

ABSTRAK

Nama : Dinda Melania Apriliani (1102018314)
Program Studi : Kedokteran Umum
Judul : Kepatuhan Minum Obat Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru Pada Masa Pandemi Covid- 19 Periode April-September 2019 dan 2020 Di Puskesmas Pondok Gede Dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam

Latar Belakang : Tuberkulosis merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan kuman *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Tuberkulosis merupakan 10 penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia yang menyebabkan kematian sekitar 1,3 juta jiwa. Keberhasilan pengobatan tuberkulosis di Indonesia termasuk tinggi yang mana ini dipengaruhi oleh faktor pasien, PMO dan faktor obat. Tingkat kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien tuberkulosis sangatlah penting karena dapat menentukan keberhasilan pengobatan ataupun prognosis pasien itu sendiri kedepannya. Saat ini, keadaan pandemi Covid-19 menjadi faktor kepatuhan minum obat pasien tuberkulosis. Islam pun menganjurkan umatnya untuk melakukan pengobatan hingga tuntas.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Pondok Gede pada masa pandemi Covid-19 dan juga tinjauannya dalam pandangan Islam.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah penderita tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Pondok Gede periode April-September 2019 dan 2020. Pengumpulan data ini dilakukan dengan pencatatan data dari rekam medis pasien tuberkulosis yang terdaftar di Puskesmas Pondok Gede pada periode tersebut. Analisis dilakukan secara univariat pada setiap variabel dan bivariat untuk melihat hubungan antar variabel.

Hasil : Pada penelitian ini didapati frekuensi pasien tuberkulosis paru yang berobat menurun dari 44 orang sebelum pandemi ke 28 orang setelah pandemi. Sebelum pandemi didapati sebanyak 39 orang (88,6%) patuh dan setelah pandemi didapati sebanyak 18 orang (64,3%) patuh pengobatan tuberkulosis paru. Sehingga didapati *p-value* 0.014 yang berarti ada hubungan.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien tuberkulosis paru di Puskesmas Pondok Gede sebelum dan setelah pandemi dimana setelah pandemi kepatuhan minum obat menurun dibandingkan sebelum pandemi Covid-19. Disarankan sebagai umat Muslim untuk berobat hingga tuntas.

Kata Kunci : Kepatuhan, Covid-19, tuberkulosis paru.

ABSTRACT

Name : Dinda Melania Apriliani (1102018314)
Study Program : Medicine
Title : Compliance With Drugs In Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients During The Covid-19 Pandemic Period Of April-September 2019 And 2020 At Puskesmas Pondok Gede And Its Overview According To Islam

Background : *Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is the 10th leading cause of death in the world which causes the death of around 1.3 million people. The success of tuberculosis treatment in Indonesia is high, which is influenced by patient factors, PMO and drug factors. The level of adherence to taking medication in tuberculosis patients is very important because it can determine the success of treatment or the patient's own prognosis in the future. Currently, the state of the Covid-19 pandemic is a factor in adherence to medication for tuberculosis patients. Islam also encourages its people to carry out treatment to completion.*

Research Objectives : *This study aims to determine the adherence to taking medication in patients with tuberculosis at the Pondok Gede Public Health Center during the Covid-19 pandemic and also to review it from an Islamic perspective.*

Methods : *This type of research is descriptive analytic with a cross sectional research design. The sample in this study were patients with pulmonary tuberculosis at the Pondok Gede Health Center for the period April-September 2019 and 2020. This data collection was carried out by recording data from the medical records of tuberculosis patients registered at the Pondok Gede Health Center during that period. The analysis was carried out univariately on each variable and bivariate to see the relationship between variables.*

Results : *In this study, it was found that the frequency of pulmonary tuberculosis patients receiving treatment decreased from 44 people before the pandemic to 28 people after the pandemic. Before the pandemic, it was found that 39 people (88.6%) were obedient and after the pandemic, it was found that 18 people (64.3%) were obedient to pulmonary tuberculosis treatment. So that the p-value is 0.014 which means there is a relationship.*

Conclusion : *There are differences in medication adherence in pulmonary tuberculosis patients at the Pondok Gede Health Center before and after the pandemic where after the pandemic drug adherence decreased compared to before the Covid-19 pandemic. It is recommended as Muslims to seek treatment to completion.*

Keywords : *Compliance, Covid-19, pulmonary tuberculosis.*