

# HUBUNGAN KEIKUTSERTAAN PROGRAM PENGELOLAAN PENYAKIT KRONIS (PROLANIS) DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS (DM) DI PUSKESMAS KASIHAN II BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Nugroho Iman Santoso<sup>1</sup>, Mahfud<sup>2</sup>, Sofyan Indrayana<sup>3</sup>

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Kepatuhan minum obat merupakan perilaku pasien yang patuh terhadap instruksi dan petunjuk yang diberikan dalam bentuk terapi yang ditentukan seperti latihan, pengobatan atau menepati pertemuan dengan dokter. Penyebab meningkatnya penyakit DM di Indonesia salah satunya adalah ketidakpatuhan dalam minum obat. Ketidakpatuhan tersebut dikarenakan kurangnya pengetahuan pasien tentang penyakit yang dideritanya, sehingga kesadaran terhadap penyakitnya kurang diperhatikan. Untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien yaitu dengan mengikutsertakan pasien dalam PROLANIS. Keikutsertaan program tersebut diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kepatuhan pasien dalam minum obat.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Mengetahui hubungan keikutsertaan program pengelolaan penyakit kronis dengan kepatuhan minum obat pasien DM di Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian :** Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif, dan desain penelitian deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 78 orang, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuisioner. Data telah dianalisis dengan uji *Contingency Coefficient*.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Hasil uji *statistic Contingency Coefficient* didapatkan hasil keikutsertaan Prolanis dengan kepatuhan minum obat dengan nilai *p value* sebesar  $0,000 < 0,005$ . Hipotesis Ha diterima artinya terdapat hubungan keikutsertaan Prolanis dengan kepatuhan minum obat, dengan korelasi yang kuat sebesar 0,658.

**Simpulan :** Terdapat hubungan keikutsertaan Prolanis dengan kepatuhan minum obat pasien DM di Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Kata Kunci :** Keikutsertaan Prolanis, Kepatuhan Minum Obat.

---

<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Alma Ata Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Alma Ata Yogyakarta.

<sup>3</sup> Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Alma Ata Yogyakarta.

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARTICIPATION OF THE MANAGEMENT CHRONIC (PROLANIS) DISEASE PROGRAM WITH MEDICINE DRINKING OBEDIENCE OF PATIENTS DIABETES MELITUS (DM) IN CITIZEN HEALTH CENTER KASIHAN II BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

*Nugroho Iman Santoso<sup>1</sup>, Mahfud<sup>2</sup>, Sofyan Indrayana<sup>3</sup>*

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Drinking medicine obedience were a patient behavior that complies with instructions which was given in the form of a prescribed therapy such as exercise, medication or keeping a meeting with a doctor. The cause of increased DM disease in Indonesia one of them is non-compliance in taking medicine. Non-obedience caused of the lack of patient knowledge about the disease which they suffered, so the awareness of the disease was less attention. To improve patient's medication obedience was to include patients in PROLANIS. Participation of the program was expected to improve patient compliance in taking medication.

**Research Objectives:** This research aimed to determine the relationship between participation of the management chronic (PROLANIS) disease program with medicine drinking obedience of DM patient in Citizen Health Center, Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Research Method:** This type of research was quantitative research, and descriptive correlative research design with cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study amounted to 78 people, with purposive sampling technique. The research instrument which was used was the questionnaire. Data have been analyzed by Contingency Coefficient test.

**Result:** The result of Contingency statistical test Coefficient showed the result of PROLANIS immunity with drinking medicine obedience with p value of  $0.000 < 0.005$ . The accepted Ha hypothesis means that there is a connection of PROLANIS participation with drinking medicine obedience, with a strong correlation of 0.658.

**Conclusion:** There was a correlation between PROLANIS involvement with medicine drinking obedience DM patient at Citizen Health Center Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Keywords:** PROLANIS Participation, Medicine drinking obedience.

<sup>1</sup>Student of Nursing Science Program Alma Ata University of Yogyakarta.

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer of Nursery Program Alma Ata University of Yogyakarta.

<sup>3</sup>Lecturer of Nursing Science Program Alma Ata University of Yogyakarta.