

PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN
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Nabila Puspaningrum

Faktor ketidakpatuhan minum obat pada penderita HIV/AIDS berdasarkan pengetahuan pegawai puskesmas poncol

xlvi + 46 Halaman + 5 Tabel + 12 Lampiran + 2 Skema

ABSTRAK

Kasus HIV yang terjadi di Indonesia cukup banyak. Sampai pada tahun 2020, jumlah pengidap HIV dan AIDS di Indonesia sebesar 61% pada perempuan dan 39% pada laki-laki.

Terapi Antiretroviral (ARV) merupakan obat yang mampu menekan pertumbuhan Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) di tubuh Orang dengan HIV dan AIDS (ODHA) dan bermanfaat meningkatkan kualitas hidup ODHA, obat ini harus dikonsumsi ODHA seumur hidup, sehingga diperlukan dukungan agar ODHA patuh dan tidak putus terapi serta mengetahui faktor yang menjadi alasan mereka terhadap ketidakpatuhan minum obat berdasarkan pengetahuan pegawai puskesmas.

Metode : jenis penelitian kualitatif menggunakan pendekatan fenomenologi dengan memberikan pertanyaan terbuka.

Hasil : hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kebanyakan penderita yang tidak patuh minum obat karena merasa bosan dan depresi. Serta adanya kendala mengenai tidak adanya konfirmasi, masalah waktu dan obat yang bentuknya besar. Serta sebagian penderita tidak patuh mengenai jadwal minum obat dan juga jadwal control. Hasil ini sesuai dengan pengetahuan dan pernyataan pegawai puskesmas.

Kesimpulan dan saran : penderita yang tidak patuh cenderung merasa bosan dan depresi, sedangkan penderita yang patuh mereka menginginkan kesembuhan dan diharapkan menunjukkan hasil VL (*viral load*) yang bagus.

Kata Kunci : ODHA, AIDS, Antiretroviral

Pustaka : 21 (2008 – 2019)

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Nabila Puspaningrum

Non-Compliance factors taking medication in HIV and AIDS patients based on the knowledge of the poncol public health center staff in semarang
xlvii + 46 Page + 5 Table + 12 Appendix + 2 Scheme

ABSTRACT

There are quite a lot of HIV cases in Indonesia. Until 2020, the number of people living with HIV and AIDS in Indonesia is 61% in women and 39% in men.

Antiretroviral therapy (ARV) is a drug that is able to suppress the growth of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in the body of people with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) and is beneficial to improve the quality of life of PLWHA, this drug must be consumed by PLWHA for life, so that support is needed so that PLHIVs are compliant and don't break up therapy. As well as knowing the factors that become their reasons for non-compliance with taking medication based on the knowledge of the poncol public health center staff.

Method : Type of qualitative research uses a phenomenological approach by providing open-ended questions.

Result : The results of this study indicate that most patients who didn't comply with medication because they feel bored and depressed. And theres no constraints regarding about confirmation, time problem and the shape of the medicine was big. Also some patients were non-adherent about schedule taking medication and control schedule. This result are consistent with the knowledge and statements of the poncol public health center staff.

Conclusions and Suggestions : non-adherent patients tend to feel bored and depressed, while the patients was adherent they want recovery and expected to show the results about a good VL (viral load).

Keywords : PLWHA, AIDS, Antiretroviral

Reference : 21 (2008 – 2019)