

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT KONTROL ASMA DAN FREKUENSI
SENAM ASMA TERHADAP KUALITAS HIDUP PASIEN ASMA DI
KLUB SENAM ASMA INDONESIA RSUP PERSAHABATAN JAKARTA
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Abstrak

Asma merupakan penyakit yang dapat dikontrol, tingkat kontrol dan pengobatan asma berpengaruh terhadap kualitas hidup pasien. Gejala asma dapat dikurangi oleh beberapa faktor, salah satunya senam asma. Senam ini dilakukan oleh pasien asma derajat sedang, dan dianjurkan rutin tiga sampai empat kali dalam seminggu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat kontrol asma dan frekuensi senam asma terhadap kualitas hidup pasien asma. Penelitian ini bersifat analitik observasional dengan desain potong lintang. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *consecutive sampling* dengan besar sampel berjumlah 51 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas sampel adalah perempuan 39 orang, usia 61-65 tahun, pendidikan terakhir SMA dan S1 masing-masing 18 orang, ibu rumah tangga 22 orang. 26 orang rutin melakukan senam asma, 23 orang memiliki tingkat kontrol asma terkontrol sebagian, dan rata-rata skor kualitas hidup responden adalah 5,0. Hasil uji *Oneway Anova* didapatkan hubungan antara tingkat kontrol asma terhadap kualitas hidup pasien asma ($p = 0,00$) dan hasil uji t tidak berpasangan didapatkan hubungan antara frekuensi senam asma terhadap kualitas hidup pasien asma ($p = 0,00$).

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Kontrol Asma, Frekuensi Senam Asma, Kualitas Hidup

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ASTHMA CONTROL LEVEL AND
ASTHMA EXERCISE FREQUENCE TO ASTHMA PATIENT'S
QUALITY OF LIFE AT ASTHMA EXERCISE CLUB OF RSUP
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Abstract

Asthma is a disease that can be controlled, asthma control level and treatment affect to the patient's quality of life. The symptoms of asthma can be decreased by several factors such as asthma exercise. This exercise usually done by patient with moderate asthma, routinly three to four times in a week. This research aims to know the relationship between asthma control level and asthma exercise frequence to asthma patient's quality of life. This is an observational analytic research with cross sectional design. The sampling method technique is using consecutive sampling with sample size 51 respondences. The instrument of this study is questionnaire. The results showed that majority of samples are female (39 samples), 61-65 years old, graduated from senior high school and bachelor degree (18 samples), and housewife 26 samples. 26 samples doing asthma exercise routinly, 23 samples moderate asthma control level, and the average of quality of life score is 5,0. The Oneway Anova results showed that there is a relationship between asthma exercise frequence to asthma patient's quality of life ($p = 0,00$) and t independent test results showed there is a relationship between asthma control level to asthma patient's quality of life ($p = 0,00$).

Keywords: Asthma Control Level, Asthma Exercise Frequence, Quality of Life