

ABSTRACT

Nama : Neni Indra Lestari
Program Studi : Science Health
Judul : Factors Affecting Compliance with Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) Medication in Patients with Positive Pulmonary TB in Pondok Aren Health Center Tangerang in 2018.

Compliance is the extent to which a patient's behavior follows the procedure with the provisions given or determined by the professional health. In the context of controlling tuberculosis, obedient patients are those who complete their treatment regularly and completely disconnected for a minimum of 6 months to 8 months. The rate of non-compliance with taking anti-tuberculosis drugs (OAT) increased from the first quarter to the second quarter of 2018, from 46.1% to 49.2%. There was an increase in the prevalence of non-adherence to taking Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) drugs at 3.1%. The aim of the research was to find out the factors that influence adherence to taking Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) medication in positive pulmonary TB patients in Pondok Aren Health Center Tangerang in 2018. The research design used was cross-sectional with a quantitative approach. Respondents in this study were 46 patients with positive pulmonary TB as many as chosen using the simple random sampling method. Data analysis using the chi-square statistical test with $\alpha = 0.05$. The research results obtained that knowledge variables ($p = 0.031$) and family support variables ($p = 0.042$) which means there is a relationship with adherence to taking anti-tuberculosis drugs (OAT). Variables that showed no association with adherence to taking Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) drugs were attitude ($p = 0.093$). Suggestions for the Puskesmas to provide training and special guidance for health workers to be able to run the TB-DOTS program to the fullest. As well as conducting counseling or socialization of pulmonary tuberculosis regularly.

Keyword : knowledge, attitude, family support, compliance with anti-tuberculosis medication

Xvii+ 84 pages : 3 pictures, 13 tabs

Library : 55 (1970-2017)