

ABSTRACT***EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTION HEALTH COACHING BASED ON HEALTH BELIEF MODEL IN IMPROVING TUBERCULOSIS PATIENT ADHERENCE*****By : Dady Zharfan Hanif**

Introduction: *Adherence is a very important factor in achieving optimal health status in patients with tuberculosis. This study aims to determine the effect of educational intervention health coaching based on Health Belief Model in improving adherence tuberculosis patients.* **Methods:** *Quasy-experimental study was conducted on 70 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in working area of Puskesmas Karang Taliwang and working area of Puskesmas Ampenan Mataram City NTB with purposive sampling technique. This research was conducted to provide HBM-based educational interventions health coaching in treatment groups for two months. The statistical test used was the manova test.* **Results:** *There were significant mean differences values between the control group and the treatment group on perceived benefits (p=0.046), perceived barriers (p=0.042), perceived seriousness (p=0.041), medical adherence (p=0.023), and prevention of infection (p=0.012).* **Conclusion:** *Educational intervention health coaching based on Health Belief Model has improving medical adherence, adherence of prevention transmission, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, perceived seriousness on tuberculosis patients.*

Keywords: *tuberculosis, adherence, education, health coaching, health belief model*

ABSTRAK**PENGARUH INTERVENSI EDUKASI *HEALTH COACHING*
BERBASIS TEORI *HEALTH BELIEF MODEL* DALAM
MENINGKATKAN KEPATUHAN BEROBAT
PADA PASIEN TB PARU****Oleh : Dady Zharfan Hanif**

Pendahuluan: Kepatuhan adalah faktor yang sangat penting dalam tercapainya derajat kesehatan yang optimal pada pasien TB Paru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh intervensi edukasi *health coaching* berbasis *Health Belief Model (HBM)* dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan berobat pasien TB Paru. **Metode:** *Quasy-experiment* studi dilakukan pada 70 pasien TB Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Karang Taliwang dan Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Ampenan Kota Mataram NTB dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan memberikan intervensi edukasi *health coaching* berbasis *HBM* selama dua bulan pada kelompok perlakuan. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji manova. **Hasil:** Terdapat perbedaan nilai mean dari intervensi edukasi *health coaching* berbasis *HBM* di antara kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan pada variabel persepsi manfaat (*perceived benefits*) ($p=0.046$), persepsi hambatan (*perceived barriers*) ($p=0.042$), persepsi keseriusan (*perceived seriousness*) ($p=0.041$), kepatuhan minum obat ($p=0.023$), dan kepatuhan pencegahan penularan ($p=0.012$). **Simpulan:** Intervensi edukasi *health coaching* berbasis *Health Belief Model* meningkatkan kepatuhan minum obat, kepatuhan pencegahan penularan, persepsi manfaat, persepsi hambatan, dan persepsi keseriusan.

Kata kunci: tuberkulosis, kepatuhan, edukasi, *health coaching*, *health belief model*.