

HUBUNGAN KEPATUHAN ORANG TUA DALAM PERAWATAN ANAK DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP ANAK TUBERKULOSIS DI WILAYAH YOGYAKARTA

Ardhy Khartika Dewi¹ Lely Lusmilasari²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis pada anak di Daerah Yogyakarta terbilang cukup tinggi pada orang dewasa dan anak-anak. Penanganan penderita tuberkulosis berkelanjutan telah di programkan dengan diagnosa yang tepat, *treatment* yang mendukung dan berkelanjutan. Program keberhasilan TB anak tergantung kepada pengobatan, nutrisi dan perlindungan kontrol infeksi bagi individu yang dilakukan orang tua.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan kepatuhan perawatan orang tua terhadap kualitas hidup anak tuberkulosis

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian non eksperimental dengan menggunakan rancangan studi *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 31 orang tua dengan anak tuberkulosis. Variabel yang diteliti adalah kepatuhan perawatan dan kualitas hidup anak. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan *total sampling*. Analisis data terdiri dari analisis univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Somer's* dan uji *Spearman-Rank*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis secara statistik menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara hubungan kepatuhan perawatan orang tua terhadap kualitas hidup anak tuberkulosis ($p=0,677$). Dalam hubungan antar domain didapatkan nutrisi berhubungan dengan fungsi fisik ($p=0,040$) dan didapatkan hasil pada karakteristik responden terdapat usia anak, penghasilan orang tua dan status kontrol mempengaruhi domain kualitas hidup.

Kesimpulan: Kepatuhan perawatan orang tua dan kualitas hidup anak tuberkulosis tidak terdapat hubungan secara statistik

Kata Kunci: Kepatuhan orang tua, TB, tuberkulosis, kualitas hidup, penyakit infeksius, anak

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Dosen/Staf Akademik Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Gadjah Mada

RELATIONSHIP COMPLIANCE PARENTS IN TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH QUALITY OF LIFE OF CHILDREN TUBERCULOSIS IN REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

Ardhy Khartika Dewi¹ Lely Lusmilasari²

ABSTACT

Background: Tuberculosis is an infectious disease , indonesia was ranked 22 with the tuberculosis patients in the world. Tuberculosis on children in the Regionof yogyakarta is quite high in adults and children. Managing tuberculosis program depending on diagnosis, treatment, nutrition and protection infection control for individuals who do parents.

Objective: To study the relationship compliance parents in treatment of children with qulity of life of children tuberculosis in Region of Yogyakarta

Methods: This study used non experimental with cross sectional design. Subject were 31 among parents has tuberculosis children. The variables studied were the compliance parent in treatment and quality of life. Data were collected with total sampling technique. Data were analyzed with univariate and bivariate. Research findings was analyzed using Somer's test and Spearman-Rank test

Result: The result of statistic analyzis showed there was no significan association between compliance parent in treatment and quality of life children in tuberculosis ($p=0,677$). In the relationship between nutrition domain obtained deals with physical function ($p=0,040$) and obtained outcomes characteristics of respondents there age children, income and status control affecting the quality of life in children.

Conclusion: Compliance care parent and quality of life of a children tuberculosis there was no correlation statistically

Keyword: Compliance parent, TB, tuberculosis, quality of life, infectious diseases

¹ College Student of Program Stusi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Lecturer/Academic Staff of Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Gadjah Mada