

## **ABSTRAK**

### **FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMENGARUHI KEPATUHAN MENGONSUMSI TABLET TAMBAH DARAH PADA REMAJA PUTRI DI PONDOK PESANTREN AL FATAH NATAR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN TAHUN 2023**

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Prevalensi anemia di Lampung Selatan tahun 2018, yaitu 27,9% pada perempuan. Anemia dapat disebabkan oleh berbagai hal antara lain defisiensi zat besi, defisiensi vitamin B12, defisiensi asam folat, penyakit infeksi, faktor bawaan dan pendarahan. Pemerintah Indonesia melakukan intensifikasi program pencegahan dan penanggulangan anemia pada remaja putri dan wanita usia subur (WUS) dengan memprioritaskan pemberian tablet tambah darah satu tablet setiap minggu untuk mengurangi 50% prevalensi anemia pada remaja putri dan WUS di tahun 2025. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kepatuhan mengonsumsi tablet tambah darah pada Remaja Putri di Pondok Pesantren Al Fatah Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah remaja putri di Pondok Pesantren Al Fatah Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan sebanyak 108 responden. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa responden patuh mengonsumsi tablet tambah darah yaitu sebanyak 68 remaja putri (63,0%). Terdapat pengaruh antara pengetahuan ( $p=0,000$ ), sikap ( $p=0,002$ ), motivasi ( $p=0,043$ ), dukungan teman sebaya ( $p=0,019$ ), dukungan tenaga kesehatan ( $p=0,007$ ), dukungan pembina asrama ( $p=0,018$ ) dengan kepatuhan. Variabel pengetahuan memiliki nilai B:2,516 dan nilai Exp (B):12,383 artinya pengetahuan mempunyai pengaruh paling dominan terhadap kepatuhan remaja putri dalam mengonsumsi tablet tambah darah. Analisis multivariat menghasilkan model persamaan kepatuhan mengonsumsi TTD =  $-3,994 + (2,516 * \text{Pengetahuan}) + (1,627 * \text{Sikap}) + (1,328 * \text{Motivasi}) + (1,855 * \text{Dukungan Pembina Asrama})$ .

*Kata Kunci : Anemia Remaja Putri, Tablet Tambah Darah, Kepatuhan, Model Prediksi*

## **ABSTRACT**

### **FACTORS AFFECTING THE COMPLIANCE OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS TO TAKE IRON TABLETS AT AL FATAH NATAR BOARDING SCHOOL, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY IN 2023**

**By**

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The prevalence of anemia in South Lampung in 2018, is 27.9% in women. Anemia can be caused by various things, including iron deficiency, vitamin B12 deficiency, folic acid deficiency, infectious diseases, congenital factors and bleeding. The Government of Indonesia is intensifying the program to prevent and treat anemia in adolescent girls and women of childbearing age (WUS) by prioritizing the provision of one tablet of anemia per week to reduce the prevalence of anemia in adolescent girls and WUS in 2025. The aim of this study was to analyzing the factors that influence adherence to taking iron tablets in adolescent girls at the Al Fatah Natar Islamic Boarding School, South Lampung Regency. This study was included in the observational analytic study with a cross sectional design. The sample in this study were adolescent girls at the Al Fatah Natar Islamic boarding school, South Lampung Regency, consisting of 108 respondents. The results of the study found that 68 adolescents girls (63.0%) adhered to taking iron tablets. There is an influence between knowledge ( $p = 0.000$ ), attitude ( $p = 0.002$ ), motivation ( $p = 0.043$ ), peer support ( $p = 0.019$ ), support from health workers ( $p = 0.007$ ), support from dormitory supervisors ( $p = 0.018$ ) with obedience. The knowledge variable has a value of B:2.516 and an Exp value (B):12.383 meaning that knowledge has the most dominant influence on adolescent girls compliance in taking iron tablets. Multivariate analysis resulted in an equation model for compliance with iron content consumption =  $- 3.994 + (2.516 * \text{Knowledge}) + (1.627 * \text{Attitude}) + (1.328 * \text{Motivation}) + (1.855 * \text{Dormitory Supervisor Support})$ .

*Keywords:* *Anemia of young women, iron tablets, adherence, prediction model*