INTISARI

Kepatuhan pasien dapat diukur menggunakan kuesioner 8-*item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale* (MMAS-8). Di Indonesia, kuesioner MMAS-8 sering digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat kepatuhan pasien, namun penelitian mengenai validasi MMAS-8 versi Indonesia belum pernah dilakukan, sehingga masih belum ada standar baku kuesioner MMAS-8 versi Indonesia yang digunakan dalam penelitian untuk mengukur tingkat kepatuhan pasien. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melakukan validasi dengan menentukan *psychometric properties* 8-*item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale* (MMAS-8) versi Indonesia pada pasien yang mengkonsumsi obat antihipertensi di Puskesmas wilayah Sleman dan Yogyakarta.

Penelitian menggunakan rancangan observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel diperoleh dengan metode *convenience sampling* dalam jangka waktu 3 bulan di 8 puskesmas dan diperoleh jumlah responden sebanyak 250 responden pasien hipertensi. Validitas ditentukan menggunakan *known groups validity* yang ditentukan berdasarkan asosiasi dari tingkat tekanan darah dan kategori tingkat kepatuhan pasien menggunakan *Chi square (χ^2) test*, validitas juga dilakukan dengan *convergent validity* menggunakan *Spearman's rank correlation* antara skor MMAS-8 dan skor MMAS-4 (*four item original Morisky scale*), sedangkan reliabialitas diuji dengan mengukur *internal consistency reliability* yang dinilai menggunakan *Cronbach's alpha coefficient* dan *test-retest reliability* menggunakan *Spearman's rank correlation*. S*ensitivity, specificity, positive* dan *negative predictive* akan ditentukan berdasarkan data validasi.

Hasil *psychometric properties* uji reliabilitas dan uji validitas menunjukkan bahwa MMAS-8 versi Indonesia memiliki reliabilitas dan validitas yang baik dengan hasil *internal consistency reliability* yang dinilai menggunakan *Cronbach's alpha coefficient* adalah 0,824 dan hasil uji *test-retest reliability* menggunakan *Spearman's rank correlation* adalah 0,881. Hasil Uji *known groups validity* menunjukkan korelasi signifikan antara pengukuran tekanan darah pasien dengan masing-masing kategori tingkat kepatuhan pasien dalam MMAS-8 ($\chi^2 = 26,987$; $P < 0,05$) dan hasil *convergent validity* pada MMAS-8 versi Indonesia adalah $r = 0,883$, dengan nilai sensitivitas = 82,575% dan nilai spesifisitas = 44,915%.

Kata kunci : hipertensi, kepatuhan, validasi, MMAS-8 versi Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Patient compliance can be measured using a questionnaire 8- *Morisky item Medication adherence Scale* (MMAS-8). In Indonesia, the questionnaire MMAS-8 is often used to measure the level of compliance of patients, but research on the validation MMAS-8 versions of Indonesia has not been done, so there is still no gold standard questionnaire MMAS-8 of Indonesian version which used in research to measure the level of patient compliance. The purpose of this study was to validate the *psychometric properties* determining the MMAS-8 of Indonesian version in patients taking antihypertensive drugs in primary health care Sleman district and Yogyakarta city.

The study used *cross-sectional survey* method. Samples obtained by *convenience sampling* method in a period of 3 months in 8 primary health cares and obtained the number of respondents was 250 respondents in hypertensive patients. Validity is determined using *known groups validity* is determined based on the association of blood pressure levels and categories of the level of compliance of patients using the *Chi-square (χ^2) test,* the validity is also done by *convergent validity* using *Spearman's rank correlation* between scores MMAS-8 and score MMAS-4 *(four items Morisky original scale),* reliability is determined by measuring the *internal consistency reliability* were assessed using *Cronbach's alpha coefficient* and *test-retest reliability* using *Spearman's rank correlation.* S *ensitivity, specificity, positive* and *negative predictive* validation will be determined based on the data.

The results of *psychometric properties* of reliability test and validity test showed that the MMAS-8 versions of Indonesia has high reliability and validity well with the results of *internal consistency reliability* were assessed using *Cronbach's alpha coefficient* was 0.824 and the test results of *test-retest reliability* using *Spearman's rank correlation* was 0.881. Test results *known groups validity* showed a significant correlation between the patient's blood pressure measurements with each category of patient compliance levels in the MMAS-8 (χ^2 = 26.987; $P < 0.05$) and the result of *convergent validity* on the MMAS-8 versions of Indonesia is $r = 0.883$; sensitivity = 82.575% and specificity = 44.915%.

Keywords: hypertension, compliance, validation, MMAS-8 Indonesian version.