

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Gambaran Kepatuhan Penggunaan Obat Antiretroviral (ARV) pada Anak dengan HIV di Jabodetabek dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam

Latar Belakang : HIV (*Human Immunodeficiency Virus*) adalah sebuah virus yang menginfeksi pada sistem kekebalan tubuh manusia dan menyebabkan AIDS. HIV dapat ditularkan melalui pertukaran cairan tubuh dari orang yang terinfeksi dan dari seorang ibu ke anaknya selama kehamilan dan persalinan. Pengobatan *antiretroviral* (ARV) menuntut ODHA untuk patuh dan menjalankan pengobatan secara teratur. Pemilihan obat serta pemberian obat belum cukup jika tidak diikuti dengan kepatuhan pasien dalam mengkonsumsi obatnya

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan analitik korelasi dengan jenis kuantitatif dilakukan secara *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari 1.554 perempuan dengan HIV di Jabodetabek. Sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari 94 perempuan dengan HIV yang sudah memiliki anak dengan HIV dan bertempat tinggal di Jabodetabek. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian ini *purposive sampling*. Instrumen pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner *online* melalui *google form*. Jenis analisa data penelitian ini menggunakan analisa univariat untuk melihat gambaran dari semua variabel yang diteliti baik variabel dependen maupun independen.

Hasil : Anak pengguna ARV sebagian besar menggunakan sediaan tablet sebanyak 27 anak (37,5%). Waktu penggunaan ARV anak yaitu pagi hari (06.00-12.00) sebanyak 47 anak (65,3%). Anak pengguna ARV rutin memiliki Riwayat penyakit selama 1 tahun terakhir sebanyak 42 anak (58,3%). Kualitas pelayanan kesehatan dalam pemberian obat dan konseling memuaskan sebanyak 44 faskes (61,1%) dan Anggota keluarga mendukung penggunaan ARV anak pengidap HIV sebanyak 53 (73,6%).

Kesimpulan : Anak cukup patuh dalam penggunaan obat *antiretroviral* (ARV) setiap harinya. Namun, anak tetap terkena penyakit ringan (demam, flu, batuk dan diare) walaupun rutin meminum ARV. Pelayanan kesehatan berperan besar dalam pengobatan ARV.

Kata Kunci : HIV, Antiretroviral, Anak, Tinjauan Islam

ABSTRACT

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Title : Description Of Compliance With Antiretroviral (ARV) Medicines In Children With HIV In JABODETABEK And Its Review According To Islamic View

Background: *HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) is a virus that infects the human immune system and causes AIDS. HIV can be transmitted through the exchange of bodily fluids from an infected person and from a mother to her child during pregnancy and childbirth. Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment requires people with HIV to comply and carry out regular treatment. Drug selection and drug administration is not enough if it is not followed by patient compliance in taking the drug*

Methods: *This research uses correlation analytic with quantitative type conducted by cross sectional. The study population consisted of 1,554 women living with HIV in Greater Jakarta. The sample of this study consisted of 94 women with HIV who already have children with HIV and reside in Greater Jakarta. The sampling technique of this research is purposive sampling. The data collection instrument was an online questionnaire via google form. This type of research data analysis uses univariate analysis to see an overview of all the variables studied, both dependent and independent variables.*

Results: *Children using ARV mostly used tablet preparations as many as 27 children (37.5%). The time for using ARV for children is in the morning (06.00-12.00) as many as 47 children (65.3%). Children who use ARV regularly have a history of illness for the last 1 year as many as 42 children (58.3%). The quality of health services in providing medication and counseling was satisfactory as many as 44 health facilities (61.1%) and family members supported the use of ARVs for children with HIV as many as 53 (73.6%).*

Conclusion: *Children are quite obedient in the use of antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) every day. However, children still get minor illnesses (fever, flu, cough and diarrhea) even though they are regularly taking ARVs. Health services play a major role in ARV treatment.*

Keywords: *HIV, Antiretroviral, Child, Islamic Overview*