

## Abstrak

### HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI TERHADAP PERILAKU KEPATUHAN PENGobatan PENDERITA HIPERTENSI DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS 1 SUMBANG PADA ERA PANDEMI COVID-19

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**Latar Belakang:** Kepatuhan pengobatan menjadi unsur penting dalam mengurangi angka kesakitan dan kematian akibat hipertensi. Persepsi merupakan penilaian individu terhadap suatu perilaku kesehatan, termasuk perilaku kepatuhan pengobatan penderita hipertensi pada era pandemi Covid-19 ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara persepsi terhadap perilaku kepatuhan pengobatan penderita hipertensi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas 1 Sumbang pada era pandemi Covid-19.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan *desain cross sectional non-eksperimental* (observasional) dengan analitik korelasi, pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *probability sampling* dengan *simple random sampling* yang berjumlah 87 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner MMAS-8 dan persepsi yang merupakan modifikasi dari penelitian serupa. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Somers'd*.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian didapatkan hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi keseriusan ( $p=0,000$ ), persepsi hambatan ( $p=0,033$ ) dan persepsi efikasi diri ( $p=0,000$ ) terhadap perilaku kepatuhan pengobatan hipertensi. Sementara itu, tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi kerentanan ( $p=0,477$ ) dan persepsi manfaat ( $p=0,155$ ) terhadap perilaku kepatuhan pengobatan.

**Kesimpulan:** Persepsi keseriusan, persepsi hambatan, dan persepsi efikasi diri berpengaruh terhadap perilaku kepatuhan pengobatan penderita hipertensi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas 1 Sumbang pada era pandemi Covid-19.

**Kata kunci:** Covid-19, Hipertensi, Kepatuhan Pengobatan, Persepsi

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## Abstract

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEPTIONS AND TREATMENT COMPLIANCE BEHAVIOR OF HYPERTENSION PATIENT IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS SUMBANG 1 IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA

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**Background:** Treatment compliance is an important element in reducing the number of pain and death from hypertension. Perception is an individual judgment for a health behavior, including the treatment compliance behavior of hypertension patient in the Covid-19 pandemi era. This study aims to analyze the relationship between perceptions and treatment compliance behavior of hypertension patient in the working area of Puskesmas 1 Sumbang in the Covid-19 pandemic era.

**Method:** This study was using a observasional cross sectional design with correlation analytic, subject was selected by using probability sampling technique with a simple random sampling of 87 respondents. MMAS-8 and perceptions instrument was used in this study and has been modified with similar research. Data was analyzed with Somers'd test.

**Results:** The results found that there is significant relation between perceived seriousness ( $p=0.000$ ), perceived barriers ( $p=0.033$ ), and perceived self efficacy ( $p=0.000$ ) with treatment compliance behavior. Meanwhile, there is no significant relation between perceived susceptibility ( $p=0.477$ ) and perceived benefits ( $p=0.155$ ) with treatment compliance behavior.

**Conclusion:** There is significant relation between perceived seriousness, perceived barriers, and perceived self-efficacy with treatment compliance behavior of hypertension patient.

**Keywords:** Covid-19, Hypertension, Treatment Compliance, Perception

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