan penggunaan *pill box* membuat pasien menjadi lebih memahami mengenai penggunaan obat antihipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sikap sebelum dan sesudah, mengetahui kepatuhan sesudah, dan pengaruh sikap dan kepatuhan terhadap pemberian *pill box* pada pasien hipertensi di Puskesmas 9 Nopember Banjarmasin. Metode yang digunakan *Pill count* selama 30 hari pemberian intervensi berupa *pill box* dan mengukur sikap diberikan kuisioner, populasi Puskesmas 9 Nopember 3 bulan terakhir. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Analisis penelitian menggunakan uji regresi linier, hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa jenis kelamin dalam penelitian ini Perempuan 116 orang (62,7%) umur dalam penelitian ini lansia akhir (55-65 tahun) dengan jumlah 67 orang (36,2%) pendidikan terakhir dalam penelitian ini SLTA dengan jumlah 67 orang (36,2%) pekerjaan dalam penelitian ini Ibu rumah tangga dengan jumlah 75 orang (40,5%) sikap sebelum negatif jumlah 116 orang (62,7%) sikap sebelum intervensi negatif jumlah 116 orang (62,7%) dan sesudah positif jumlah 148 orang (80,0%) menggunakan uji *Mc Nemar* terdapat pengaruh, dan kepatuhan sesudah 162 orang (87,6%). Terdapat pengaruh sikap dalam pemberian *pill box* terhadap kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien hipertensi di puskesmas 9 Nopember Kota Banjarmasin.

Kata Kunci : Amlodipin, Edukasi, *Pill count*

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF ATTITUDE IN PROVIDING PILL BOXES ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICATION IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS AT THE PUSKESMAS 9 NOPEMBER BANJARMASIN (By Apriscia Ba'Thari ; Tutor : Sari Wahyunita and Syahrizal Ramadhani: 2024: 107 Pages)

Hypertension is the main cause of death in developed and developing countries. Education about the use of pill boxes makes patients understand more about the use of antihypertensive drugs. This study aims to determine attitudes before and after, determine compliance after, and the influence of attitudes and compliance towards giving pill boxes to hypertensive patients at the 9 Nopember Banjarmasin Community Health Center. The method used was Pill Count for 30 days of providing intervention in the form of a pill box and measuring attitudes given a questionnaire, population of the Community Health Center 9 Nopember 3 months. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling. The research analysis used a linear regression test, the research results showed that the gender in this study was female. 116 people (62.7%) in this study were late elderly (55-65 years) with a total of 67 people (36.2%) with the latest education in This study was a high school senior with a total of 67 people (36.2%) the occupation in this study was a housewife with a total of 75 people (40.5%) a negative pre-intervention attitude was a total of 116 people (62.7%) a negative pre-intervention attitude was a total of 116 people. (62.7%) and after being positive the number of 148 people (80.0%) using the Mc Nemar test had an effect, and compliance after 162 people (87.6%). There is an influence of attitude in giving pill boxes on compliance with taking medication in hypertensive patients at the 9 Nopember Community Health Center, Banjarmasin City.

Keywords: Amlodipine, Education, Pill count