

Pengaruh frekuensi konseling terhadap kejadian drop out pada klien program terapi rumatan metadon di Puskesmas Kecamatan Tebet pada tahun 2013 = Effect of frequency of counseling on the incidence of drop out on the client methadone maintenance therapy program in the Tebet Subdistrict health center 2013

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Program Terapi rumatan metadon (PTRM) merupakan upaya untuk mengendalikan infeksi HIV. Salah satu permasalahan dalam PTRM adalah 75 % drop out sebelum 5 bulan menjalani program (Depkes,2007). Penelitian ini mempelajari pengaruh frekuensi konseling terhadap kejadian drop out pada klien PTRM di Puskesmas kecamatan Tebet tahun 2013. Variabel dependent dalam penelitian ini adalah kejadian drop out, variabel independen utama adalah frekuensi konseling, variabel independen lain adalah jenis kelamin, umur, pekerjaan, akses ke tempat layanan, riwayat depresi, dukungan keluarga, hidup dengan seseorang yang mempunyai masalah penyalahgunaan Napza, riwayat penggunaan napza, riwayat konflik dan riwayat kriminal. Disain penelitian kohort retrospektif dengan sampel sebanyak 58 orang klien baru PTRM Puskesmas kecamatan Tebet yang terdaftar pada tahun 2010 ? 2013. Hasil penelitian adalah klien yang mendapatkan konseling < 2 kali/bulan 1,97 kali lebih cepat drop out dibandingkan klien yang mendapatkan konseling 2 kali/bulan. Frekuensi konseling < 2 kali/bulan merupakan faktor risiko kejadian drop out pada klien PTRM di Puskesmas kecamatan Tebet tahun 2013. Konseling awal merupakan kunci keberhasilan program PTRM disarankan agar intervensi konseling awal diberikan sesuai dengan latar belakang klien minimal 2 kali per bulan.

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ABSTRACT

Methadone maintenance therapy program (PTRM) is an effort to control HIV infection. One of the problems in PTRM is 75% drop out before 5 months of the program (MOH, 2007). The aims was to study the effect of counselling frequency on the incidence of drop out on clients PTRM in Tebet subdistrict health center in 2013. Dependent variable in this study was the incidence of drop outs, the main independent variable was the frequency of counseling, and other independent variables were gender, age, occupation , access to the service, history of depression, family support, living with someone who has a drug abuse problem, a history of drug use, a history of conflict and criminal history. Retrospective cohort study with 58 sample a new client PTRM Tebet subdistrict health center which was registered in 2010 - 2013. Counseling < 2 times / month is a risk factor for the incidence of drop outs on the client PTRM in Tebet subdistrict health center in 2013. Providing initial counseling is key to the success of the program PTRM suggested that early intervention counseling provided in accordance with the client's background at least 2 times per month.;

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