

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS TOWARDS TREATMENT ADHERENCE AT FAMILY DOCTOR CLINIC UMMI HEALTH CARE KEDATON

By

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Background: Indonesia is in sixth place for people with Diabetes Mellitus (DM) in the world with 10.3 million sufferers. Patient compliance is needed to achieve therapeutic success, especially in chronic diseases such as DM. Many factors affect the treatment of DM patients, namely the patient's knowledge and the patient's attitude towards treatment. Family doctor clinic as an integrated health service facility with a broad approach could apply therapeutic principles for people with chronic diseases.

Objective: To determine the correlation between knowledge and attitudes of DM patients to treatment adherence at the Family Doctor Clinic Umami Health Care Kedaton.

Methods: This study was conducted on 71 DM patients who received treatment at the Family Doctor Clinic Umami Health Care Kedaton as the research sample. Respondents were given a questionnaire regarding knowledge, attitudes, and adherence to treatment. The data obtained will then be analyzed by univariate and bivariate using Chi square statistical test.

Results: The majority of respondents had good knowledge, namely 57 (80.3%) people, 46 (64.8%) respondents had good attitudes, and 39 (54.9%) were included in the obedient category. There is a significant relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards treatment adherence of DM patients at the Family Doctor Clinic Umami Health Care Kedaton with p-values of 0.005 and 0.001, respectively.

Conclusion: There is a correlation between the knowledge and attitudes of DM patients towards patient treatment adherence at the Family Doctor Clinic Umami Health Care Kedaton.

Keywords: Knowledge, attitude, medication adherence, diabetes mellitus.

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PENDERITA DIABETES MELITUS TERHADAP KEPATUHAN BEROBAT DI KLINIK DOKTER KELUARGA UMMI *HEALTH CARE* KEDATON

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Latar Belakang: Indonesia berada di urutan keenam untuk penderita Diabetes Melitus (DM) terbanyak di dunia dengan jumlah 10,3 juta penderita. Kepatuhan pasien sangat diperlukan untuk mencapai keberhasilan terapi terutama pada penyakit yang tidak menular seperti penyakit DM. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi kesembuhan dari pasien DM yaitu pengetahuan penderita dan sikap penderita terhadap kesembuhan. Klinik dokter keluarga sebagai fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan yang terintegrasi dengan pendekatan yang luas sehingga dapat menerapkan prinsip terapi bagi penderita penyakit kronis.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap penderita DM terhadap kepatuhan berobat di Klinik Dokter Keluarga Ummi *Health Care* Kedaton.

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan terhadap 71 penderita DM yang melakukan pengobatan di Klinik Dokter Keluarga Ummi *Health Care* Kedaton sebagai sampel penelitian. Responden diberikan kuesioner mengenai pengetahuan, sikap, dan kepatuhan berobat. Data yang didapatkan selanjutnya akan dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji statistik *Chi square*.

Hasil: Mayoritas responden berpengetahuan baik yaitu 57 (80,3%) orang, sebanyak 46 (64,8%) responden memiliki sikap baik, dan sebanyak 39 (54,9%) termasuk dalam kategori patuh. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap kepatuhan berobat penderita DM di Klinik Dokter Keluarga Ummi *Health Care* Kedaton dengan nilai p masing-masing 0,005 dan 0,001.

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan dan sikap penderita DM terhadap kepatuhan berobat penderita di Klinik Dokter Keluarga Ummi *Health Care* Kedaton.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, sikap, kepatuhan berobat, diabetes melitus.