

ABSTRAK

GIYATMI., 2022, PENGARUH KARTU KENDALI TERHADAP KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT PASIEN HIPERTENSI PUSKESMAS RONGKOP GUNUNGKIDUL PERIODE MARET-APRIL 2022, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Tahun 2020, hipertensi menduduki peringkat pertama 10 besar penyakit di Puskesmas Rongkop. Hipertensi membutuhkan terapi dengan regimen obat yang kompleks. Penentu keberhasilan pengobatan adalah kepatuhan dalam minum obat hipertensi. Kartu kendali merupakan alat untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan kartu kendali terhadap kepatuhan minum obat pasien hipertensi di Puskesmas Rongkop.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan eksperimental dengan metode *non-aquivalent control group*. Analisa data untuk mengetahui pengaruh kartu kendali minum obat terhadap kepatuhan minum obat dilakukan dengan metode statistik yaitu menggunakan metode *Paired T Test*. Selain itu, metode *Independent Samples Test* digunakan agar perbedaan *baseline* pasien hipertensi di Puskesmas Rongkop periode Maret-April 2022 dapat diketahui.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengaruh kartu kendali minum obat terhadap kepatuhan melalui uji *Paired T Test* dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000 ($<0,05$). Hasil uji statistik *Independent Samples Test* perbedaan *post test* pasien hipertensi diperoleh nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ sehingga dapat dikatakan bahwa ada perbedaan rata-rata *post test* antara kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan.

Kata kunci : hipertensi, kepatuhan, kartu kendali.

ABSTRACT

GIYATMI., 2022, EFFECT OF CONTROL CARD ON COMPLIANCE WITH DRUG OF HYPERTENSION PATIENTS RONGKOP GUNUNGKIDUL HEALTH CARE FOR THE PERIOD OF MARCH-APRIL 2022, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

In 2020, hypertension was ranked first in the top 10 diseases at the Rongkop Health Center. Hypertension requires therapy with complex drug regimens. The determinant of treatment success is adherence to taking hypertension medication. The low compliance of patients taking medication makes pharmacists provide good pharmaceutical services to improve medication adherence. This study aims to determine the effect of the use of control cards on medication adherence of hypertension patients at Rongkop Public Health Center.

This study used a non-equivalent control group design. Analysis of the data to determine the effect of the control card on taking medication on medication adherence was carried out by statistical methods using the Paired T Test method. In addition, the Independent Samples Test method was used so that the differences in the baseline of hypertensive patients at the Rongkop Health Center for the March-April 2022 period could be known.

The results showed the effect of giving control cards taking medication on compliance through the Paired T Test with a significance value of 0.000 (<0.05). The results of the Independent Samples Test statistical test differences in pre-test hypertension patients obtained a significance value of $0.102 > 0.05$ so it can be said that there is no difference in the average pre-test between the control and treatment groups. The results of the Independent Samples Test statistical test differences in post-test hypertension patients obtained a significance value of 0.000 <0.05 so it can be said that there is a difference in the post-test mean between the control and treatment groups.

Keywords :hypertension, compliance, control card.