

INTISARI

ENDRASARI, H., 2021, TINGKAT KEPATUHAN PASIEN LANSIA DIABETES MELITUS TIPE 2 TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN OBAT ANTI DIABETES DI INSTALASI RAWAT JALAN RSUD PANDAN ARANG BOYOLALI TAHUN 2021, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Tingkat kepatuhan penggunaan obat antidiabetes sangat berpengaruh dalam efektivitas terapi pasien DM serta didapatkan kontrol glikemik yang baik. Seseorang yang dengan usia >60 tahun disebut lansia, daya ingat yang mulai menurun atau mudah lupa sering dihubungkan dengan pertambahan usia. Ketidakpatuhan akan menyebabkan kegagalan terapi dan resiko komplikasi sehingga menyebabkan biaya perawatan pasien meningkat. Oleh karenanya dilakukan penelitian ini guna mengetahui tingkat kepatuhan pasien lansia diabetes melitus tipe 2 terhadap penggunaan obat antidiabetes.

Metode yang digunakan untuk pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*, data diambil dari Rekam Medik Pasien dan wawancara melalui kuesioner kepada pasien lansia diabetes melitus tipe 2 di Instalasi Rawat Jalan RSUD Pandan Arang Boyolali sebanyak 174 responden, dan menggunakan uji korelasi *Chi-Square*.

Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa berdasarkan pengukuran tingkat kepatuhan pasien lansia DM tipe 2 dalam penggunaan obat diperoleh 23,6% patuh, 56,3% cukup patuh, 20,1% kurang patuh. Hubungan antara kepatuhan dan keberhasilan terapi didapatkan nilai signifikansi <0,05 hal ini dapat diartikan pula bahwa kepatuhan pasien mempunyai korelasi atau hubungan dengan keberhasilan terapi pasien DM tipe 2.

Kata kunci: Kepatuhan, Obat antidiabetes, Lansia, Diabetes tipe 2

ABSTRACT

ENDRASARI, H., 2021, COMPLIANCE LEVEL OF ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2 IN THE USE OF ANTIDIABETIC MEDICINE IN OUTSTANDING INSTALLATIONS PANDAN ARANG BOYOLALI HOSPITAL IN 2021, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

The level of adherence to the use of antidiabetic drugs is very influential in the effectiveness of therapy for DM patients and good glycemic control is obtained. Someone who is >60 years old is called the elderly, memory that begins to decline or is easy to forget is often associated with increasing age. Non-compliance will lead to failure of therapy and the risk of complications, causing the cost of patient care to increase. Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the level of adherence of elderly patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus to the use of antidiabetic drugs.

The method used for sampling is *purposive sampling*, data is taken from Patient Medical Records and interviews through questionnaires to elderly patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus at the Outpatient Installation of Pandan Arang Hospital Boyolali as many as 174 respondents, and using the *Chi-Square*.

The results of this study showed that based on the measurement of the level of compliance of elderly patients with type 2 DM in the use of drugs, 23.6% were obedient, 56.3% were quite obedient, 20.1% were less compliant. The relationship between adherence and the success of therapy has a significance value of <0.05, this can also mean that patient compliance has a correlation or relationship with the success of therapy for type 2 DM patients.

Keywords: Compliance, Antidiabetic Drugs, Elderly, Type 2 Diabetes

DAFTAR SINGKATAN

ADA	: <i>American Diabetes Association</i>
AGEs	: <i>Advanced glycation end product</i>
DM	: Diabetes melitus
DPP-IV	: Dipeptidyl peptidase IV
FGP	: Fasting plasma glucose
GDPT	: Gula darah puasa terganggu
GFR	: <i>Glomerular filtration rate</i>
GLP-1	: <i>Glucose-like peptide-1</i>
HbA1C	: Hemoglobin
IDF	: <i>International Diabetes Federation</i>
OGTT	: <i>Oral glucose tolerance test</i>
PTM	: penyakit tidak menular
RS	: Rumah sakit
ROC	: <i>Receiver operating characteristic</i>
SDM	: Sumber daya manusia
SGLT-2	: <i>Sodium-glukosa cotransporter-2</i>
TGT	: Toleransi glukosa terganggu
UGD	: Unit gawat darurat
WHO	: <i>World Health Organization</i>