

ABSTRAK

Kasus pengulangan pengobatan (akibat ketidakpatuhan minum obat) selalu terjadi peningkatan setiap tahunnya. Studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di Puskesmas Paseh Kabupaten Bandung mendapatkan hasil bahwa penderita TB pada tahun 2017 sebanyak 224 orang dengan kejadian *dropout* sebanyak 27 orang (12,05%), tahun 2018 sebanyak 303 orang dengan kejadian *dropout* sebanyak 5 orang (1,65%) dan pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 312 dengan kejadian *dropout* sebanyak 15 orang (4,81%). Tujuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui hubungan keluhan efek samping dengan kepatuhan minum obat pada penderita TB Paru di Puskesmas Paseh Kabupaten Bandung tahun 2020.

Jenis penelitian berupa deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, Populasi sebanyak 203 orang, sampel didapatkan sebanyak 67 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara memberikan lembar ceklist kepada responden. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat menggunakan *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa lebih dari setengahnya responden ada keluhan efek samping sebanyak 41 orang (61,2%), lebih dari setengahnya responden patuh dalam minum obat TB paru sebanyak 39 orang (58,2%), terdapat hubungan antara keluhan efek samping dengan kepatuhan minum obat pada penderita TB paru ($p\text{-value } 0,026 < 0,05$).

Simpulan didapatkan lebih dari setengahnya responden ada keluhan efek samping, lebih dari setengahnya patuh dan ada hubungan antara keluhan efek samping dengan kepatuhan minum obat. Saran bagi tenaga kesehatan untuk memberikan konseling terhadap penderita TB Paru mengenai adanya efek samping yang bisa terjadi akibat mengkonsumsi obat TB paru sehingga penderita bisa memahami akan lebih pentingnya patuh dalam minum obat dibandingkan dengan menghentikan pengobatan akibat adanya efek samping.

Kata Kunci : Efek Samping, Kepatuhan, TB Paru

Sumber : 16 Buku (Tahun 2011-2018)

10 jurnal (Tahun 2014-2018)

ABSTRACT

Repetition of treatment cases (due to non-adherence to taking medication) always increases every year. The preliminary study which was carried out at the Paseh Puskesmas, Bandung Regency, found that there were 224 people with TB in 2017 with 27 dropouts (12.05%), 303 people in 2018 with 5 dropouts. (1.65%) and in 2019 as many as 312 with a dropout incidence of 15 people (4.81%). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between side effect complaints and medication compliance in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis at the Paseh Health Center, Bandung Regency in 2020.

This type of research is a descriptive correlation with a cross sectional approach, a population of 203 people, the sample was obtained as many as 67 people with the sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. The data was collected by providing a checklist sheet to the respondent. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis with chi square.

The results showed that more than half of the respondents had complaints of side effects as many as 41 people (61.2%), more than half of the respondents were obedient in taking pulmonary TB drugs as many as 39 people (58.2%), there was a relationship between complaints of side effects and adherence. taking medication in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis (p-value 0.026 <0.05).

The conclusion was that more than half of the respondents had complaints of side effects, more than half were compliant and there was a relationship between complaints of side effects and adherence to taking medication. Suggestions for health workers to provide counseling for pulmonary TB sufferers regarding the side effects that can occur due to consuming pulmonary TB drugs so that sufferers can understand that it is more important to comply with taking medication than stopping treatment due to side effects

Keywords : Compliance, Pulmonary TB, Side Effects

Source : 16 Books (Years 2011-2018)

10 journals (2014-2018)