

## ABSTRAK

### **Hubungan Efek Samping Obat Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) Dengan Kepatuhan Pengobatan Pada Pasien Tuberculosis Di UPT Puskesmas Cilimus Garut**

Tuberculosis Paru masih menjadi masalah kesehatan utama baik di dunia maupun di Indonesia. Di Indonesia terdapat 10,6 juta kasus, menempati peringkat kedua setelah India, Keseriusan pengobatan Tuberculosis Paru akan terlihat dari patuh tidaknya penderita meminum obat Tuberculosis Paru. Kegagalan pengobatan dipengaruhi oleh kurangnya komunikasi dengan petugas Kesehatan dan juga adanya efek samping.

Tujuan umum dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Hubungan Efek Samping Obat Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) Dengan Kepatuhan Pengobatan Pada Pasien Tuberculosis Di UPT Puskesmas Cilimus Garut. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *deskriptif korelasional*, pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling* dengan rumus Slovin, jumlah sampel 54 responden, alat kuesioner, uji statistik secara bivariat dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* menggunakan *Chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian efek samping minum obat pada pasien Tuberculosis di UPT Puskesmas Cilimus Garut lebih dari setengah responden kategori berat, kepatuhan minum obat lebih dari setengah responden kategori patuh.

Kesimpulan terdapat Hubungan Antara Efek Samping Obat Anti Tuberculosis (OAT) Dengan Kepatuhan Pengobatan Pada Pasien Tuberculosis Di UPT Puskesmas Cilimus Garut dengan  $p\ value = 0,016$ . Disarankan agar meningkatkan edukasi dan konseling berkelanjutan tentang manajemen efek samping (seperti mual, nyeri sendi dan lainnya) dan pentingnya kepatuhan pengobatan sampai tuntas, optimalkan peran PMO (Pengawas Menelan Obat) dan libatkan keluarga.

Kata Kunci Efek Samping, Kepatuhan, Tuberculosis

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***The Relationship Between Side Effects of Anti-Tuberculosis Drugs (OAT) and Treatment Compliance in Tuberculosis Patients at the Cilimus Garut Community Health Center***

*Pulmonary tuberculosis remains a major health problem both globally and in Indonesia. Indonesia has 10.6 million cases, ranking second only to India. The seriousness of pulmonary tuberculosis treatment is reflected in the patient's adherence to medication. Treatment failure is influenced by a lack of communication with healthcare providers and the presence of side effects.*

*The general objective of this study was to determine the relationship between side effects of anti-tuberculosis drugs (OTT) and treatment adherence in tuberculosis patients at the Cilimus Community Health Center (Puskesmas) in Garut. The research method used was descriptive correlational sampling, purposive sampling using the Slovin formula, a sample size of 54 respondents, a questionnaire, and bivariate statistical tests using a cross-sectional approach using Chi-square.*

*The results of the study showed that side effects of medication in tuberculosis patients at the Cilimus Community Health Center in Garut were more than half of the respondents in the severe category, and medication adherence was more than half of the respondents in the compliant category.*

*The conclusion is that there is a relationship between the side effects of anti-tuberculosis drugs (OAT) and treatment compliance in tuberculosis patients at the Cilimus Garut Community Health Center with a  $p$  value of 0.016. It is recommended to improve ongoing education and counseling about the management of side effects (such as nausea, joint pain, and others) and the importance of treatment compliance until completion, optimize the role of PMO (Drug Swallowing Supervisor) and involve the family.*

*Keywords: Side Effects, Compliance, Tuberculosis*