

**ABSTRACT****EFFECT OF REFILL PRESCRIPTION TO COMPLIANCE AND COST ON PATIENT WITH CHRONIC DISEASES****(Study on Hypertensive Patients at Primary Health care in East Surabaya)**

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Hypertension is one of the most preventable disease contributors and can cause death. Hypertension cannot be cured but can be controlled by getting appropriate therapy including lifestyle or non-pharmacological and medicinal or pharmacologic. For therapy in terms of treatment by using antihypertensive is a long-term therapy, therefore the patient must be adhering in refilling their antihypertensive prescription and also in taking their medication. According to Hussar, adherence is essential to optimize the outcome of therapy and also achieve maximum benefit for the patients. Adherence is very important for Hypertensive patients to achieve treatment successfully. In Pharmacoeconomic study costs become a consideration because of limited resources, especially funds. According to Hussar, the treatment cost is also a factor that can affect patients' non-adherence. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of medication days supply

of drug administration for hypertensive patients on adherence and cost incurred by the patients. This study is an analytical method with cross sectional approach. Data were collected from questionnaires and interview guide; sampling was conducted by accidental sampling. The data obtained were analyzed using correlation. The research results showed that the number of days of drug administration significantly affected patient's adherence and cost incurred by the patient ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). The data obtained were analyzed using correlation. The results showed that administration of the number of days of drug administration significantly affected patient compliance and patient cost ( $\alpha < 0.05$ ). To see the effect between giving the number of days to compliance and cost in the analysis using Spearman Correlation Test and in this study showed the significance value between the number of days to compliance by 0,000 \* and the number of days to the cost of 0.020 \* the value indicates the influence between the number of days

of compliance And cost, in addition to the value of significance, the value of correlation coefficient between the number of days of drug delivery to compliance of -0.437, and the number of days to the cost of -0.219 this value indicates the correlation strength between giving days with compliance and cost and minus sign (-) The direction of correlation which means the longer the number of feeding days the lower the ARMS score and the lower the costs incurred by the patient

The conclusion of this study is the influence between the number of days of administration of drugs to patient compliance, the longer the number of days given to the patient then the patient's adherence increases and also the influence between the number of days of drug delivery to the cost incurred by the patient.

***Keywords: Hypertension, Refill Recipe, Adherence, Coast***