

ABSTRACT

**THE INFLUENCE OF BEHAVIORAL FACTORS TO COMPLIANCE  
OF TAKING ORAL ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS  
(Study at Simomulyo Primary Health Care, Surabaya)**

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*Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is one of chronic diseases that requires the patients to take medication continuously in long term. To achieve therapeutic success a DM patient need to comply in taking antidiabetic drugs. There are many factors that influence patient compliance. According to PRECEDE model, behavioral factors are influenced by patients knowledge and attitude (predisposing factor), health facilities (enabling factor), and behavior of health care personnel (reinforcing factor). The aim of this study was to find behavior factors that influence compliance of patients in taking oral antidiabetic drugs at Simomulyo Primary Health Care, Surabaya. Data was collected from May 12<sup>th</sup> to June 4<sup>th</sup> 2016 using validated questionnaire. The type of research was analytic. This study was cross sectional study used non random sampling method. The sample number was 58 patients. The result of descriptive analysis showed 33 (56,9%) respondents had medium level knowledge. Half of 30 (51,7%) patients had positive attitude and 30 (51,7%) patients rated the health facilities as good. As many as 44 (75,9%) patients rated the behavior of health personel as poor. Patients with medium compliance level 32 (55,2%). The result of Spearman Correllation showed behavior of health personnel (pharmacy's personnel team) had significant influence to patient adherence in taking antidiabetic drugs (coefficient correlation = 0.287 and  $p = 0.029$ ). Patient's knowledge, attitude, and health facilities did not had significant influence to patient compliance. This study concluded that the most influential factor to patient compliance in taking oral antidiabetic drugs at Simomulyo Primary Health Care, Surabaya was behavior of health personnel (reinforcing factor).*

*Keywords : Patient Compliance, Behaviour, Diabetes Mellitus.*