

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN, FAKULTAS
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IKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

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Hubungan Antara Pengetahuan Pasien Tentang Epilepsi Dengan Tingkat Kepatuhan
Minum Obat Pada Pasien Epilepsi Di Poli Saraf RS Santa Maria Pekanbaru

xiii+60 Halaman+12 Tabel+10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Epilepsi merupakan penyakit neurologis kronis yang memerlukan terapi jangka panjang menggunakan obat antiepilepsi. Salah satu faktor yang diduga berhubungan dengan kepatuhan minum obat adalah tingkat pengetahuan pasien mengenai epilepsi. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan pasien tentang epilepsi dengan tingkat kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien epilepsi di Poli Saraf RS Santa Maria Pekanbaru. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 1 Juni–1 Juli 2026 di Poli Saraf RS Santa Maria Pekanbaru. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 86 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Tingkat pengetahuan diukur menggunakan kuesioner, kepatuhan minum obat diukur menggunakan kuesioner MMAS-8. Analisis data menggunakan *Fisher's Exact Test*. **Hasil:** Rata-rata usia responden adalah $38,55 \pm 9,95$ tahun, lebih dari separuhnya berjenis kelamin laki-laki (55,8%), hampir separuhnya perguruan tinggi (48,8%), hampir separuhnya suku Minang (33,7%), lebih dari separuhnya tidak mengalami kekambuhan epilepsi (69,8%), dan lebih dari separuhnya telah terdiagnosis epilepsi ≥ 6 bulan (52,3%). Tingkat pengetahuan responden lebih dari separuhnya berada pada kategori baik (61,6%), sedangkan tingkat kepatuhan minum obat hampir separuhnya berada pada kategori tinggi (55,8%). Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan pasien tentang epilepsi dengan tingkat kepatuhan minum obat ($p = 0,019$). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan pasien tentang epilepsi dengan tingkat kepatuhan minum obat pada pasien epilepsi di Poli Saraf RS Santa Maria Pekanbaru.

Kata kunci: epilepsi, pengetahuan, kepatuhan minum obat, MMAS-8

Referensi: 43 (2019-2026)

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Research Scheme, July 2026

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*The Relationship Between Patients' Knowledge of Epilepsy and Medication Adherence
Among Patients with Epilepsy at the Neurology Outpatient Clinic of Santa Maria
Hospital Pekanbaru*

xiii + 60 Pages + 12 Tables + 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Background: Epilepsy is a chronic neurological disorder that requires long-term treatment with antiepileptic drugs. One of the factors presumed to be associated with medication adherence is the patient's level of knowledge about epilepsy. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between patients' knowledge of epilepsy and medication adherence among patients with epilepsy at the Neurology Outpatient Clinic of Santa Maria Hospital, Pekanbaru. **Methods:** This study employed a quantitative analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The study was conducted from June 1 to July 1, 2026, at the Neurology Outpatient Clinic of Santa Maria Hospital, Pekanbaru. A total of 86 respondents were recruited using a total sampling technique. Patients' knowledge of epilepsy was assessed using a structured questionnaire, while medication adherence was measured using the 8-item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS-8). Data were analyzed using Fisher's Exact Test. **Results:** The mean age of the respondents was 38.55 ± 9.95 years. More than half of the respondents were male (55.8%), nearly half had attained a college or university education (48.8%), nearly one-third were of Minang ethnicity (33.7%), more than half had not experienced epilepsy recurrence (69.8%), and more than half had been diagnosed with epilepsy for at least six months (52.3%). More than half of the respondents had a good level of knowledge about epilepsy (61.6%), while more than half demonstrated a high level of medication adherence (55.8%). Bivariate analysis revealed a statistically significant relationship between patients' knowledge of epilepsy and medication adherence ($p = 0.019$). **Conclusion:** There was a statistically significant relationship between patients' knowledge of epilepsy and medication adherence among patients with epilepsy attending the Neurology Outpatient Clinic of Santa Maria Hospital, Pekanbaru.

Keywords: epilepsy, knowledge, medication adherence, MMAS-8.

References : 43 (2019-2026)