

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND PATIENTS' KNOWLEDGE WITH MEDICATION ADHERENCE OF HYPERTENSION PATIENTS IN PUSKESMAS PEGIRIAN SURABAYA

Cross Sectional Study

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Hypertension is one of the most diseases which causes morbidity and mortality number in Indonesia. Level of medication adherence in developing countries is only 50 percents. Medication nonadherence in patients with hypertension is very harmful because it can leads sudden death for the sufferers. The aim of this research was to analyze correlation among family support and patients' knowledge with medication adherence of hypertension patients in Puskesmas Pegirian, Surabaya.

This research used descriptive correlational with cross sectional approach as design. Population of this research was 189 elderly with hypertension in working area of Puskesmas Pegirian, Surabaya. The number of samples were 51 based on concecutive sampling technique. Data was collected using questionnaire. Independent variable of this research were family support and patients' knowledge about medication for hypertension. The dependent variable washypertension medication adherence. Data were analyzed using chi-square test with level of significance less than or equal to 0,05 ($\alpha \leq 0,05$).

The result showed that family support had strong correlation with hypertension medication adherence ($p = 0,0001$) and there was no correlation between patients' knowledge with hypertesion medication adherence ($p = 0,772$).

It could be concluded that there was strong correlation between family support with medication adherence of hypertension patients in Puskesmas Pegirian Surabaya. Furthermore, the level of medication adherence of hypertension patients is still poor. We hope the next researcher could find other factors related to medication adherence of hypertension patients.

Keyword: family support, patients' knowledge, hypertension, medication adherence