

**ABSTRAK**

**MHEALTH TERHADAP KEPATUHAN PENGOBATAN PADA PASIEN TB**

Oleh: Ardila Lailatul Barik

**Latar Belakang** : Ketidakepatuhan selama masa pengobatan tuberkulosis menjadi tantangan permasalahan kesehatan masyarakat secara global. Beberapa penelitian menyatakan bahwa intervensi mhealth dapat meningkatkan kepatuhan. **Tujuan** : menganalisis keefektifan *mhealth* terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan pada pasien TB. **Desain** : desain studi ini menggunakan systematic review. **Metode** : penyusunan *systematic review* ini berdasarkan studi literatur dari berbagai *data base* elektronik, meliputi Scopus, ScienceDirect, ProQuest, CINAHL dan SpringerLink dengan melakukan review secara komprehensif menggunakan pedoman PRISMA dan *The Centre for Review and Dissemination and the Joanna Briggs Institute Guideline* sebagai panduan dalam asesmen kualitas dari beberapa jurnal. Kata kunci yang digunakan adalah "*Telemedicine*" AND "*Medication Adherence*" OR "*Medication Compliance*" AND "*Tuberculosis*". Pencarian dilakukan mulai dari bulan Mei 2020 sampai Juni 2020. **Hasil** : Sebanyak 25 artikel dianalisis. Intervensi *mHealth* terdiri dari intervensi *Short Message Services* (SMS), *Medication Monitor* (MM), *Video Therapy Observed* (VOT) dan *Wireless Therapy Observed* (WTO). 15 artikel *Randomized Controlled Trial* (RCTs), 5 artikel menggunakan desain *Quasi-experimental*, 5 artikel menggunakan desain *Cohort*. Jumlah sampel bervariasi mulai dari 30 responden sampai 4.173 responden. **Kesimpulan** : intervensi *mobile health* meliputi SMS, aplikasi, Medication Monitoring (MM), *Video Therapy Observed* (VOT) dan *Wirelessly Therapy Observed* (WTO) yang didukung dengan pesatnya perkembangan industri telekomunikasi menjadikannya intervensi yang menjanjikan untuk memperkuat kepatuhan pasien dan kesadaran kesehatan pada pasien TB.

Keyword: *mHealth, Telemedicine, Kepatuhan Pengobatan, Tuberculosis*

**ABSTRACT**  
**MHEALTH TREATMENT COMPLIANCE ON PATIENTS WITH  
PULMONARY TB**

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**Background:** Non-compliance during the tuberculosis treatment period is a global public health problem. Several studies suggest that health interventions can improve adherence. **Objective:** to analyze the mHealth effectiveness of treatment adherence in TB patients. **Design:** this study design uses systematic review. **Methods:** the compilers of this systematic review are based on literature studies from various electronic databases, including Scopus, ScienceDirect, ProQuest, CINAHL and SpringerLink by conducting a comprehensive review using the PRISMA guidelines and The Center for Review and Dissemination and the Joanna Briggs Institute Guideline as a guide in quality assessment of several journals. The keywords used were "Telemedicine" AND "Medication Adherence" OR "Medication Compliance" AND "Tuberculosis". The search was conducted from May 2020 to June 2020. **Results:** A total of 25 articles were analyzed. MHealth interventions consist of Short Message Services (SMS) interventions, Medication Monitor (MM), Video Therapy Observed (VOT) and Wireless Therapy Observed (WTO) interventions. 15 articles on Randomized Controlled Trial (RCTs), 5 articles using Quasi-experimental design, 5 articles using Cohort design. The number of samples varied from 30 respondents to 4,173 respondents. **Conclusion:** mobile health interventions include SMS, applications, Medication Monitoring (MM), Video Therapy Observed (VOT) and Wirelessly Therapy Observed (WTO) which are supported by the rapid development of the telecommunications industry making it a promising intervention to strengthen patient compliance and health awareness in TB patients.

Keywords: *mHealth, Telemedicine, Medication Adherence, Tuberculosis*