

## INTISARI

Angka keberhasilan pengobatan Tuberkulosis (TB) di Wilayah Kabupaten Sleman masih rendah yaitu sebesar 86,4%. Agar dapat mencapai keberhasilan terapi, maka diperlukan kepatuhan pengobatan yang dapat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor seperti karakteristik sosiodemografi dan dukungan keluarga. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran dan hubungan karakteristik sosiodemografi, dukungan sosial keluarga dan kepatuhan pengobatan pasien TB di puskesmas wilayah kabupaten Sleman.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan rancangan studi *cross sectional* dengan melibatkan 78 pasien TB yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi di tiga belas Puskesmas Wilayah Kabupaten Sleman pada periode Oktober-November 2023. Data kepatuhan pengobatan diperoleh menggunakan kuesioner *Five Item Medication Adherence Report Scale* (MARS-5), data dukungan sosial keluarga menggunakan kuesioner *Six Item Social Support Questionnaire* (SSQ-6) dan data karakteristik sosodemografi diperoleh dari wawancara. Analisis univariat digunakan untuk melihat gambaran subyek penelitian secara deskriptif, analisis bivariat melalui *Spearman's rank* dan uji *Mann-Whitney* untuk melihat hubungan antar variabel, dan analisis multivariat melalui uji regresi linear untuk melihat variabel yang paling berpengaruh

Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara kepuasan dukungan sosial keluarga ( $r = 0,254$ ;  $p = 0,025$ ), jenis kelamin ( $p = 0,027$ ), fase pengobatan ( $p = 0,039$ ) dan lama pengobatan ( $p = 0,001$ ) terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan pasien TB di puskesmas wilayah Kabupaten Sleman. Selanjutnya, pada analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang memiliki kontribusi besar terhadap kepatuhan adalah kepuasan dukungan sosial keluarga ( $p = 0,001$ ) dan lama pengobatan ( $p = 0,003$ ). Oleh karena itu, untuk mencapai keberhasilan pengobatan pasien TB di Wilayah Kabupaten Sleman maka diperlukan keterlibatan keluarga atau masyarakat dalam menghadapi tantangan pengobatan TB yang membutuhkan waktu yang lama.

Kata Kunci : Kepatuhan Pengobatan, Dukungan Sosial Keluarga, Tuberkulosis, MARS-5, SSQ6

## ABSTRACT

The success rate of Tuberculosis (TB) treatment in the Sleman Regency area is still low, at 86.4%. To achieve therapeutic success, treatment adherence is required, which can be influenced by various factors such as sociodemographic characteristics and family support. The aim of this study is to understand the description and relationship between sociodemographic characteristics, family social support, and treatment adherence of TB patients in health centers in the Sleman Regency.

This research is an observational study with a cross-sectional study design involving 78 TB patients who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria in thirteen Health Centers in the Sleman Regency from October to November 2023. Treatment adherence data were obtained using the Five Item Medication Adherence Report Scale (MARS-5) questionnaire, family social support data using the Six Item Social Support Questionnaire (SSQ-6) questionnaire, and sociodemographic characteristic data obtained from interviews. Univariate analysis was used to describe the research subjects descriptively, bivariate analysis through Spearman's rank and Mann-Whitney tests to examine the relationship between variables, and multivariate analysis through linear regression tests to identify the most influential variables.

The results of bivariate analysis showed a relationship between satisfaction with family social support ( $r=0.254$ ;  $p=0.025$ ), gender ( $p=0.027$ ), treatment phase ( $p=0.039$ ), and treatment duration ( $p=0.001$ ) on TB patient adherence in health centers in the Sleman Regency. Furthermore, multivariate analysis indicated that variables with significant contributions to adherence are satisfaction with family social support ( $p=0.001$ ) and treatment duration ( $p=0.003$ ). Therefore, to achieve successful TB patient treatment in the Sleman Regency, family or community involvement is needed in facing the challenges of prolonged TB treatment.

**Keywords:** Treatment Compliance, Family Social Support, Tuberculosis, MARS-5, SSQ6