

PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING

SKRIPSI

**STUDI FENOMENOLOGI PENGALAMAN KLIEN SEDANG
MENJALANI PENGOBATAN MDR-TB DI POLI PARU
RSUD. PROF. DR. H. ALOEI SABOE
KOTA GORONTALO**

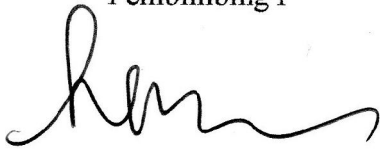
Oleh

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Telah diperiksa dan disetujui

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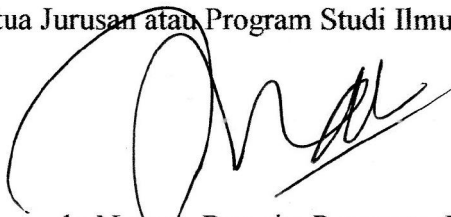
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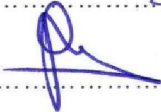
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Hari/Tanggal : Jum'at / 29 Desember 2017

Waktu : 15.00 – 16.00 WITA

Penguji :

- | | |
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ABSTRAK

Siskawati Ladiku. 2017. *Studi Fenomenologi Pengalaman Klien Sedang Menjalani Pengobatan MDR-TB di Poli Paru RSUD. Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo*. Skripsi, Program Studi Ilmu keperawatan, Fakultas Olah Raga dan Kesehatan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing (I) DR. Hj. Herlina Jusuf, M.Kes dan Pembimbing (II) Ns. Wirda Y. Dulahu, M.Kep.

MDR-TB merupakan masalah kesehatan yang penting dan segera ditanggulangi. Pengobatannya memerlukan waktu lama dimana jauh lebih sulit dari kasus TB biasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh pengalaman klien sedang menjalani pengobatan MDR-TB di Poli Paru RSUD. Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo. Jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi deskriptif. Informan berjumlah 5 orang dan 1 orang informan kunci dengan cara *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode *indepth interview* dan *field note* dengan metode analisa *Colaizzi*. Hasil penelitian menghasilkan 7 tema yaitu respon menolak, respon menerima, mengalami efek samping, kepatuhan, kesulitan dalam menjalani pengobatan, dukungan yang diterima dan harapan untuk mencapai kesembuhan setelah menjalani pengobatan MDR-TB. Simpulan respon menolak akhirnya mereka memahami sehingga menerima dalam menjalani pengobatan MDR-TB. Efek samping dari obat MDR-TB memberikan dampak positif dan negatif terhadap tubuh. Kepatuhan informan mempertahankan pengobatan MDR dengan mendapatkan dukungan dari keluarga dan petugas pelayanan kesehatan. Kesulitan jarak pelayanan kesehatan, aktivitas terbatas, stressor sosial dan keuangan menyebabkan seluruh aspek kesehatan semakin terpuruk yang mempengaruhi kualitas hidup. Harapan bisa kembali bekerja untuk menanggung ekonomi keluarga dan menuntaskan pengobatan. Saran sebagai dasar intervensi bagi petugas kesehatan guna meningkatkan kualitas hidup klien MDR-TB.

Kata Kunci : Pengalaman MDR-TB
Daftar Pustaka : 42 (2003-2016)

ABSTRACT

Ladiku, Siskawati. 2017. *A Study of Patients' Experience during the Treatment of MDR-TB at Pulmonary Clinic of Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe Regional Public Hospital, Gorontalo City.* Undergraduate Thesis. Nursing Science Study Program, Faculty of Sports and Health, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Principal Supervisor: Dr. Hj. Herlina Jusuf, M.Kes. Co-supervisor: Wirda Y. Dulahu, M.Kep.

MDR-TB has been among the health issues that require an immediate treatment. This is because the treatment takes a long time and is more complicated rather than other TB cases. This study aims to explore the patients' experience during the treatment of MDR-TB at pulmonary clinic of Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe Regional Public Hospital, Gorontalo City. This qualitative research employed descriptive phenomenology approach. There were five people involved as the informant of this study and additional one person served as the main informant. They were selected by using *purposive sampling* method. Furthermore, the data were collected by applying *in-depth* interview and *field note* with *Colaizzi* analysis. The results reveal seven themes from the respondents, e.g., rejecting, accepting, experiencing side effect, obedient, experiencing difficulty during the treatment, supports, as well as hope to recover from the medication. It is inferred that in the response to rejection, the patients are finally accepting their condition and starting the process of MDR-TB medication immediately. The side effect of the treatment consists of positive and negative impacts on the patients' body. Furthermore, the obedience of the patients to maintain the treatment is supported by the family and the healthcare assistants. Problems, such as the difficulty to reach a medical center, limited activities due to the disease, social stressor, and financial issue results in a drop in the health of the patients by which affects the patients' lives as well. The will of the patients to fully recover promotes the patients' spirit to work for their family. The suggestion of this present study serves as the basis of the intervention for the healthcare assistant to improve the condition of the MDR-TB patients.

Keywords: MDR-TB cases

