

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pengobatan TB paru merupakan salah satu program pemerintah yang cukup kompleks. Kunci keberhasilan terapi pengobatan tuberkulosis pada pasien TB paru adalah kepatuhan minum obat. Ketidakepatuhan dapat menyebabkan resiko terjadinya resistensi terhadap OAT.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui tingkat kepatuhan pemakaian OAT (Obat Anti Tuberkulosis) pada pasien TB paru di RSUD H Sahudin Kutacane, Aceh Tenggara.

Metode : Survei deskriptif yang dilakukan pada 81 pasien TB paru dewasa rawat jalan yang datang untuk berobat pada fase intensif di Poli TB DOTS di RSUD H Sahudin Kutacane, Aceh Tenggara Januari sampai dengan Maret 2021 yang telah memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik deskriptif.

Hasil : Distribusi karakteristik pasien TB paru di RSUD H Sahudin Kutacane Aceh Tenggara didapatkan mayoritas usia dewasa akhir (30,9%), jenis kelamin laki-laki (71,6%), dan petani (35,8%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas tingkat kepatuhan pemakaian OAT (Obat Anti Tuberkulosis) pada pasien paru di RSUD H Sahudin Kutacane Aceh Tenggara adalah sedang sebanyak 52 orang (64,2%).

Kesimpulan : Tingkat kepatuhan pemakaian OAT (Obat Anti Tuberkulosis) pada pasien paru yang dirawat jalan di RSUD H Sahudin Kutacane Aceh Tenggara mayoritas adalah tingkat kepatuhan sedang.

Kata Kunci : Tingkat kepatuhan, Tuberkulosis, Obat Anti Tuberkulosis

ABSTRACT

Background: Pulmonary TB treatment is one of the government programs which is quite complex. The key to the success of tuberculosis treatment therapy in pulmonary TB patients is medication adherence. Non-adherence can lead to the risk of developing resistance to OAT.

Objective: To determine the level of adherence to the use of OAT (Anti Tuberculosis Drugs) in lung patients at H Sahudin Hospital Kutacane, Southeast Aceh.

Methods: A descriptive survey conducted on 81 outpatient adult pulmonary TB patients who came for treatment in the intensive phase at the DOTS TB Poly at H SahudinKutacane Hospital, Southeast Aceh from January to March 2021 who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests.

Results: The distribution of characteristics of pulmonary patients in H Sahudin Hospital, Kutacane, Southeast Aceh, found that the majority of patients were in the category of late adulthood (30.9%), men (71.6%), and farmers (35.8%). Based on the results of the study showed that the majority of adherence levels of OAT (Anti Tuberculosis Drugs) use of pulmonary patients at H Sahudin Kutacane Hospital, Southeast Aceh were moderate as many as 52 people (64.2%).

Conclusion: The level of adherence to the level of adherence to the use of OAT (Anti Tuberculosis Drugs) for lung patients at H Sahudin Hospital, Kutacane, Southeast Aceh is moderate.

Keywords : Compliance level, Tuberculosis, Anti Tuberculosis Drug