

Efek samping obat antiretroviral lini pertama dan pengaruhnya terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan pasien HIV/AIDS di RSPI Prof. DR. Sulianti Saroso tahun 2010-2015 = First line antiretroviral drug side effects on adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIV/AIDS patients

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Abstrak

Terapi antiretroviral mampu menekan replikasi HIV, mencegah morbiditas dan mortalitas. Kepatuhan pengobatan dibutuhkan untuk mencapai kesuksesan terapi, mencegah resistensi obat antiretroviral dan risiko penularan HIVDR ditengah masyarakat. Efek samping obat antiretroviral umumnya terjadi pada 3 bulan pertama setelah inisiasi yang dapat mempengaruhi kepatuhan pengobatan pasien di tahun pertama pengobatan antiretroviral. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh efek samping obat antiretroviral lini pertama terhadap kepatuhan pengobatan pasien HIV/AIDS di RSPI Prof. Dr. Sulianti Saroso tahun 2010-2015.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi kohort retrospektif berbasis rumah sakit dimana sebanyak 376 naïve-patient HIV/AIDS dipilih sebagai sampel dan diamati selama 12 bulan setelah inisiasi ART. Kepatuhan pengobatan diukur dengan dua metode yaitu berdasarkan self report dan ketepatan waktu ambil obat. Data dianalisa dengan menggunakan cox proportional hazard regression dengan perangkat lunak STATA12. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa efek samping obat ARV lini pertama berpengaruh terhadap kepatuhan minum obat (RR12=1,45, 95% CI 1,009-2,021 dan RR34=0,85, 95% CI 0,564-1,273) namun tidak berpengaruh terhadap kepatuhan ambil obat (RR12=1,23, 95% CI 0,851-1,839 dan RR34=0,70, 95% CI 0,437-1,108).

.....Antiretroviral therapy suppresses HIV replication, preventing morbidity and mortality. Adherence to antiretroviral therapy is needed to achieve successful treatment, prevent resistance to antiretroviral drugs and the risk of transmission of HIVDR in the community. The side effects of antiretroviral drugs generally occur in the first 3 months after initiation that could affect adherence in the first year of antiretroviral treatment. The aim of this study analyzed the effect of first-line antiretroviral side effect and adherence of HIV/AIDS patients in RSPI Prof. Dr. Sulianti Saroso period 2010 until 2015.

This study is hospital based retrospective cohort. A total of 376 HIV/AIDS naïve-patient had been selected as samples. Adherence was measured by two methods, based on self report and drug pick-up. Data was analyzed using cox proportional hazard regression with STATA12 software. Based on self report, HIV/AIDS patients who experience first-line ARV drugs side effect significantly associated with non-adherent (RR12=1.45, 95% CI 1.009 to 2.021 and RR34=0.85, 95% CI 0.564 to 1.273). Based on drug pick up, patients who experience first-line ARV drugs side effect not significantly associated with non-adherent (RR12=1.25, 95% CI 0.851 to 1.839 and RR34=0.70, 95% CI 0.437 to 1.108).