ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEDICATION ADHERENCE AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN HYPERTENSION PATIENTS
(Study at Community Health Center in Surabaya)

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Hypertension is a condition that is described as persistently elevated arterial blood pressure. Hypertension is a disease that requires long-term therapy. Long-term therapy can cause non-adherence. Non-adherence can cause complications and decrease the quality of life. Adherence is required for the success of a therapy and quality of life is an important criterion for evaluating the success of a therapy. The aim of this study is to determine the relationship between medication adherence and quality of life in hypertension patients at Community Health Center in Surabaya and conducted in February until April 2018 with accidental sampling. Data were obtained from ARMS and AQoL-4D questionnaires. The ARMS questionnaire was used to measure medication adherence and the AQoL-4D questionnaire was used to measure patient quality of life. The result showed that the study was performed on 70 hypertension patients. Total scores of medication adherence and quality of life ranged from 12 to 28. And based on Spearman test analysis is obtained a significant figure 0.000 (p <0.05). It means that there is a relationship between medication adherence and quality of life in hypertension patients.

Keywords: adherence, quality of life, hypertension, ARMS, AQoL-4D