

ABSTRAK

Nurul Afifah

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM OBAT ANTIRETROVIRAL (ARV) PADA PASIEN HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (HIV/AIDS) DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG

54 Halaman + 8 tabel + 2 gambar + 11 lampiran + xvi

Latar Belakang: HIV/AIDS merupakan virus yang membuat lemah kekebalan tubuh manusia sehingga dapat menyerang tubuh manusia dengan cara membunuh atau merusak sel-sel yang berperan dalam kekebalan tubuh. Penderita HIV/AIDS sangat memerlukan pengobatan Antiretroviral (ARV) yang dapat menurunkan jumlah virus HIV dan untuk mencegah terjadinya infeksi oportunistik dengan berbagai komplikasinya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan minum obat ARV pada pasien HIV/AIDS Di kota Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode desain *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan memberikan kuesioner, jumlah responden 30 pasien dengan teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *total sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah menggunakan uji Gamma.

Hasil: Berdasarkan analisis data diperoleh hasil sebagian besar responden memiliki karakteristik umur 20-49 tahun dengan presentase 33,3%, responden dengan jenis kelamin perempuan 56,7%, responden dengan pendidikan SMA 66,7%, responden dengan tipe keluarga inti 76.7%. Dukungan keluarga dengan jumlah 43.3%, kepatuhan tinggi terdapat 14 responden dengan persentase 46,7%. Pada dukungan keluarga selalu dan kepatuhan tinggi meminum obat sejumlah 8 responden.

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan anatara dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan minum obat ARV pada pasien HIV/AIDS dengan nilai p-value 0,000 (p-value <0,05) dan keeratan hubungan yaitu sangat kuat (0,875) serta arah hubungannya positif.

Kata kunci : Dukungan Keluarga, HIV, Kepatuhan Antiretroviral.

Daftar Pustaka : 23 (2007-2017)

**NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF NURSING
SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SEMARANG
Final Project, February 2019**

ABSTRACT

Nurul Afifah

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND THE COMPLIANCE OF ANTIRETROVIRAL (ARV) CONSUMPTION ON HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (HIV / AIDS) PATIENTS IN SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL SEMARANG

54 Pages + 8 tables + 2 images + 11 attachments + xvi

Background: HIV/AIDS is a virus that weakens the human immune system so it can attack the human body by killing or damaging cells that play a role in the body's immunity. HIV/AIDS sufferers really need antiretroviral treatment (ARV) which can reduce the number of HIV viruses and prevent opportunistic infections with its various complications. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between family support and the compliance in taking ARV on HIV/AIDS patients in semarang.

Method: This study used cross sectional design method. The data collection was done by distributing a questionnaire. The respondent were 30 patients with total sampling technique. The data obtained were processed using Gamma test.

Results: Based on the data analysis, it was obtained that 33.3% of the respondents were at the age of 20-49 years old, 56.7% of them were female, 66.7% of them were high school graduates, 76.7% of them were nuclear family types, and 43.3% had family support. There was a high compliance in 14 respondents with a percentage of 46.7% in the case of always-family-support and high compliance in taking medication, there were 8 respondents.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between family support and the compliance in taking ARV on HIV/AIDS patients with a p-value of 0,000 (p-value <0.05) and strong relationship closeness of (0.875) in a positive way.

Keywords: Family Support, HIV, Antiretroviral compliance.

Bibliography: 23 (2007-2017)