

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Pada awal 2020, dunia dikejutkan dengan mewabahnya pneumonia baru yang bermula dari Wuhan yang kemudian menyebar dengan cepat ke lebih dari 190 negara. Wabah ini diberi nama Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) yang disebabkan oleh Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). Di Indonesia melaporkan kasus Covid-19 pertama pada tanggal 2 Maret 2020. Sejak saat itu, kasus terus meningkat dan menyebar dengan cepat di seluruh wilayah Indonesia.

**Tujuan :** Mengidentifikasi gambaran pola pencegahan dan pengobatan COVID-19 pada masyarakat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sukaramai.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan cross sectional.

**Hasil :** Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat dilihat sebanyak 40 orang (75.5%) mencegah penularan COVID-19 dan 13 orang (24,5%) tidak memiliki perilaku mencegah COVID-19. Sebanyak 21 orang (39,6%) mengonsumsi obat diluar resep dokter selama masa isolasi dan 32 orang (60,4%) tidak mengonsumsi obat diluar resep dokter. Selain obat, 32 orang (60,4%) mengonsumsi suplemen vitamin c, 61 orang (30,2%) mengonsumsi suplemen vitamin d, 1 orang (1,9%) mengonsumsi suplemen vitamin e, dan 2 orang (3,8%) mengonsumsi suplemen zink.

**Kata Kunci : Pola Pencegahan; Pola Pengobatan; Covid-19**

## **ABSTRAK**

**Background :** *In early 2020, the world was shocked by the outbreak of a new pneumonia that started in Wuhan which then spread rapidly to more than 190 countries. This outbreak was named Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) which was caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). In Indonesia, the first Covid-19 case was reported on March 2, 2020. Since then, cases have continued to increase and spread rapidly throughout Indonesia.*

**Objective :** *Description of prevention and treatment patterns Covid 19 in the work area of the community health center Sukaramai Medan.*

**Methods :** *This research is a qualitative study with a cross sectional design*

**Results :** *Based on the results of this study, it can be seen that 40 respondents (75,5%) prevent the spread of COVID-19 and 13 respondents (24,5%) don't prevent the spread of COVID-19. 21 respondents (39,6%) taking drugs outside of a doctor's prescription during the isolation period and 32 respondents (60,4%) do not taking drugs outside of a doctors's prescription during the isolation period. Besides medicine, 32 respondents (60,4%) taking vitamin c supplements, 61 respondents (30,2%) taking vitamin d supplements, 1 respondents (1,9%) taking vitamin e supplements, and 2 respondents (3,8%) taking zink supplements.*

**Keywords :** *Prevention patterns; treatment patterns; Covid-19*