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Hubungan Antara Persepsi Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) dengan Kepatuhan Menelan Obat Pada Pasien Tb Paru Anak di Poli Anak Rumah Sakit Islam Kendal

xiv + 76 Halaman + 21 Tabel + 9 Lampiran + 2 Skema

Abstrak

Prevalensi kasus TB paru anak di Indonesia meningkat setiap tahun. Salah satu penentu keberhasilan penatalaksanaan terapi tuberkulosis yaitu kepatuhan pasien menelan obat. Pengawas menelan obat (PMO) bertugas memantau dan mengingatkan penderita TB paru untuk patuh minum obat secara teratur. Salah satu kendala adalah kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat dan persepsi yang salah tentang TB Paru. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui antara persepsi Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) dengan Kepatuhan Menelan Obat Pada Pasien Tb Paru Anak di Poli Anak Rumah Sakit Islam Kendal. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 93 responden dengan menggunakan teknik *systematic sampling*. Analisis data dengan menggunakan uji *rank spearman*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi keluarga sebagai Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) sebagian besar positif sebanyak 51 responden (54,8%). Kepatuhan menelan obat sebagian besar patuh sebanyak 54 responden (58,1%). Ada hubungan antara persepsi keluarga sebagai PMO terhadap kepatuhan menelan obat pada pasien anak dengan *p value* 0,0001. Diharapkan keluarga tetap memberikan dukungan pada penderita TB agar patuh menelan obat.

Kata Kunci : Persepsi, Kepatuhan, TB Paru Anak
Pustaka : 2002 – 2017

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Correlation between Medication Supervisor (PMO) Perception and Medication Consistency in Pediatric Pulmonary Tb Patient of Pediatric Outpatient Clinic at Kendal Islamic Hospital

xiv + 76 Pages + 21 Tables + 9 Appendices + 2 Schemes

Abstract

Pediatric pulmonary TB prevalence in children at Indonesia is annually improving. One of the indicators of succeed tuberculosis therapy is the medication consistency. PMO or medication supervisor is in charge to supervise and improve the awareness of pulmonary TB patient to consistently take the medicine. One of the obstacles is people lack of knowledge and wrong perception about pulmonary TB. This research was aimed to find out the correlation between medication supervisor (PMO) perception and the medication consistency in pediatric pulmonary TB patient of pediatric outpatient clinic at Kendal Islamic Hospital. It was descriptive correlation research with cross sectional approach. The sample for this research was 93 respondents taken using systematic sampling technique. Rank Spearman Test was used as the data analysis method for this research. The result of the research showed that family perception as medication supervisor (PMO) was mostly positive with 51 respondents (54.8%). In term of medication consistency, there were 54 respondents (58.1%) who consistently took the medicine. There was correlation between family perception as medication supervisor (PMO) and the medication consistency in pediatric pulmonary TB patient with p value 0.0001. It is expected for the family to keep up supporting the TB patients to improve medication consistency.

Key words : Perception, Consistency, Pediatric Pulmonary Tb
References : 2002 - 2007