

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo  
Program Studi Keperawatan Program Sarjana, Fakultas Kesehatan  
Skripsi, Agustus 2024  
Narwati  
NIM. 017231014

**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DENGAN KEPATUHAN  
PASIEN MINUM OBAT ANTI HIPERTENSI DI RAWAT INAP RS RESTU  
IBU BALIKPAPAN**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Hipertensi atau tekanan darah tinggi adalah suatu keadaan dimana tekanan darah sistolik  $\geq 140$  mmHg dan atau tekanan darah diastolik  $\geq 90$  mmHg. Salah satu faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi kepatuhan pasien minum obat anti hipertensi adalah pengetahuan. Prevalensi hipertensi berdasarkan diagnosis dokter pada penduduk umur  $\geq 18$  tahun di Indonesia sebesar 8,36% dan Provinsi Kalimantan Timur sebesar 10,57%. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan di Rawat Inap RS Restu Ibu Balikpapan didapatkan data kunjungan pasien hipertensi pada tahun 2022 sebanyak 111 orang, pada tahun 2023 sebanyak 148 orang dan pada periode Januari-Februari tahun 2024 sebanyak 41 orang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan pasien minum obat anti hipertensi di Rawat Inap RS Restu Ibu Balikpapan.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh pasien hipertensi di Rawat Inap RS Restu Ibu Balikpapan dan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* sebanyak 59 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar kuesioner. Analisis data adalah univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square* ( $\chi^2$ ).

**Hasil:** Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan tentang hipertensi sebagian besar dengan kategori cukup yaitu 40 orang (67,8%). Gambaran kepatuhan pasien minum obat anti hipertensi sebagian besar dengan kategori sedang yaitu 31 orang (52,5%). Hasil uji statistik *chi square* ( $\chi^2$ ) diperoleh  $\rho$  value (0,000)  $< \alpha$  (0,05) menunjukkan bahwa Ha diterima.

**Simpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan pasien minum obat anti hipertensi di Rawat Inap RS Restu Ibu Balikpapan.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan, Kepatuhan, Hipertensi.

*Ngudi Waluyo University  
Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences  
Final Project, August 2024  
Narwati  
NIM. 017231014*

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND  
PATIENT COMPLIANCE IN TAKING ANTI-HYPERTENSION  
MEDICATION IN THE INPATIENT ROOM RESTU IBU HOSPITAL  
BALIKPAPAN**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a condition where the systolic blood pressure is  $\geq 140$  mmHg and/or the diastolic blood pressure is  $\geq 90$  mmHg. One of the factors that can influence patient compliance in taking anti-hypertension medication is knowledge. The prevalence of hypertension based on a doctor's diagnosis in the population aged  $\geq 18$  years in Indonesia is 8.36%, and in East Kalimantan Province, it is 10.57%. Based on the results of a preliminary study at the Restu Ibu Hospital Balikpapan Inpatient Hospital, it was found that data on visits by hypertensive patients in 2022 was 111 people, in 2023 there were 148 people, and in the January-February 2024 period there were 41 people. This research aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and patient compliance in taking anti-hypertension medication in the Inpatient Room Restu Ibu Hospital Balikpapan.

**Method:** This type of research uses quantitative research with a descriptive correlational research design with a cross-sectional approach. The research population was all hypertensive patients at Inpatient Room Restu Ibu Hospital Balikpapan, and the sampling technique used was a total sampling of 59 people. Data collection uses a questionnaire sheet. Data analysis is univariate, and bivariate analysis uses the chi square test ( $\chi^2$ ).

**Results:** The description of the level of knowledge about hypertension is mostly in the sufficient category, namely 40 people (67.8%). The description of patient compliance in taking anti-hypertension medication is mostly in the moderate category, namely 31 people (52.5%). The results of the chi square statistical test ( $\chi^2$ ) obtained a  $\rho$  value ( $0.000 < \alpha (0.05)$ ), indicating that  $H_a$  was accepted.

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between the level of knowledge and patient compliance in taking anti-hypertension medication in the Inpatient Room Restu Ibu Hospital Balikpapan.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Compliance, Hypertension.