ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, PRACTICE AND THE OUTCOME OF THERAPY OF PATIENT WITH HYPERTENSION IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN WEST SURABAYA (case study of patient under national health insurance program)

Aisyah Manggala Widyamuktiningtyas

Hypertension is one of the main causes of early death which prevalence is increasing throughout the world. A number of factors contributing to hypertension such as lack of physical activity, smoking, and underlying diseases such as diabetes mellitus. Lack of knowledge is also common in patient with hypertension. Reducing the number of prevalence of hypertension is the mission of the National Health Insurance (JKN) system which is implemented health promotion and preventive action in order to achieve better patient therapy outcomes and improve the quality of life. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge, attitudes, and practice of patients and the outcome of hypertension therapy for JKN participants at Community Health Center in West Surabaya. The study was conducted from March to July 2019. Samples were taken using accidental sampling technique using questionnaire of knowledge, attitudes, and practice. Subsequently, the outcome was measured from patient’s blood pressure. The overall result of 82 participants showed moderate knowledge, moderate attitude, and good practice. In contrast, only 28 respondents achieved desired therapeutic outcome. The correlation test showed coefficient value more than 0.05 indicating there is no relationship between knowledge, attitude, and practice and the outcome of therapy in the patient.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, practice, outcome, hypertension