

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN *THE STAGES OF THE FAMILY LIFE CYCLE* DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT PASIEN KUSTA

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Kusta adalah penyakit menular, menahun yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium leprae*, Tingginya tingkat ketidak patuhan terhadap Regimen Multidrug Therapy(MDT) memiliki akibat serius bagi program penanganan kusta, dikarenakan bisa menyebabkan resistensi obat, dan akhirnya program WHO dan pengobatan pasien akan mengalami kegagalan. Dalam pengobatan pasien tahapan siklus keluarga sangat besar pengaruhnya. Keberhasilan pengobatan pada pasien kusta akan terlaksana salah satunya jika berada dalam siklus tahapan keluarga yang mendukung, Oleh sebab itu keluarga dengan tahapan siklus yang tidak mendukung harus juga mengetahui tentang pentingnya kepatuhan minum obat. Sehingga meningkatkan keinginan dan kepercayaan pada pasien untuk minum obat secara teratur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi Hubungan *the stages of the family life cycle* dengan kepatuhan minum obat pasien kusta di kecamatan pademawu

Jenis penelitian ini Analitik dengan metode *cross secsional study*. Populasi 44 pasien kusta di kecamatan pademawu. Sampel 39 pasien kusta dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner yang dianalisis dengan uji *spearman*.

Hasil dari penelitian dari 39 responden diketahui bahwa sebagian besar responden (51%) sebanyak 20 responden kepatuhan minum obatnya tinggi, dan sebagian kecil responden (44%) sebanyak 17 responden kepatuhan minum obatnya sedang, dan sebagian kecil responden sebanyak 2 (5%) kepatuhan minum obatnya rendah., hasil uji *spearman* dengan nilai $p=0,005$.

Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini setelah dilakukan uji statistic di dapatkan bahwa ada hubungan antara *the stages of the family life cycle* dengan kepatuhan minum obat pasien kusta di kecamatan pademawu

Kata kunci : *The stages of the family life cycle*, Kepatuhan minum obat

ABSTRACT

THE STAGES OF THE FAMILY LIFE CYCLE RELATIONSHIP WITH COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICATION IN LEPER PATIENTS

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Leprosy is an infectious, chronic disease and is caused by the leprosy germ, namely Mycobacterium leprae bacteria. The high level of non-compliance with the Multidrug Therapy (MDT) regimen has serious consequences for leprosy treatment programs, because it can cause drug resistance, and ultimately the WHO program and patient treatment will experiencing failure. In treating patients, the stages of the family cycle have a very big influence. Successful treatment for leprosy patients will be achieved if they are in a supportive family cycle stage. Therefore, families with unsupportive cycle stages must also know about the importance of medication adherence. This increases the patient's desire and confidence to take medication regularly. This study aims to identify the relationship between the stages of the family life cycle and compliance with taking medication for leprosy patients in Pademawu sub-district.

This type of research is analytical with a cross sectional study method. The population was 44 leprosy patients at Pademawu Community Health Center and Sopaah Community Health Center. Sample of 39 leprosy patients using simple random sampling technique. Data were collected using a questionnaire which was analyzed using the Spearman test.

The results of research from 39 respondents showed that the majority of respondents (51%) as many as 20 respondents had high adherence to taking medication, and a small portion of respondents (44%) as many as 17 respondents had moderate adherence to medication, and a small number of respondents as many as 2 (5%) had moderate adherence. taking medication is low., Spearman test results with a value of $p = 0.005$.

The conclusion in this study, after carrying out statistical tests, was that there was a relationship between the stages of the family life cycle and adherence to taking medication for leprosy patients at the Pademawu Community Health Center and Sopaah Community Health Center.

Keywords: The stages of the family life cycle, adherence to taking medication