

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KUALITATIF MENGENAI IMPLEMENTASI PERAN PENGAWAS MENELAN OBAT (PMO) TERHADAP KEPATUHAN PENGOBATAN PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI KECAMATAN KEMBARAN

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Latar Belakang: Kepatuhan merupakan faktor penting dalam keberhasilan pengobatan tuberkulosis. Strategi DOTS (*Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse*) merupakan pendekatan yang ditetapkan untuk meningkatkan keberhasilan pengobatan tuberkulosis. Strategi ini menjamin kepatuhan pasien melalui peran Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) dalam mengawasi konsumsi obat secara langsung dan teratur. Optimalisasi peran PMO menjadi faktor penting dalam mendukung keberhasilan terapi tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi implementasi peran PMO dalam mendukung kepatuhan pengobatan pasien.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif fenomenologis melalui wawancara mendalam secara langsung. Informan diambil hingga data jenuh dan diperoleh 12 informan. Keabsahan data melalui uji kredibilitas dengan *member checking*, uji dependabilitas, dan uji konfirmasi melalui audit dosen pembimbing. Hasil wawancara dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan pola berpikir induktif sehingga diperoleh tema penelitian.

Hasil: Peran PMO dalam mendukung kepatuhan pengobatan pasien tuberkulosis adalah pengawasan menelan obat, pemantauan efek samping obat, pemberian dukungan emosional, pendampingan dalam pengambilan obat, dan pemberian edukasi. Implementasi peran tersebut dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor yang berhubungan dengan status, pengetahuan, demografi, teknologi digital, sikap, kesediaan waktu, finansial insentif, transportasi, dan stigma sosial.

Kesimpulan: PMO telah melaksanakan berbagai peran dalam mendukung kepatuhan pasien. Implementasi tersebut dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor dan hambatan.

Kata kunci: Pengawas Menelan Obat, Tuberkulosis Paru, Kecamatan Kembaran

ABSTRACT

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROLE OF MEDICATION SUPERVISORS (PMO) ON TREATMENT ADHERENCE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN KEMBARAN SUBDISTRICT

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Background: Adherence is an important factor in the success of tuberculosis treatment. The Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS) strategy is an established approach to improve the success of tuberculosis treatment. This strategy ensures patient compliance through the role of the Medication Supervisors (PMO) in directly and regularly supervising medication intake. Optimizing the role of the PMO is an important factor in supporting the success of this therapy. This study aims to explore the implementation of the PMO role in supporting patient treatment adherence.

Methodology: This study used a qualitative approach with a phenomenological perspective through direct in-depth interviews. Informants were selected until data saturation was achieved, resulting in 12 informants. 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 of the PMO in supporting tuberculosis patient medication adherence includes monitoring medication intake, monitoring medication side effects, providing emotional support, assisting with medication collection, and providing education. The implementation of these roles is influenced by various factors related to status, knowledge, demographics, digital technology, attitudes, time availability, financial incentives, transportation, and social stigma.

Conclusion: PMOs have performed various roles in supporting patient compliance. Their implementation has been influenced by several factors and obstacles.

Keywords: Medication Supervisor, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Kembaran Subdistrict