

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Hipertensi atau darah tinggi merupakan suatu penyakit yang ditandai dengan peningkatan tekanan darah diatas normal, dengan nilai sistolik >140 mmHg dan diastolik <90 mmHg. Hipertensi sering disebut sebagai “*the silent killer*” atau “pembunuh diam-diam” karena gejalanya sering tanpa keluhan. Penatalaksanaan ada dua cara yaitu dengan farmakologi dan non farmakologi, pengobatan hipertensi dipengaruhi oleh kepatuhan penderita dalam minum obat darah tinggi. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui Tingkat Kepatuhan Minum obat Pada Pasien Hipertensi di RW 02 Desa Sibanteng wilayah kerja Puskesmas Leuwisadeng. **Metode Penelitian:** menggunakan *deskriptif kuantitatif*, teknik sampling *total sampling* sebanyak 45 responden. Alat ukur menggunakan Kuisioner Kepatuhan Minum obat MMAS-8, hasil analisis menggunakan analisis univariat. **Hasil penelitian:** menunjukan hasil Tingkat Kepatuhan Minum Obat Pada Pasien Hipertensi di RW 02 Desa Sibanteng Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Leuwisadeng. Sebagian besar Rendah kepatuhan yaitu sebanyak 25 orang pasien rendah kepatuhan (55, 6%). **Kesimpulan:** Tingkat Kepatuhan Minum Obat Pada Pasien Hipertensi di RW 02 Desa Sibanteng wilayah kerja Puskesmas Leuwisadeng didapatkan hasil sebagian besar responden memiliki rendah kepatuhan daalam minum obat. **Saran:**Dapat lebih meningkatkan lagi penderita hipertensi dalam minum obat dan menerapkan gaya hidup sehat dengan cara memberikan penyuluhan tentang penyakit hipertensi dan penangannya, dan bekerjasama dengan keluarga pasien untuk dijadikan sebagai pengawas minum obat.

Kata kunci: Hipertensi, Kepatuhan Minum Obat, MMAS-8

Daftar Pustaka: 4 Buku (2018-2022)

19 Jurnal (2013-2022)

5 Website (2013-2022)

ABSTRACT

Background: Hypertension or high blood pressure is a disease characterized by an increase in blood pressure above normal, with a systolic value of >140 mmHg and a diastolic value of <90 mmHg. Hypertension is often referred to as "the silent killer" or "silent killer" because the symptoms are often without complaints. There are two ways of management, namely pharmacological and non-pharmacological, hypertension treatment is influenced by patient compliance in taking high blood pressure medication. **Research Objectives:** To determine the level of adherence to taking medication in hypertension patients in RW 02 Sibanteng Village, the working area of the Leuwisadeng Health Center. **Research Methods:** using quantitative descriptive, sampling technique total sampling as many as 45 respondents. The measuring instrument used the MMAS-8 Drug Compliance Questionnaire, the results of the analysis used univariate analysis. **The results of the study:** showed the results of adherence to taking medication in hypertension patients in RW 02 Sibanteng Village, Leuwisadeng Health Center Working Area. Most of the low compliance, namely as many as 25 patients with low compliance (55,6%). **Conclusion:** The level of adherence to taking medication in hypertension patients in RW 02 Sibanteng Village, the working area of the Leuwisadeng Health Center, the results showed that most of the respondents had low adherence to taking medication. **Suggestion:** It is possible to further increase hypertension sufferers in taking medication and implementing a healthy lifestyle by providing counseling about hypertension and its handlers, and collaborating with the patient's family to serve as supervisors for taking medication.

Keywords: Hypertension, Medication Compliance, MMAS-8

Bibliography: 4 Books (2018-2022)

19 Journals (2013-2022)

5 Websites (2013-2022)