

Abstrak

HUBUNGAN KINERJA PMO TERHADAP KEPUASAN PENGOBATAN PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS DI BALAI KESEHATAN PARU MASYARAKAT (BKPM) KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

Nur Aini Indah Febriyanti, Laksmi Maharani, Ika Mustikaningtias

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis adalah penyakit yang dapat disembuhkan melalui pengobatan teratur yang terdiri dari tahap intensif dan tahap lanjutan. Keteraturan tersebut dapat dicapai dengan adanya PMO. Kinerja PMO yang baik akan memberikan hasil pengobatan yang optimal bagi pasien dan hasil pengobatan yang optimal tersebut dapat meningkatkan kepuasan pengobatan pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kinerja PMO terhadap kepuasan pengobatan pasien Tuberkulosis di BKPM Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metodelogi: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional* yang dilakukan selama 6 bulan pada November 2018 – April 2019. Total responden yang mengikuti penelitian ini yaitu 64 orang. Kinerja PMO diukur menggunakan kuesioner kinerja PMO yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas, sedangkan kepuasan pengobatan diukur menggunakan kuesioner TSQM Versi II yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas. Analisis uji *Pearson Correlation* digunakan untuk mengetahui hubungan kinerja PMO terhadap kepuasan pengobatan.

Hasil: PMO Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru di BKPM Kabupaten Banyumas sebanyak 75% memiliki kinerja yang baik. Pasien Tuberkulosis Paru di BKPM Kabupaten Banyumas memiliki kepuasan pengobatan secara keseluruhan sebesar 71,90%. Skor rata-rata perdomain kepuasan adalah 69,27 % pada domain kepuasan berdasarkan efektivitas, domain kepuasan pengobatan berdasarkan efek samping obat memiliki skor 85,68 %, domain kenyamanan penggunaan obat memiliki skor 66,49 %, dan domain kepuasan secara umum memiliki skor 68,88 %. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara kinerja PMO terhadap kepuasan pengobatan dengan nilai Sig (*2-tailed*) sebesar 0,000 dan *Pearson Correlation* sebesar 0,463 (hubungan sedang). Hubungan kinerja PMO terhadap kepuasan pengobatan bersifat positif yang berarti semakin baik kinerja PMO maka semakin baik pula kepuasan pengobatan pasien Tuberkulosis Paru.

Kesimpulan: Semakin baik kinerja PMO maka semakin baik pula kepuasan pengobatan pasien Tuberkulosis Paru di BKPM Kabupaten Banyumas.

Kata Kunci: Tuberkulosis, kinerja PMO, kepuasan pengobatan

Abstract

RELATIONSHIP OF PMO PERFORMANCE AGAINST TREATMENT SATISFACTION OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN BKPM BANYUMAS REGENCY

Nur Aini Indah Febriyanti, Laksmi Maharani, Ika Mustikaningtias

Background: Tuberculosis is a disease that can be cured through regular treatment which consists of intensive stages and advanced stages. This order can be achieved with the existence of PMO. A good PMO performance will provide optimal treatment results for patients and the optimal treatment results can improve patient treatment satisfaction. This study aims to determine the relationship of PMO performance to treatment satisfaction of tuberculosis patients at BKPM Banyumas Regency.

Methods: This study was an observational study with a cross-sectional research design conducted for 6 months in November 2018 - April 2019. The total respondents who attended this study were 64 people. The PMO performance was measured using a PMO performance questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability, while treatment satisfaction was measured using the TSQM Version II questionnaire translated by Nacita (2017) and tested for validity and reliability. Pearson Correlation test analysis was used to determine the relationship of PMO performance against treatment satisfaction.

Results: PMO patients with pulmonary tuberculosis at BKPM Banyumas Regency as much as 75% have good performance. Tuberculosis patients at BKPM Banyumas Regency had overall treatment satisfaction of 71.90%. The domain of treatment satisfaction based on effectiveness has a score of 69,27%, the domain of treatment satisfaction based on drug side effects has a score of 85.68%, the comfort domain for drug use has a score of 66.49%, and the satisfaction domain generally scores 68,88%. There was a significant relationship between PMO performance on treatment satisfaction with Sig (2- tailed) value of 0,000 and Pearson Correlation of 0,463 (moderate relationship). The relationship of PMO performance to treatment satisfaction is positive, which means that better performance of PMO could increase treatment satisfaction for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis at BKPM in Banyumas Regency.

Conclusion: Better performance of PMO could increase treatment satisfaction for patients with pulmonary tuberculosis at BKPM in Banyumas Regency.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, PMO performance, treatment satisfaction