

EVALUASI TINGKAT KETAATAN MEMINUM OAT PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS PARU PUSKESMAS RANGKAPAN JAYA KOTA DEPOK

ABSTRAK

Ketaatan pasien Tuberkulosis Paru dalam meminum OAT merupakan salah satu faktor yang menentukan dalam keberhasilan pengobatan, namun tingkat ketaatan meminum OAT pasien TB Paru sering kali rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi ketaatan meminum OAT pasien tuberkulosis paru Puskesmas Rangkapan Jaya Kota Depok. Desain penelitian menggunakan studi potong lintang dengan 31 responden. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara langsung menggunakan kuesioner dengan metode consecutive sampling. Sampel adalah pasien TB paru berusia minimal 15 tahun yang sudah meminum OAT minimal selama 2 bulan dan datang berobat pada bulan Januari-April 2020. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 61,3% responden yang taat meminum OAT. Ada hubungan antara ketersediaan transportasi dan peran dukungan keluarga/ pengawas menelan obat (PMO) dengan ketaatan meminum OAT pasien TB paru, akan tetapi tidak ada hubungan antara faktor sosiodemografis (gender, usia, tingkat pendidikan, jenis pekerjaan, total pendapatan keluarga per bulan), tingkat pengetahuan, efek samping obat, riwayat penyakit lain, persepsi jarak dan peran dukungan petugas tuberkulosis di puskesmas dengan ketaatan meminum OAT pasien tuberkulosis paru Puskesmas Rangkapan Jaya Kota Depok.

Kata kunci : Tuberkulosis paru, Pengawas Menelan Obat, ketaatan pasien.

**EVALUATION COMPLIANCE SWALLOWING OAT OF
PATIENTS PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
RANGKAPAN JAYA DISTRICT HEALTH CENTER
DEPOK CITY**

ABSTRACT

Compliance swallowing OAT of patients Pulmonary Tuberculosis is one factor that determines the success of therapy, but Compliance swallowing OAT of patients is often low. The study aims to evaluate compliance swallowing OAT of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in Rangkapan Jaya District Health Center Depok City. Design research using cross sectional study with 31 respondents. Retrieval of data through direct interviews using a questionnaire with a consecutive sampling method. Samples were pulmonary TB patients at least 15 years old who had been swallowing OAT for at least two months and come for treatment in January-April 2020. The results showed that there were 61,3% of respondents who adhere to swallowing OAT. There is a relationship between availability of transport and family's role/ supervisor-swallowing drug (PMO) with compliance swallowing OAT, but there is no relationship between sociodemographic factors (gender, age, education, occupation, total family income per month), knowledge, drug side effects, history of other diseases, the distance, and the role of the tuberculosis officer at the health center with compliance swallowing OAT of patients pulmonary tuberculosis in Rangkapan Jaya District Health Center Depok City.

Key words: tuberculosis, supervisor-swallowing drug, patient compliance.