

## Abstrak

### ANALISIS KUALITATIF PERSEPSI PASIEN TERHADAP PERAN DAN DUKUNGAN PENGAWAS MENELAN OBAT (PMO) DALAM PENGOBATAN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI KECAMATAN KEMBARAN

Putri Naila Bilqis<sup>1</sup>, Nialiana Endah Endriastuti<sup>2</sup>, Masita Wulandari Suryoputri<sup>3</sup>

**Latar Belakang :** Tuberkulosis tetap menjadi masalah kesehatan utama di Indonesia. Durasi pengobatan TB yang panjang dan efek samping yang kerap memicu ketidakpatuhan dan risiko TB-MDR. Peran Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) untuk mengatasinya terletak pada dukungan psikososial yang diberikan, bukan sekedar pengawasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi persepsi pasien TB Paru di Kecamatan Kembaran dan faktor yang mempengaruhinya terhadap dukungan multi-dimensi dari PMO guna menyusun strategi pendampingan yang lebih efektif dan mendukung eliminasi TB.

**Metodologi :** Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif fenomenologis dengan cara wawancara mendalam (*indepth interview*). Informan diambil hingga data yang diperoleh menjadi jenuh dan diperoleh 10 informan. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Keabsahan data melalui uji kredibilitas dengan member checking, uji dependabilitas, dan uji konfirmabilitas melalui audit bersama pakar Apoteler. Hasil wawancara dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan proses berpikir induktif sehingga diperoleh tema penelitian.

**Hasil :** Peran dan dukungan PMO dipersepsikan penting oleh pasien, namun kurang optimal dalam memastikan kepatuhan minum obat dan memberikan dukungan emosional. Persepsi pasien sangat bervariasi, ada yang merasakan dampak positif seperti termotivasi begitupun sebaliknya yang dipengaruhi oleh kualitas peran dan pengetahuan PMO serta kondisi internal pasien. Persepsi pasien mengenai peran dan dukungan yang diberikan oleh PMO dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor seperti motivasi intrinsik & kemandirian pasien, karakteristik hubungan PMO dengan pasien, serta kapasitas dan kondisi PMO yang dilihat dari ketersediaan waktu dan tingkat pengetahuan PMO.

**Kesimpulan :** Efektivitas PMO ditentukan oleh persepsi pasien terhadap kualitas peran dan interaksi antara faktor internal pasien dan PMO itu sendiri.

**Kata Kunci :** PMO, Persepsi, Kepatuhan Minum Obat, Tuberkulosis

## *Abstract*

# **QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF PATIENT'S PERCEPTIONS OF THE ROLE AND SUPPORT OF MEDICATION SUPERVISORS (PMO) IN THE TREATMENT OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN KEMBARAN DISTRICT**

*Putri Naila Bilqis<sup>1</sup>, Nialiana Endah Endriastuti<sup>2</sup>, Masita Wulandari Suryoputri<sup>3</sup>*

**Background :** Tuberculosis remains a major public health problem in Indonesia. The long duration of TB treatment and frequent side effects often lead to non-compliance and the risk of MDR-TB. The role of the Drug Intake Supervisor (PMO) in overcoming this problem lies in the psychosocial support provided, not just supervision. This study aims to explore the perceptions of pulmonary TB patients in Kembaran District and the factors that influence their perceptions of the multidimensional support provided by PMO's in order to develop more effective support strategies and support the elimination of TB.

**Methodology :** The research was conducted using a phenomenological qualitative approach through in-depth interviews. Informants were selected until the data obtained was saturated, resulting in 10 informants. The sampling techniques used were purposive sampling and snowball sampling. Data validity was ensured through credibility testing with member checking, dependability testing, and confirmability testing through an audit by the supervising lecturer. The interview results were analyzed descriptively using inductive reasoning to obtain the research theme.

**Results :** The role and support of the PMO is perceived as important by patients, but is less than optimal in ensuring medication adherence and providing emotional support. Patient perceptions vary greatly, with some feeling positive effects such as motivation and others feeling the opposite, depending on the quality of the PMO's role and knowledge, as well as the patient's internal condition. Patient perceptions of the role and support provided by the PMO are influenced by several factors such as the patient's intrinsic motivation and independence, the characteristics of the PMO's relationship with the patient, and the capacity and condition of the PMO in terms of time availability and level of knowledge.

**Kesimpulan :** The effectiveness of PMO is determined by patient's perceptions of the quality of the role and interaction between internal factors of the patient and the PMO itself.

**Kata Kunci :** PMO, Perception, Medication Adherence, Tuberculosis.