

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

Penelitian, Januari 2025

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**Analisis Peran Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Di
Puskesmas Sidomulyo Kota Pekanbaru**

xiv + 70 Halaman+17 Tabel + 1 Skema + 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) adalah seseorang yang dipercaya untuk mengawasi dan memantau penderita TB dalam meminum obat secara teratur dan tuntas. Namun secara fakta di lapangan banyak PMO yang tidak menjalankan perannya dengan baik. Peran PMO yaitu mendampingi ke unit pelayanan kesehatan, memastikan minum obat teratur, memantau pengobatan dan efek samping, memotivasi dan dukungan psikososial, memberikan penyuluhan, dan mendorong melakukan pemeriksaan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Analisis Peran Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) Pada Pasien Tuberkulosis Di Puskesmas Sidomulyo Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *deskriptif analitik* menggunakan metode pengumpulan data *retrospektif*. Penelitian dilakukan sejak 09-28 Desember 2024 di Puskesmas Sidomulyo Kota Pekanbaru. Jumlah populasi 206 orang dengan sampel 136 menggunakan teknik *sampling purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner Peran Pengawas Menelan Obat (PMO) dengan hasil uji validitas $>0,361$ dan reliabilitas $0,906>0,60$. Analisa yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat. Hasil penelitian peran pengawas menelan Obat (PMO) mendampingi ke unit pelayanan kesehatan separuhnya tidak berperan sebanyak 88 orang (64,7 %). Memastikan minum obat teratur lebih dari separuhnya tidak berperan sebanyak 98 orang (72,1 %). Memantau pengobatan dan efek samping lebih dari separuhnya tidak berperan sebanyak 71 orang (52,2 %). Memotivasi dan dukungan psikosoial lebih dari separuhnya tidak berperan sebanyak 78 orang (57,4 %). Memberikan penyuluhan separuhnya tidak berperan sebanyak 69 orang (50,7 %). Mendorong melakukan pemeriksaan, didapatkan lebih dari separuhnya pmo yang tidak berperan sebanyak 82 orang (60,3 %). Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar tenaga kesehatan di puskesmas lebih meningkatkan peran PMO dengan program-program yang menyadarkan pentingnya PMO dalam pengobatan Tuberkulosis.

Kata Kunci : Peran Pengawas Menelan Obat, Tuberkulosis
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**Analysis of the Role of Drug Swallowing Supervisors in Tuberculosis Patients
at the Sidomulyo Community Health Center, Pekanbaru City**

xiv + 70 schemes + 17 tables + 10 appendixes

ABSTRACT

A Drug Swallowing Supervisor (PMO) is someone who is trusted to supervise and monitor TB sufferers in taking their medication regularly and completely. However, in fact, in the field, many PMOs do not carry out their roles well. The PMO's role is to accompany health service units, ensure regular medication taking, monitor medication and side effects, motivate and provide psychosocial support, provide counseling, and encourage examinations. The aim of this research is to determine the analysis of the role of drug swallowing supervisors (PMO) in tuberculosis patients at the Sidomulyo Health Center, Pekanbaru City. This research is quantitative with a descriptive analytical research design using retrospective data collection methods. The research was conducted from 09-28 December 2024 at the Sidomulyo Community Health Center, Pekanbaru City. The total population was 206 people with a sample of 136 using simple random sampling techniques. The research instrument used the Role of Drug Swallowing Supervisor (PMO) questionnaire with validity test results >0.361 and reliability $0.906 > 0.60$. The analysis used is univariate analysis. The results of research on the role of medication swallowing supervisors (PMO) accompanying health service units, half of them did not play a role, 88 people (64.7%). Ensuring that they take medication regularly does not play a role in more than half of 98 people (72.1%). Monitoring treatment and side effects for more than half did not play a role, as many as 71 people (52.2%). More than half of the motivation and psychosocial support did not play a role, as many as 78 people (57.4%). Half of the people providing counseling did not play a role as many as 69 people (50.7%). Encouraging inspections, it was found that more than half of the PMOs did not play a role, namely 82 people (60.3%). This research recommends that health workers at community health centers further increase the role of PMO with programs that raise awareness of the importance of PMO in the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Keywords : A Drug Swallowing Supervisor, Tuberculosis
References : 31 (2019-2024)