ABSTRACT

Medication Compliance of patient of lung tuberculosis represent the very important matter in the case of healing, a lot of influence which deal with number of healing of disease of lung tuberculosis, good from facet of service of worker of society health and its environment. This research aim to analyze the factors influencing patient, to medication of lung tuberculosis.

This research represents the analytic research conducted in Medical Centre of Gresik. This research population is entire patient of lung tuberculosis that exists in Gresik at 2006. Way of intake sample in this research is the non probability sampling with the technique of purposive sampling. Total of sample taken by as much 50 patient of lung tuberculosis.

Result of research by using test of regression logistics indicate that the factor having an effect on to compliance of patient medication, lung of tuberculosis is age (Sig = 0.751) gender (Sig = 0.511) education (Sig = 1.000) work (Sig = 0.168) marriage status (Sig = 0.984) side effect (Sig = 0.753) environmental factor [of] family (Sig = 0.149) accensis to service (Sig = 0.823) knowledge (Sig = 0.030).

The only knowledge having influence which significance to compliance of medication of lung tuberculosis. Expected by place of health service more improving of knowledge of through passing an communications, information and education or counseling of about lung tuberculosis and its medication.

Keyword: Compliance of Medication of lung tuberculosis
ABSTRAK

Kepatuhan pengobatan pada penderita tuberkulosis paru merupakan hal yang sangat penting dalam hal penyembuhan, banyak pengaruh yang berhubungan dengan angka kesembuhan penyakit tuberkulosis paru, baik dari segi pelayanan petugas kesehatan masyarakat dan lingkungannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisa faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penderita terhadap pengobatan tuberkulosis paru.


Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan uji regresi logistik menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan penderita tuberkulosis paru adalah umur (sig = 0,751) jenis kelamin (sig = 0,511), pendidikan (sig = 1,000) pekerjaan (sig = 0,168) status perkawinan (sig = 0,984), efek samping (sig = 0,753) faktor lingkungan keluarga (sig = 0,149) akses ke pelayanan (sig = 0,823) pengetahuan (sig = 0,030).

Dapat disimpulkan bahwa hanya pengetahuan yang mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan tuberkulosis paru. Diharapkan tempat pelayanan kesehatan lebih meningkatkan pengetahuan penderita dan PMO melalui suatu komunikasi, informasi dan edukasi atau penyuluhan tentang tuberkulosis paru dan program pengobatannya.

Kata kunci : Kepatuhan Pengobatan Tuberkulosis Paru.