

## INTISARI

**QUMARYAH, N.R. 2016. PENGARUH KONSELING DALAM KEGIATAN PROLANIS TERHADAP KEPATUHAN PENGOBATAN PASIEN HIPERTENSI DI PUSKESMAS KARANGPANDAN KABUPATEN KARANGANYAR, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Hipertensi diperkirakan menjadi penyebab kematian 7,1 juta orang di seluruh dunia, yaitu sekitar 13% dari total kematian, dan prevalensinya hampir sama besar baik di negara berkembang maupun di negara maju. Kepatuhan terapi pasien hipertensi saat ini juga masih rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kepatuhan pasien hipertensi anggota PROLANIS sebelum pemberian konseling dan pengaruh pemberian konseling dalam kegiatan PROLANIS terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan pasien hipertensi.

Penelitian ini merupakan eksperimental semu dengan metode *The One Group Pretest-Posttest design*. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara prospektif dan dianalisis dengan metode analisis deskriptif dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 35 pasien.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari 35 pasien, 94% responden skor MMAS *pre-test* mendapat nilai skor <6, sedangkan skor MMAS *post-test* menunjukkan 97% responden mendapat nilai skor 6-8. Berdasarkan uji *Paired t-test* diperoleh nilai Sig. 0,000 ( $P<0,05$ ) menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kepatuhan sebelum konseling dan setelah konseling. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah adanya pengaruh konseling terhadap kepatuhan pasien hipertensi.

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Kata kunci : Konseling, hipertensi, kepatuhan, PROLANIS, Puskesmas Karangpandan

## ABSTRACT

**QUMARYAH, NR 2016. EFFECT OF COUNSELING IN PROLANIS ACTIVITY TO THERAPY COMPLIANCE OF HYPERTENSION PATIENTS IN PUSKESMAS KARANGPANDAN KABUPATEN KARANGANYAR, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Hypertension is estimated to be the death cause of 7.1 million people worldwide, around 13% of total mortality, and the prevalence is almost the same in both the developing and developed countries. Compliance therapy in hypertension patients nowadays is still low. This study was aimed to determine the description of hypertension patient compliance member of PROLANIS before counseling and effect of counseling in PROLANIS activity to treatment hypertension patient compliance.

This study was a quasi-experimental with *The One Group Pretest-Posttest design* method. Data were collected prospectively and analyzed by descriptive analysis method with total sample as 35 patients.

The results showed from 35 patients, 94% respondents score of MMAS *pre-test* got score <6, while score of MMAS *post-test* shows 97% respondents got score of 6-8. Based on the test results of paired t-test there was difference compliance levels between before and after counseling with Sig. value 0.000 ( $P<0.05$ ) shows there was significant difference between compliance before counseling before and after counseling. The conclusion of this study there was effect of counseling to hypertension patient compliance.

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Keywords: counseling, hypertension, compliance, PROLANIS, Puskesmas Karangpandan