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“The Correlation of Patient’s Knowledge After Receive Counseling by The Nurse with The Obidience of Drug Consumption and Follow Up in DOTS of RSUD Cengkareng “

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ABSTRACT

Background: Lung TB is a contagious disease which still be a primary health problem in Indonesia. The data in RSUD Cengkareng on 2012, lung TB stand as the first rank of the ten largest disease. Patient withdrawal due to lack of knowledge about the importance of contuinity to take medication and visits to the hospital because of that patients need for education to improve their knowledge. New lung TBC patients in RSUD Cengkareng total minimum of 68 patients/month.

Purpose: This research purpose is to identify the correlation of patient’s knowledge after receive counseling from the nurse with the obedience of drug consumption and follow up in DOTS clinic of RSUD Cengkareng.

Research Methodology: This research methodology is cross sectional with sample of this research is adult lung TB patient in pulmonology and DOTS clinic. Total responden are 58 patients. Utilized nonprobability sampling with purposive sampling type.

Result: The Test result is fisher exact the correlation of patient’s knowledge after receive the counseling from the nurse with the obidience of drug consumption, is obtaine $p = 0.005$ ($p < 0.05$), the correlatiom of patient’s knowledge after receive the counseling from the nurse with the follow up patient to the hospital, utilized contuinity correlation test is obtain $p = 0.021$ ($p < 0.05$). Some responden: early adult (62,1%), male (55,2%), senior high school (39,7%) the occupation of house wife and employee of private company (58,6%), good knowledge about lung TB (58,6%), obidience of drug consumption (81%), consistent follow up with the schedule (75,9%).

Conclusion: Counselling given DOTS clinic can improve patients knowledge that adherence patients taking medication and continue control to hospital. It is advised for the nurse to be able to give health education continually, not only in poly clinic but also in the ward. And for the hospital, advised to apply DOTS strategy comprehensive curative, promotive and preventive to overcome of lung TB disease so that, the patient can complete their therapeutic regimen.

Key Words: Counselling, Obidience of lung TB drug consumption, follow up patient.
Literature : 28 (2002 – 2013)