

ABSTRAK

Nama : Ani Siti Nurjanah
Program Studi : Farmasi
NPM : 18330064
Judul : Hubungan Tingkat Kepatuhan Minum Obat Antihipertensi Terhadap Keberhasilan Terapi pada Pasien Hipertensi Rawat Jalan di Puskesmas Kramatmulya Kabupaten Kuningan Jawa Barat Periode Desember 2021 – Maret 2022

Hipertensi merupakan faktor resiko utama untuk penyakit serebrovaskuler (stroke, *transientishemic attack*), penyakit arteri koroner (infark miokard, angina), gagal ginjal, dementia dan atrialo fibrilasi. Penyebab kegagalan terapi adalah ketidakpatuhan (*non adherence*) dan ketidaksepahaman (*non corcondance*) pasien terhadap pengobatan. Ketidakpatuhan pasien dalam minum obat dapat mengakibatkan efek negatif terhadap perkembangan penyakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepatuhan dengan keberhasilan terapi hipertensi. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian non eksperimental dengan metode korelasional dan rancangan analisis *cross sectional*. Jumlah responden sebanyak 105 orang dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Pengambilan data melalui kuesioner pada variabel kepatuhan dengan menggunakan kuiesoner MARS-5 yang berisi 5 pertanyaan dan rekam medik pada variabel keberhasilan terapi dengan melihat data tekanan darah pasien. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Rank Spearman*. Hasil penelitian diperoleh terdapat hubungan antara kepatuhan minum obat terhadap keberhasilan terapi hipertensi dengan nilai *sig.* 0,039 (*p-value* < 0,05), nilai koefisien korelasi bernilai positif yaitu 0,201 yang menunjukkan tingkat kekuatan korelasi antar variabel di kategori rendah dan memiliki arah hubungan yang positif yang menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang searah antara kepatuhan minum obat antihipertensi dengan keberhasilan terapi.

Kata kunci:

Hipertensi, Kepatuhan, Tekanan Darah

ABSTRACT

Name : Ani Siti Nurjanah
Study Program : Pharmacy
NPM 18330064
Title : The relationship between the level of adherence to taking antihypertensive drugs on the success of therapy in outpatient hypertension patients at the Kramatmulya Health Center, Kuningan Regency, West Java, for the period December 2021 – March 2022

Hypertension is a major risk factor for cerebrovascular disease (stroke, transient ischemic attack), coronary artery disease (myocardial infarction, angina), kidney failure, dementia and atrial fibrillation. The causes of therapy failure are non-adherence and non-compliance of patients to treatment. Patient non-compliance in taking medication can have a negative effect on the development of the disease. This study aims to determine the relationship between compliance with the success of hypertension therapy. This research uses non-experimental research with correlational method and cross sectional analysis design. The number of respondents was 105 people and the sample was taken by proportionate stratified random sampling. Collecting data through a questionnaire on the compliance variable using the MARS-5 questionnaire which contains 5 questions and medical records on the therapeutic success variable by looking at the patient's blood pressure data. Data analysis using Spearman Rank correlation test. The results showed that there was a relationship between medication adherence to the success of hypertension therapy with the sig value. 0.011 (p-value <0.05), the correlation coefficient value is positive, namely 0.248 which indicates the level of correlation strength between variables in the low category and has a positive direction which indicates that there is a unidirectional relationship between adherence to taking antihypertensive drugs and therapeutic success.

Keywords:

Blood Pressure, Compliance, Hypertension.