

# Self Efficacy Kepatuhan Pengobatan HIV Pada Perempuan Dengan HIV/AIDS Di RSUP Fatmawati Di Masa Pandemi COVID-19 = Self Efficacy Of HIV Treatment Compliance In Women With HIV/AIDS At Fatmawati Hospital During The COVID-19 Pandemic

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## Abstrak

Jumlah penderita Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) di dunia setiap tahun semakin bertambah, dengan proporsi perempuan berjumlah lebih sedikit dari laki-laki, namun mereka mempunyai kesadaran yang rendah terhadap pengobatan dan perawatan HIV, self efficacy sebagai prediktor utama dalam pengobatan HIV sangat dibutuhkan bagi keberlangsungan pengobatan HIV mereka. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah ingin mengetahui hubungan antara stigma dan kesejahteraan mental dengan self efficacy kepatuhan pengobatan HIV pada perempuan dengan HIV/AIDS dimasa pandemi Covid-19. Menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross sectional dengan responden sebanyak 122 perempuan dengan HIV/AIDS yang berusia lebih dari 15 tahun. Hasil: karakteristik responden menunjukkan mayoritas usia 36-45 sebanyak 59%, berstatus menikah 62.3%, berpendidikan menengah 74.6%, tidak bekerja 54.1%, lama terdiagnosa HIV 1-5 tahun. skor median 28 pada stigma, 60 pada kesejahteraan mental dan skor median 115 pada self efficacy. study ini menunjukkan hasil bahwa terdapat korelasi antara stigma dengan self efficacy dengan nilai p value 0.020, kesejahteraan mental dengan self efficacy ( $p=0.005$ ), Dan antara status pernikahan dengan self efficacy ( $p=0.024$ ) Kesimpulan: stigma, kesejahteraan mental serta status pernikahan berhubungan dengan self efficacy kepatuhan pengobatan pada perempuan dengan HIV/AIDS di RSUP Fatmawati di masa pandemi Covid-19.

.....The number of sufferers of Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the world is increasing every year. the proportion of women is fewer than men, but they have low awareness of HIV treatment and care, self-efficacy as the main predictor of HIV treatment is urgently needed for the continuation of their HIV treatment. The purpose of this study was to identify self-efficacy in women with HIV/AIDS during the Covid-19 pandemic. Using a quantitative method with a cross sectional approach with respondents as many as 122 women with HIV/AIDS aged more than 15 years. Results: The characteristics of the respondents showed that the majority were aged 36-45 as much as 59%, married status 62.3%, secondary education 74.6%, 54.1% unemployed, 1-5 years diagnosed with HIV. median score of 28 on stigma, 60 on mental health and median score of 115 on self-efficacy. This study shows the results that there is a correlation between stigma and self-efficacy with a p-value of 0.020, mental health and self-efficacy ( $p=0.005$ ), and between marital status and self-efficacy ( $p=0.024$ ). Conclusion: stigma, mental health and marital status related to self-efficacy for medication adherence in women with HIV/AIDS at Fatmawati General Hospital during the Covid-19 pandemic.