HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT ANTIHIPERTENSI PADA LANSIA DI PUSKESMAS SUMBERJAYA BEKASI

Chatyla Putri Cika Ayu Setya

Abstrak

Hipertensi merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang banyak dialami oleh kelompok lansia dan memerlukan kepatuhan dalam pengobatan untuk mencegah risiko komplikasi. Dukungan Keluarga berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan lansia terhadap konsumsi obat antihipertensi. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui Hubungan Dukungan Keluarga dengan Kepatuhan Minum Obat pada Lansia di Puskesmas SumberJaya Bekasi. Penelitian Kuantitatif, dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Teknik sampling menggunakan *Purposive Sampling* dengan responden 104 Lansia. Dalam Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner *Perceived Social Support Family Scale (PSS-Fa)* dan *Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-8 (MMAS-8)*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis *Uji Chi-Square*, ditemukan bahwa terdapat Hubungan Antara Dukungan Keluarga Dengan Kepatuhan Minum Obat Anti Hipertensi pada lansia hipertensi di Puskesmas SumberJaya Bekasi. Dengan P-*value* = 0.000 (<0.05) Dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif antara dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan minum obat pada lansia, sehingga keluarga diharapkan lebih aktif dalam meningkatkan keberhasilan terapi pengobatan

Kata Kunci: Dukungan Keluarga, Hipertensi, Kepatuhan Minum Obat Antihipertensi, Lansia

THE RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY SUPPORT WITH COMPLIANCE WITH ANTI-HYPERTENSION MEDICATION IN THE ELDERLY AT THE SUMBERJAYA BEKASI HEALTH CENTER

Chatyla Putri Cika Ayu Setya

Abstract

Hypertension is a health problem that is often experienced by the elderly and requires compliance with treatment to prevent the risk of complications. Family support plays an important role in increasing elderly compliance with antihypertensive medication consumption. The aim of the research was to determine the relationship between family support and medication adherence among the elderly at the SumberJaya Bekasi Health Center. Quantitative Research, with a Cross Sectional approach. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with 104 elderly respondents. Data collection used the Perceived Social Support Family Scale (PSS-Fa) and Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-8 (MMAS-8) questionnaires. Based on the results of the Chi-Square Test analysis, it was found that there was a relationship between family support and compliance with taking anti-hypertensive medication in hypertensive elderly at SumberJaya Bekasi Health Center. With P-value = 0.000 (<0.05), this study shows that there is a positive relationship between family support and compliance with taking medication in the elderly, so that families are expected to be more active in increasing the success of medication therapy.

Keywords   : *Family Support, Hypertension, Medication Adherence Antihypertensive, Elderly*